

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

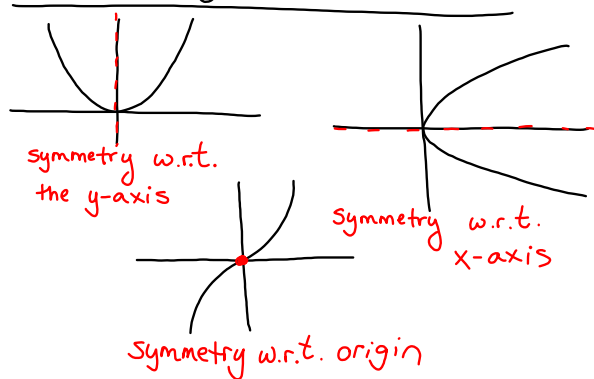
Expect Quiz on Tuesday 11/15  
Test on Tues 11/29

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

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

$$\frac{(x+h)^3 - (x+h)^2 + 3 - [x^3 - x^2 + 3]}{h}$$

1.7 Symmetry & Transformations

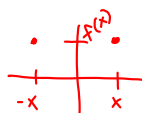


Even / Odd Functions

A function is even if

$$f(-x) = f(x)$$

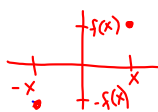
even functions are symmetric w.r.t. the y-axis

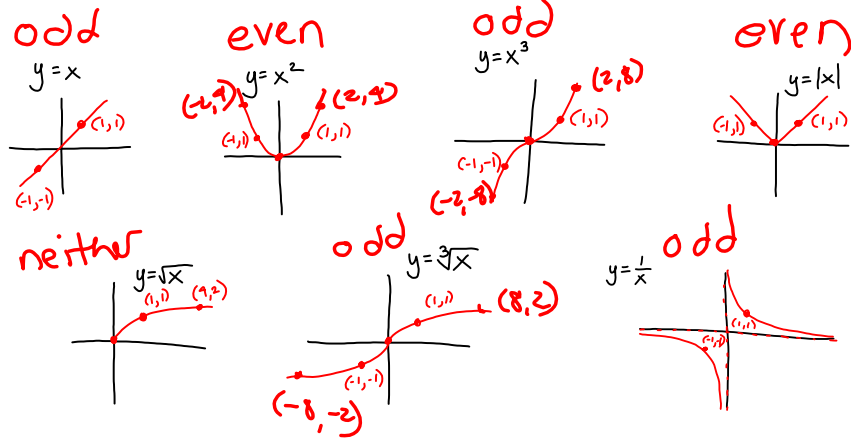


A function is odd if

$$f(-x) = -f(x)$$

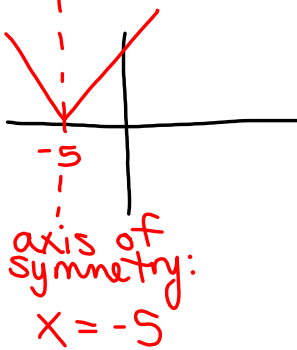
odd functions are symmetric w.r.t. the origin





1.7

8.  $y=|x+5|$

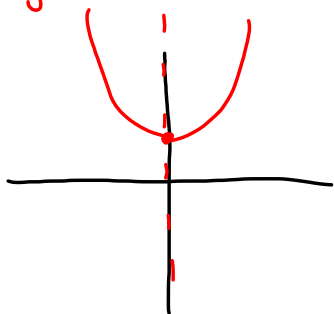


Is the function symmetric with respect to...

- ~~X-axis:~~ replace  $y$  w/  $-y$   
no  $-y = |x+5|$   
 $y = -|x+5| \neq |x+5|$
- ~~Y-axis:~~ replace  $x$  w/  $-x$   
no  $y = |-x+5| \neq |x+5|$
- ~~origin:~~ replace both  $x$  &  $y$  w/  $-x$  &  $-y$   
no  $y = |-x+5|$   
 $y = -|-x+5| \neq |x+5|$

$$12. \quad x^2 + 4 = 3y$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{4}{3}$$



~~$$\text{x-axis: } x^2 + 4 = 3(-y)$$~~

~~$$\text{no } x^2 + 4 = -3y$$~~

$$\text{y-axis: } (-x)^2 + 4 = 3y$$

$$\text{yes! } x^2 + 4 = 3y$$

~~origin:~~

~~$$(-x)^2 + 4 = 3(-y)$$~~

~~$$\text{no } x^2 + 4 = -3y$$~~

$$42. \quad f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$$

even/odd/neither?

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

$$= -\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$= -f(x)$$

$\Rightarrow f$  is **odd**  $\Rightarrow f$  is symmetric w.r.t. the origin

$$40. f(x) = 7x^3 + 4x - 2$$

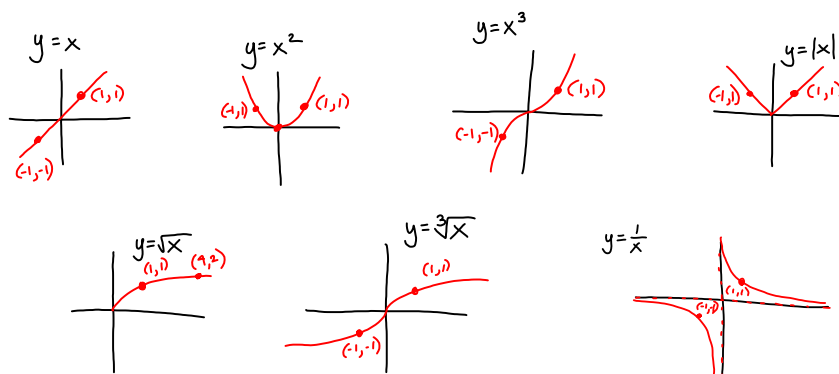
even/odd/neither?

$$f(-x) = 7(-x)^3 + 4(-x) - 2$$

$$= -7x^3 - 4x - 2 \neq f(x)$$

$$= -(7x^3 + 4x + 2) \neq -f(x)$$

$f$  is neither even nor odd



## Graphing by transformations

$$y = f(x) \Rightarrow y = a f[bx + c] + d$$

$$y = a f\left[b\left(x + \frac{c}{b}\right)\right] + d$$

$a$  = vertical shrink/stretch

If  $|a| > 1$  stretch

If  $|a| < 1$  shrink

If  $a < 0$  vertical flip

$b$  = horizontal shrink/stretch

If  $|b| > 1$  shrink

If  $|b| < 1$  stretch

If  $b < 0$  horizontal flip

$\frac{c}{b}$  = horizontal shift

If  $\frac{c}{b} > 0$  left

If  $\frac{c}{b} < 0$  right

$d$  = vertical shift

If  $d > 0$  up

If  $d < 0$  down

constants multiplied  $\leftrightarrow$  shrink/stretch

added/subt  $\leftrightarrow$  shifting

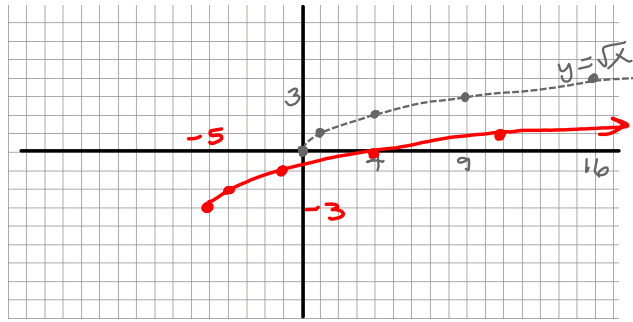
outside  $\leftrightarrow$  vertically as we  
would expect

inside  $\leftrightarrow$  horizontally,  
opposite of what we  
would expect

$$y = \sqrt{x+5} - 3$$

$y = \sqrt{x}$  left 5 down 3

$(0,0)$	$(-5,-3)$
$(1,1)$	$(-4,-2)$
$(4,2)$	$(-1,-1)$
$(9,3)$	$(4,0)$
$(16,4)$	$(11,1)$

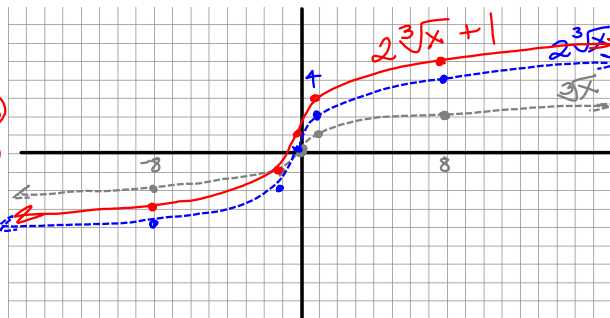


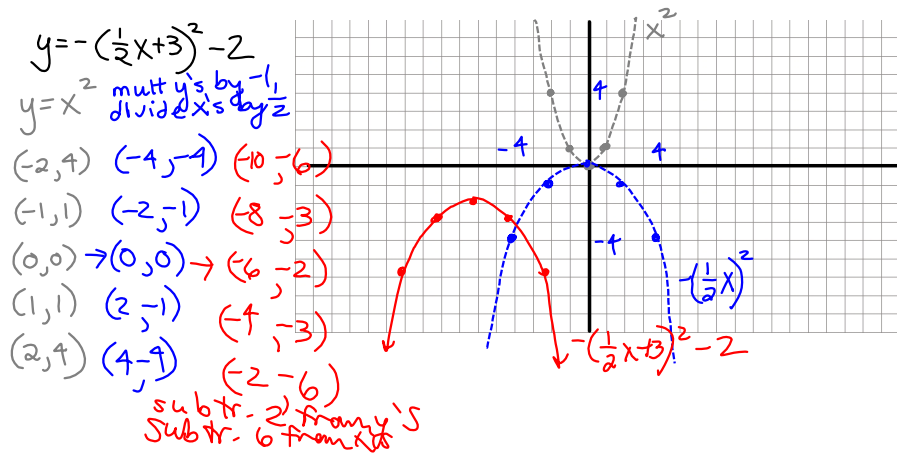
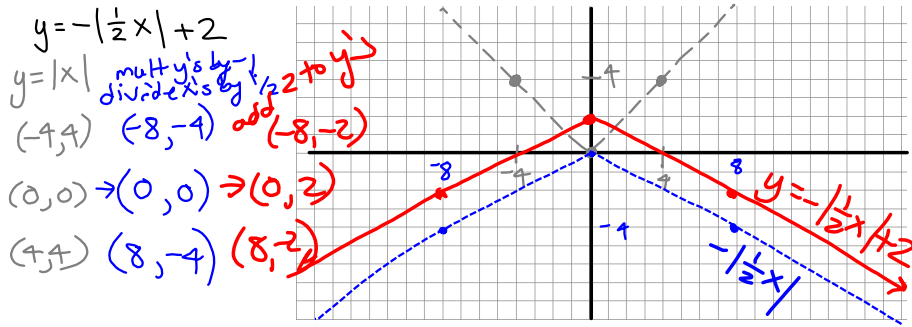
subtr. 5 from x's  
subtr. 3 from y's

$$y = 2\sqrt[3]{x} + 1$$

$y = \sqrt[3]{x}$  mult by 2 add 1's

$(-8,-2)$	$(-8,-1)$	$(-8,-3)$
$(-1,-1)$	$(-1,-2)$	$(-1,-1)$
$(0,0)$	$(0,0)$	$(0,1)$
$(1,1)$	$(1,2)$	$(1,3)$
$(8,2)$	$(8,4)$	$(8,5)$







$$y = \frac{1}{x+5} - 3$$

left 5  
down 3

$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$(-1, -1)$   
 $(1, 1)$

