

1.6 Working with Functions: Graphs

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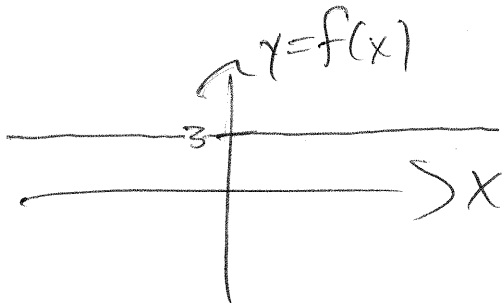
Graphs of Basic Functions

A constant function has the form

$$f(x) = c$$

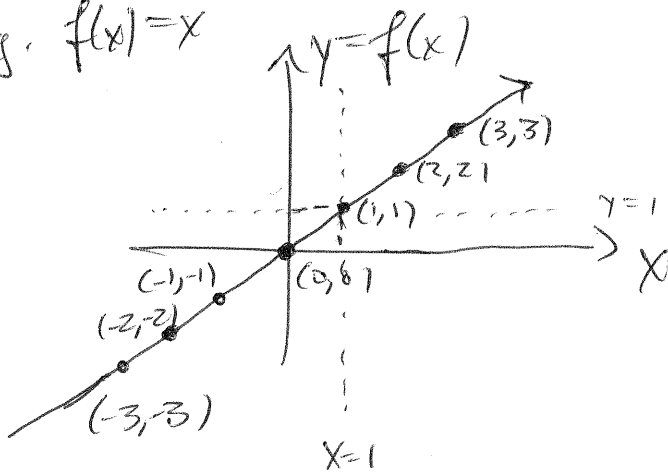
for some number c .

E.g.: $f(x) = 3$

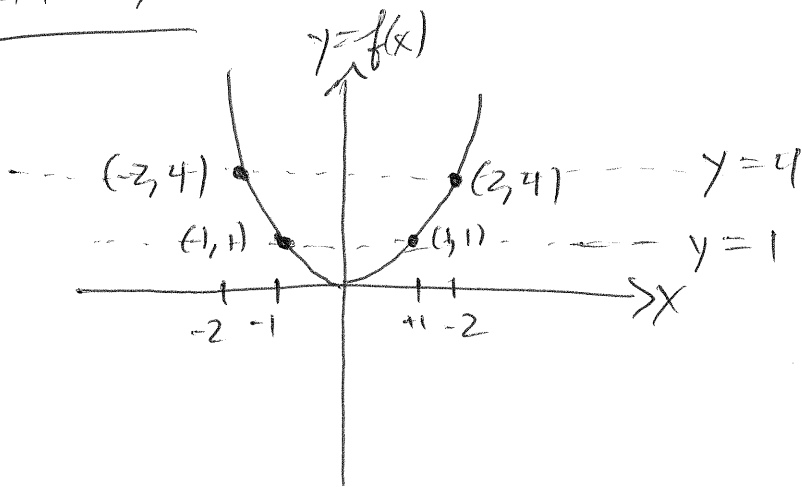


~~E.g.~~ Lines $f(x) = mx + b$, m and b fixed numbers.

E.g. $f(x) = x$

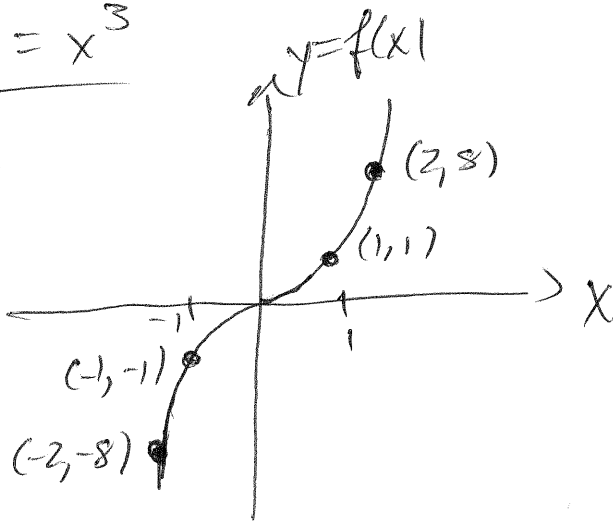


$f(x) = x^2$

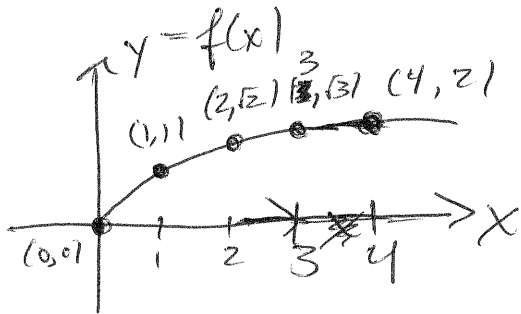


Parabola

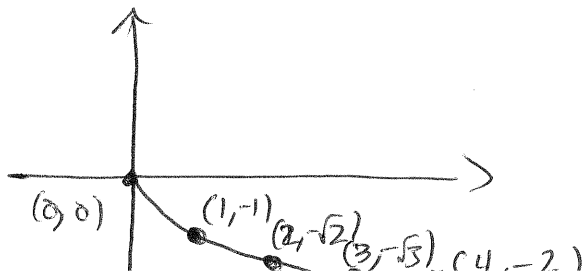
$f(x) = x^3$



$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ Domain $[0, \infty)$

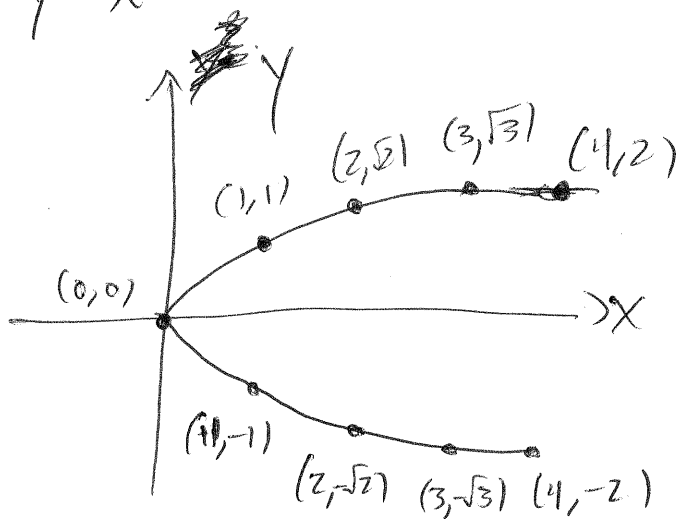


$f(x) = -\sqrt{x}$ Domain $[0, \infty)$



Combining those two we get the graph of $y^2 = x$

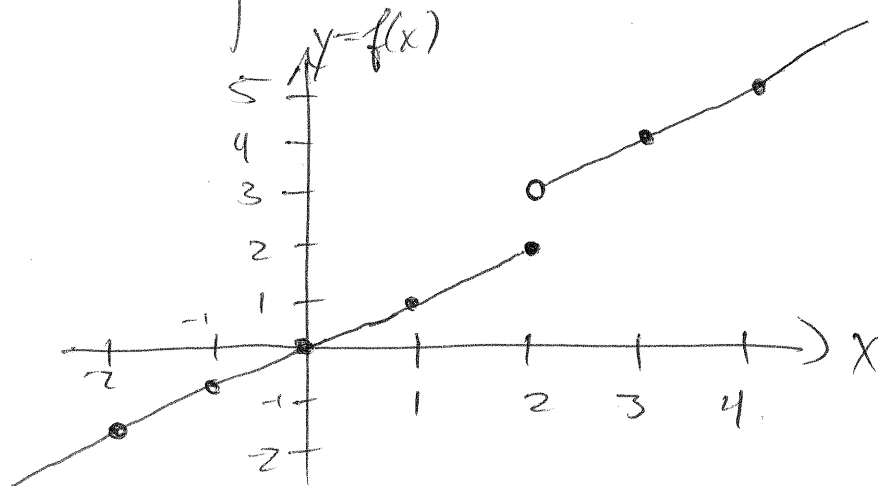
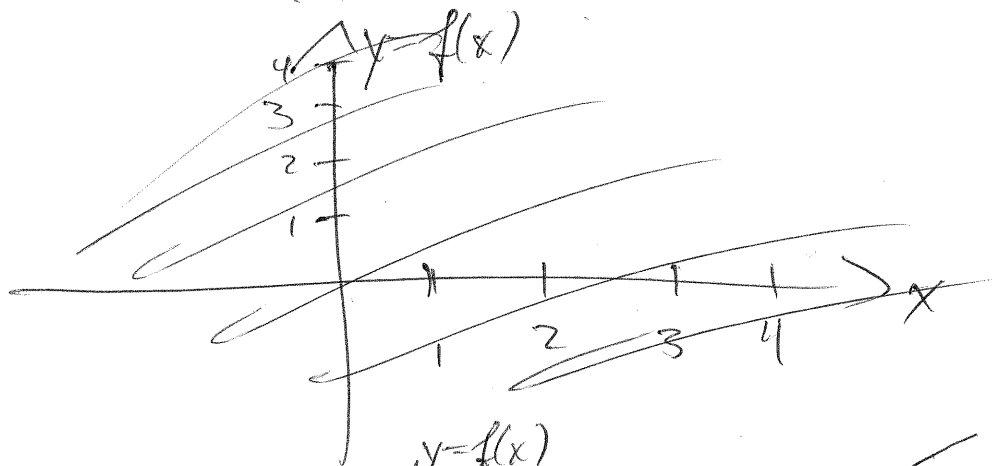
(3)



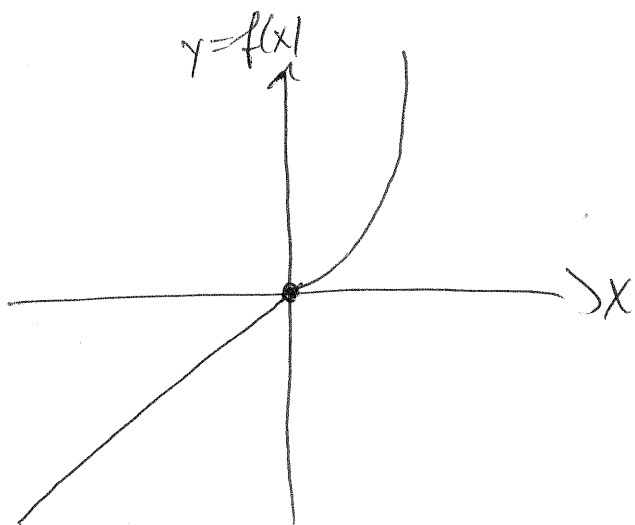
Definitely not a function. Fails the vertical line test.

Graphing Piecewise Defined Functions

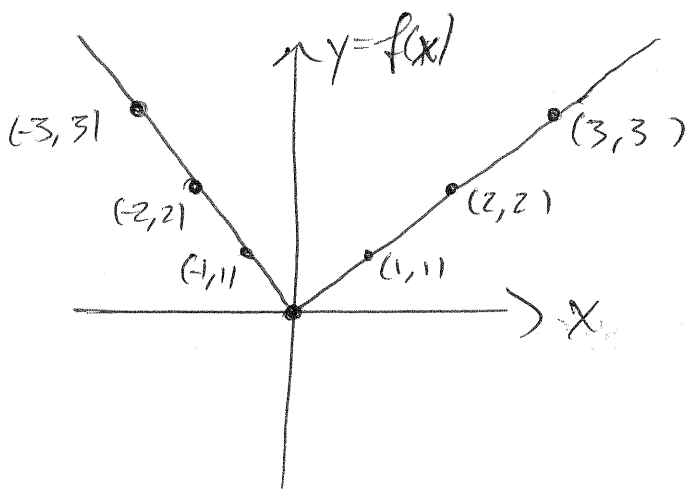
Ex: $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \leq 2, \\ x+1 & \text{if } x > 2. \end{cases}$



E.g: $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x \geq 0, \\ x & x < 0 \end{cases}$



~~E.g:~~ $f(x) = |x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0, \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$



1.7 Working with Functions:

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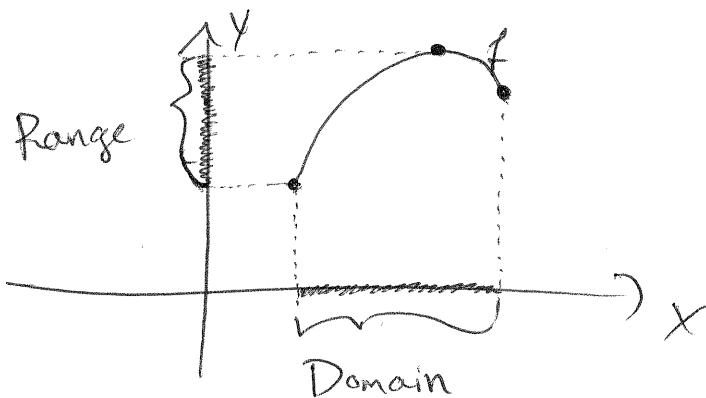
Getting Information from the Graph

Read this section

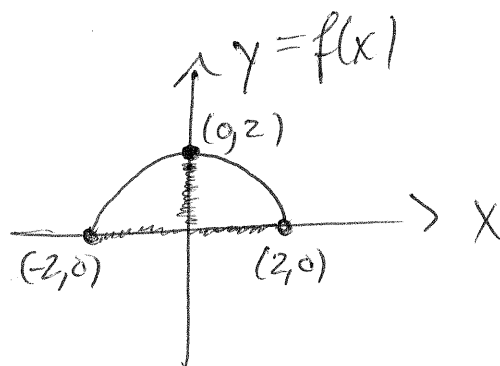
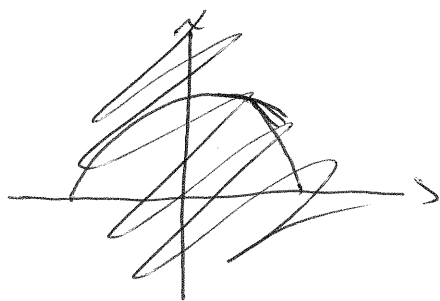
Domain and Range from a Graph

Domain	Range
Inputs	Outputs
Independent Variable	Dependent variable
x-values	y-values

Given a graph



E.g: Let $f(x) = \sqrt{4-x^2}$



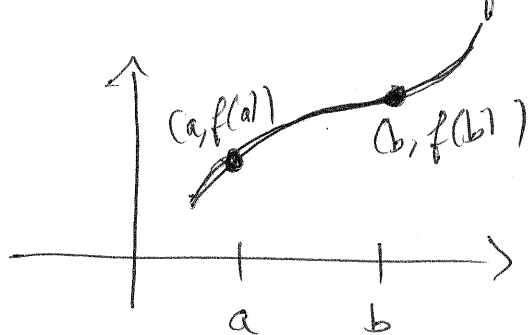
Domain: $[-2, 2]$

Range: $[0, 2]$

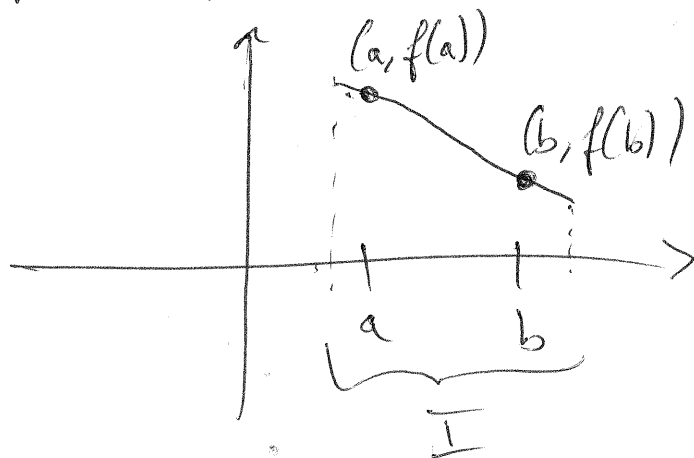
Increasing and Decreasing Functions

(6)

Defⁿ: The function f is increasing ~~if for any~~ on the interval I if for any $a < b$ on the interval I $f(a) < f(b)$



The function f is decreasing on the interval I if for any $a < b$ on the interval I , $f(a) > f(b)$



Eg: $f(x) = |x|$ is increasing on $[0, \infty)$ and decreasing on $(-\infty, 0)$

