

1.2:

- #15-29odd (determining if a relation is a function; determining function values)
- #40,41,42,45,48 (determining domain of a function)
- #59-70all (determining if a graph is a function; domain & range from graph)

1.4:

- #35-47odd; 53-63odd (determining equations of lines; parallel v. perpendicular)

1.5:

- #1-16all (determining characteristics of functions from graphs)
- #47-61odd (determining function values of & graphing piecewise functions)
- #69-74all (finding domain, range & equation given graph of a piecewise function)

1.6: #23,29,31; 45, 49, 51; 63, 71,75; 81, 83 (algebra of functions)

1.7: #9,11,21,23; 39-47odd (symmetry tests)

#59-69odd; 77-83 odd; 93-101odd; 115-121odd (graphing with transformations)

2.4: #1,2; 15-22all; 23-27odd (parabolas)

2.4: #3-13 odd

1.2 - Functions & Graphs

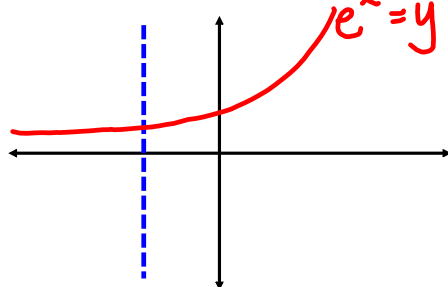
A **function** is a relation in which each input has exactly one output.

The **domain** of a function is the set of all input values (x) for which the function is defined.

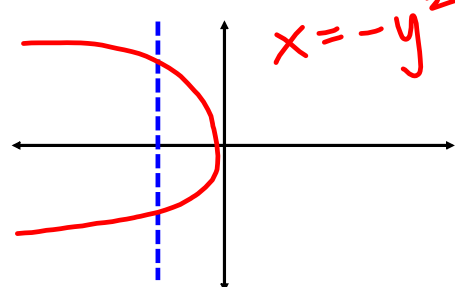
The **range** of a function is the output of the domain.

Vertical Line Test A vertical line drawn through the graph of a function can intersect it at most once.

Function:



Not a function:



$\{(1,2), (3,4), (5,6), (7,1)\}$

Is it a function? *yes*

What is the domain? $\{1, 3, 5, 7\}$

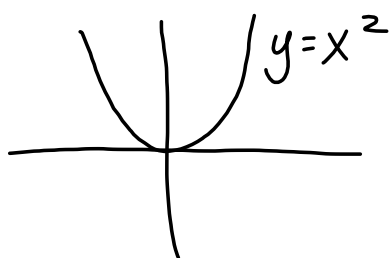
What is the range? $\{1, 2, 4, 6\}$

$\{(1,2), (2,2), (3,2), (4,2)\}$

Function? *yes*

Domain? $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

Range? $\{2\}$



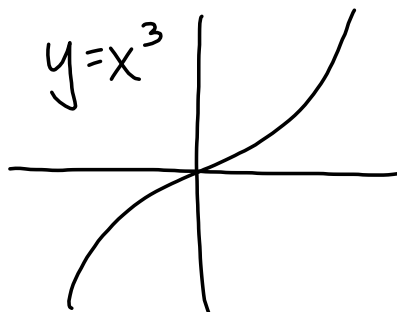
domain: \mathbb{R}

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

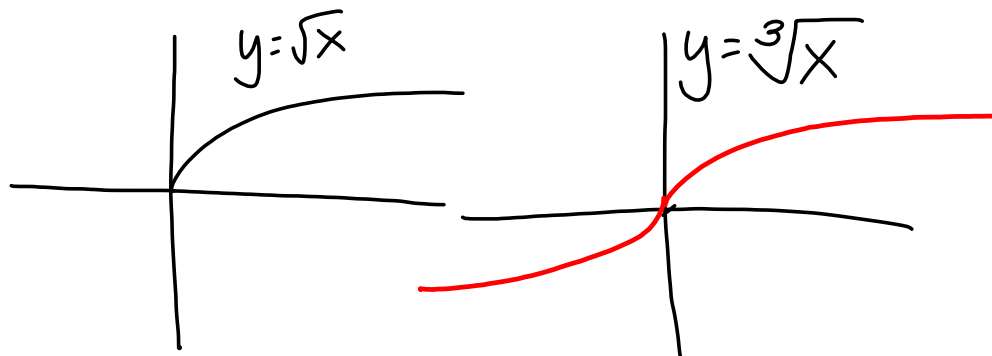
range: $[0, \infty)$

$\{x \mid x \geq 0\}$



domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

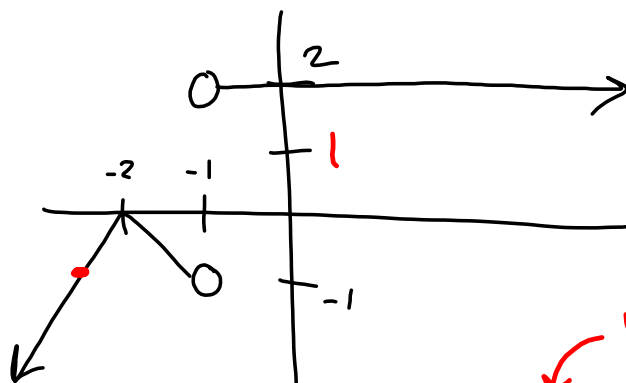


domain: $[0, \infty)$

domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

range: $[0, \infty)$

range: $(-\infty, \infty)$



domain: $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$

range: $(-\infty, 0] \cup \{2\}$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\{x \mid x \geq 0\}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\{x \mid x \neq 0\}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{5-x}$$

domain:

$$\{x \mid 5-x \geq 0\}$$

$$= \{x \mid 5 \geq x\} = \{x \mid -x \geq -5\}$$

$$= \boxed{\{x \mid x \leq 5\}}$$

set-builder notation

$$= (-\infty, 5]$$

interval notation

$$f(x) = \frac{27x+2}{5x-3}$$

domain:

$$\{x \mid 5x-3 \neq 0\}$$

$$= \{x \mid x \neq 3/5\}$$

$$= (-\infty, 3/5) \cup (3/5, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\{x \mid x > 0\}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{7}{\sqrt{x-6}}$$

$$\text{domain: } \{x \mid x-6 > 0\} = \{x \mid x > 6\}$$

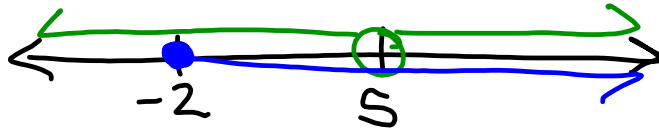
$$= (6, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{x-5}$$

$$x-5 \neq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad x+2 \geq 0$$

$$\{x \mid x \neq 5\} \quad \cap \quad \{x \mid x \geq -2\}$$

↑ intersection



$$[-2, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$$

$$\{x \mid -2 \leq x < 5 \text{ or } x > 5\}$$

Find the function value

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 5$$

$$f(3) = 2(3)^2 - 5 = 13$$

$$f(x) = -x^3 - x^2$$

$$f(-2) = -(-2)^3 - (-2)^2 = -(-8) - (4) = 8 - 4 = \boxed{4}$$

$$f(x) = 5x^2 - 4x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x+h) &= 5(x+h)^2 - 4(x+h) \\ &= 5(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 4x - 4h \\ &= 5x^2 + 10xh + 5h^2 - 4x - 4h \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-3}}{x+5}$$

$$f(x-7) = \frac{\sqrt{x-7-3}}{x-7+5} = \frac{\sqrt{x-10}}{x-2}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x-2 \neq 0 \\ x \neq 2 \end{array} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{array}{l} x-10 \geq 0 \\ x \geq 10 \end{array}$$

$$\text{domain of } f(x-7) : [10, \infty) = \{x \mid x \geq 10\}$$