

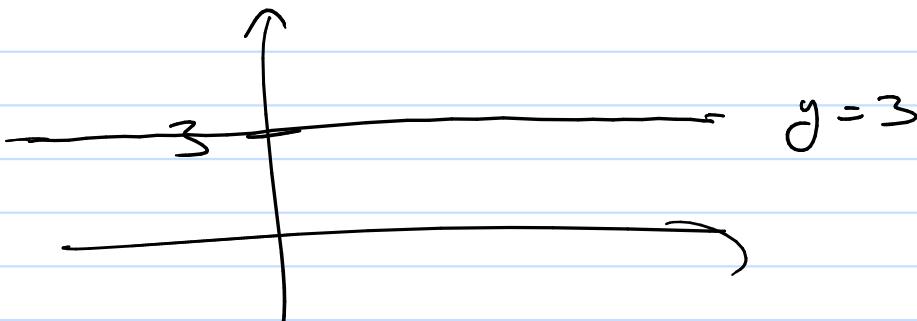
Math 112

(Q25)

Domain?
(input)

Codomain?
("possible" outputs)

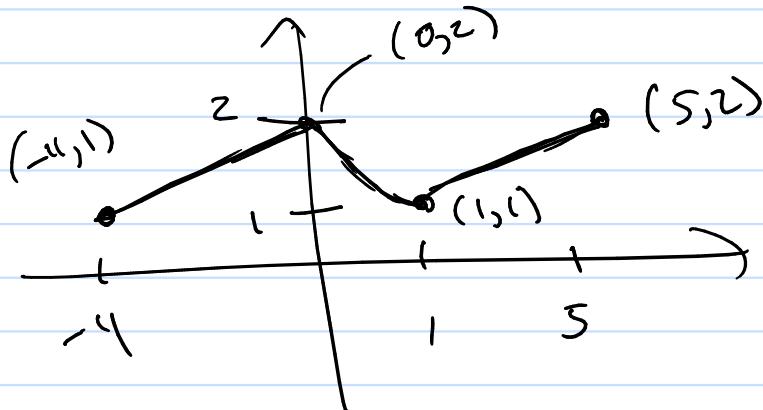
Range?
(actual output)



Domain: All reals
 $\Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $\Rightarrow (-\infty, \infty)$

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

Range: $\{3\}$



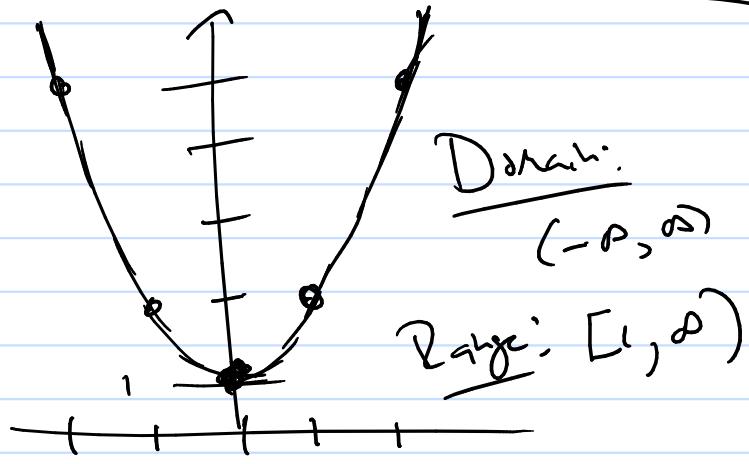
Domain: $[-4, 5]$
 $\{x \mid -4 \leq x \leq 5\}$

Range: $\{y \mid 1 \leq y \leq 2\}$
 $[1, 2]$

(ix)

$$y = \tilde{x} + 1$$

x	y
-2	5
-1	2
0	1
1	2
2	5



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

Range: $[1, \infty)$

1.5

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

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$$

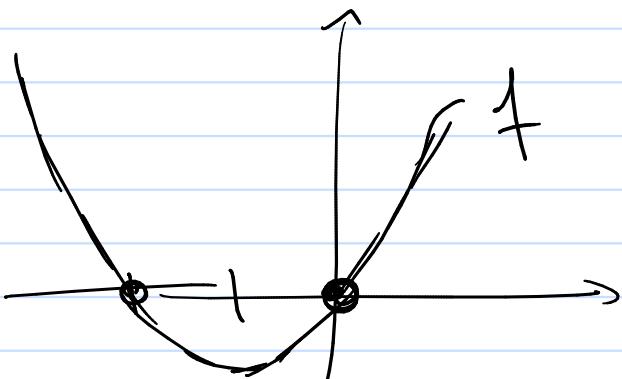
b/c f is a polynomial

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

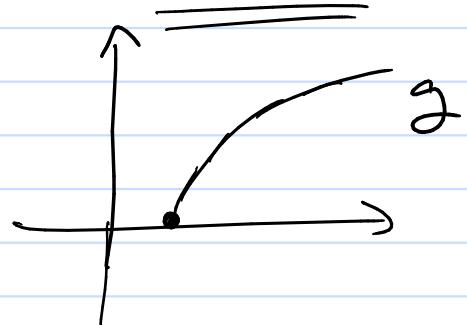
b/c g is a radical function (neg inside $\sqrt{\quad}$ is imaginary)

$$\underline{x-1 \geq 0}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x \geq 1}}$$



Domain: $[1, \infty)$



$$(f+g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$$

$$= (x^2 + 2x) + (\sqrt{x-1})$$

$$= x^2 + 2x + \sqrt{x-1} \quad \text{Domain: } [1, \infty)$$

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

$$= x^2 + 2x - \sqrt{x-1} \quad \text{Domain: } [1, \infty)$$

$$(fg)(x) = f(x)g(x)$$

$$= (x^2 + 2x)\sqrt{x-1} \quad \text{Domain: } [1, \infty)$$

$$(f/g)(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{\sqrt{x-1}} \quad \text{Domain: } (1, \infty)$$

Given a graph we are supposed to "know"?

- ① how to get a graph?
- ② Given graphs, special properties?
 - symmetric about y-axis?
 - symmetric about origin?
 - y-axis intercept
 - x-axis intercept(s)
- ③ Extreme values? (max or min)

Graph: set of all (x, y) so that $y = f(x)$

so make table of values

how?

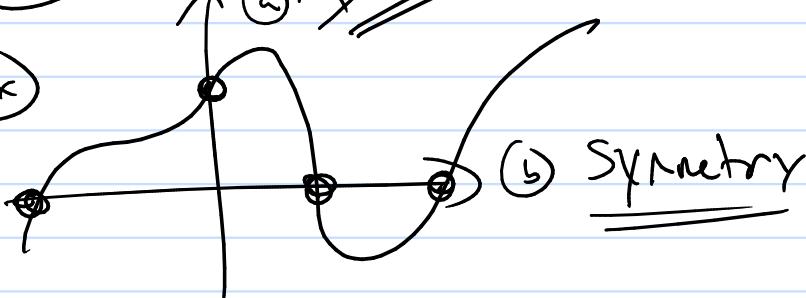
#2 be a bit smarter

#1 Just do it

is true.

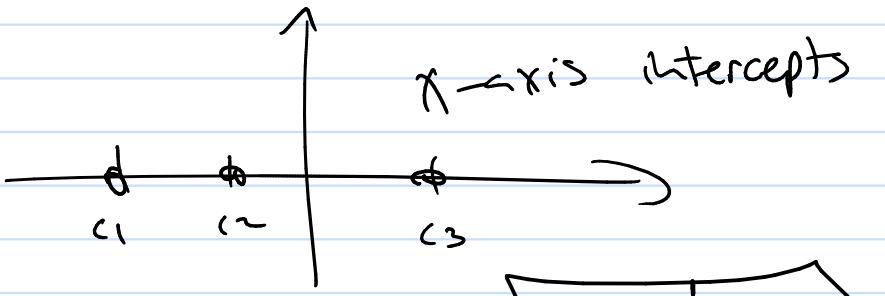
Pick
pts
of
 x 's

ex



⑤ Symmetry

Intercepts:



\rightarrow x-axis intercepts let $y=0$ so solve $0=f(x)$

(ex)

$$y = \cancel{x^2} - x$$

x-axis intercepts

x	$y = \cancel{x^2} - x$
0	0
1	0
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$
2	$4 - 2 = 2$
1	$1 - 1 = 0$

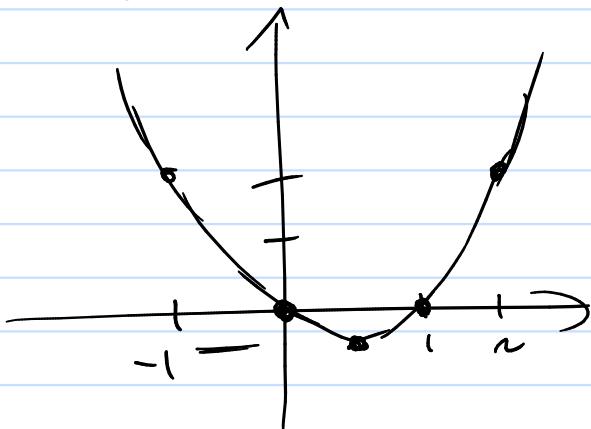
let $y=0$

$$0 = x^2 - x$$

$$0 = x(x-1)$$

$$x=0 \quad x-1=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 1 \\ (1,0) & \end{aligned}$$



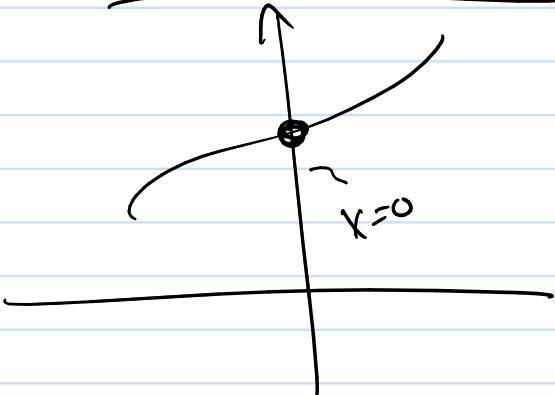
$(0,0)$

y-axis intercepts

let $x=0$ and find $y=f(0)$

$$(ex) \quad y = x^2 + 1$$

y-axis intercept



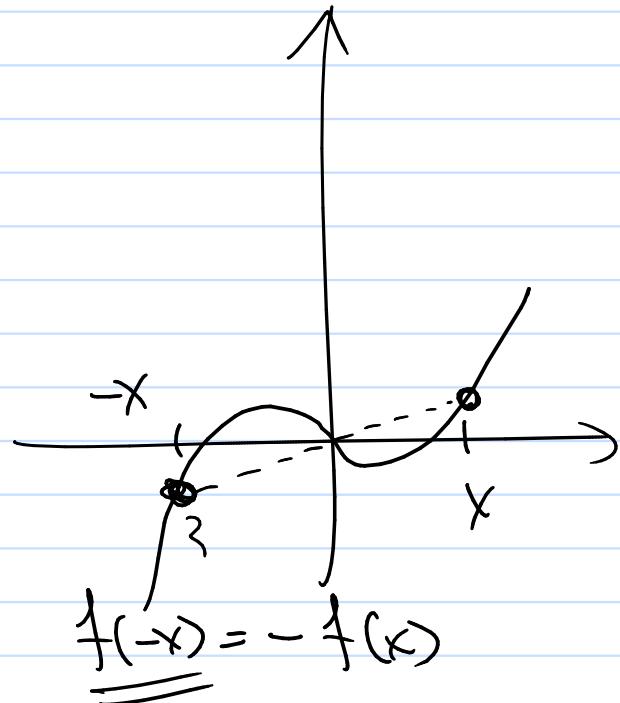
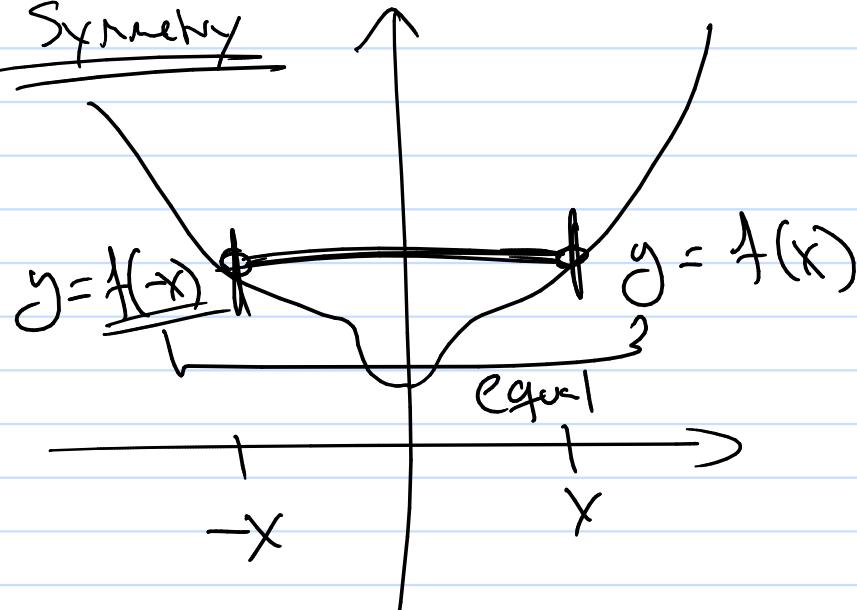
$$x=0$$

x	y
0	1

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 0^2 + 1 \\ y &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$(0,1)$

Symmetry



check:

$$f(-x) = ?$$

(ex)

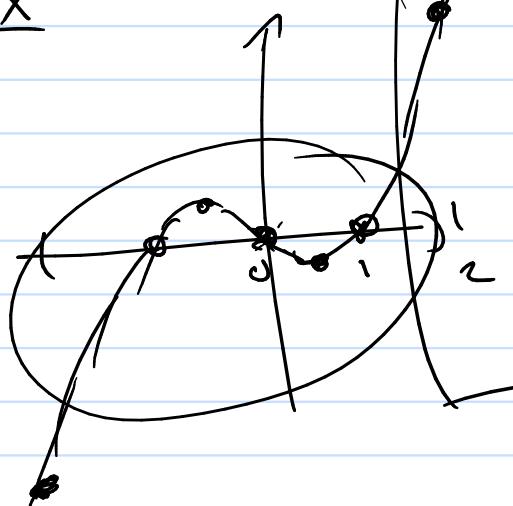
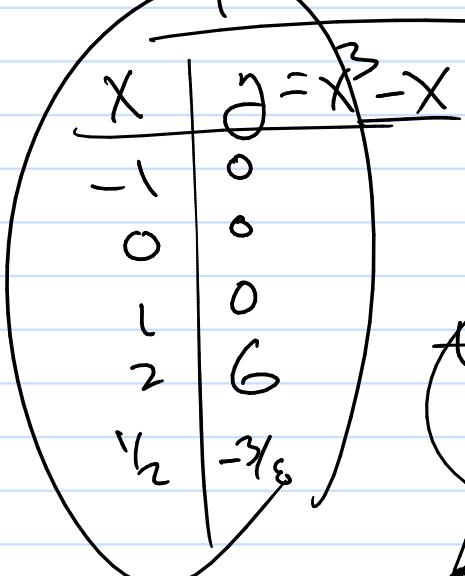
$$f(x) = \underline{\underline{x^3 - x}}$$

$$f(\underline{\underline{x}}) = \underline{\underline{x^3 - x}}$$

check $\boxed{f(-x)} = (-x)^3 - (-x)$

$$= -x^3 + x = \underline{\underline{-f(x)}}$$

Sym about origin!



X-axis intercepts (let $y=0$)

$$0 = x^3 - x$$

$$0 = x(x^2 - 1)$$

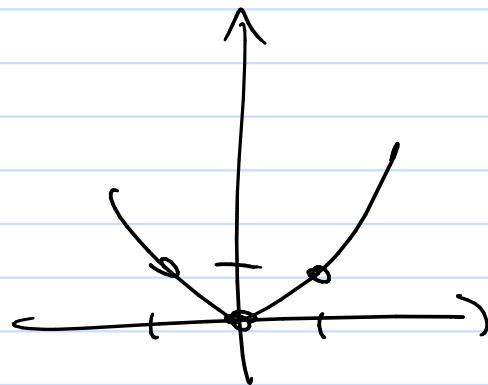
$$0 = x(x+1)(x-1)$$

$$x=0 \quad x=-1 \quad x=1$$

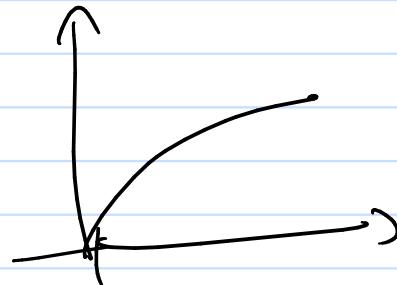
know a graph f $y = f(x)$

(ex)

$$y = x^2$$



(ex) $y = \sqrt{x}$



More graphs by translations

$$f(x) + h$$

$$f(x+h)$$

$$a f(x)$$

$$f(ax)$$