

## §1.1 FUNCTIONS & THEIR REPRESENTATIONS

**Def:** A **FUNCTION** IS A RULE THAT ASSIGNS TO EACH **INPUT** EXACTLY ONE **OUTPUT**.

(IN THIS CLASS: REAL NUMBERS  $\mathbb{R}$ )

e.g.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  ,  $f(w) = \frac{1}{w}$  (SAME FUNCTION - RECIPROCAL)

THE **DOMAIN** OF A FUNCTION IS THE SET OF ALL ALLOWABLE INPUTS.

THE **RANGE** OF A FUNCTION  $f$  IS THE SET OF ALL POSSIBLE OUTPUTS  $f(x)$  AS  $x$  VARIES THROUGHOUT THE DOMAIN.

**ex.** DESCRIBE THE DOMAIN & RANGE OF

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-5} , \quad g(x) = 2 + x^2$$

**ex.** DESCRIBE THE DOMAIN OF  $f(t) = \frac{\sqrt{4-t}}{t^2-4}$ .

### ■ EXAMPLE 6 A Function Defined by a Formula

If  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 1$ , evaluate

(a)  $f(-3)$

(b)  $f(4) - f(2)$

(c)  $\frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h} \quad (h \neq 0)$

**PIECEWISE-DEFINED FUNCTIONS** FOLLOW DIFFERENT RULES FOR DIFFERENT INPUTS.

**ex.**

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x-3 & \text{IF } x \leq -1 \\ x^2-1 & \text{IF } -1 < x \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{IF } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

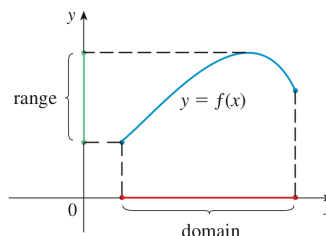
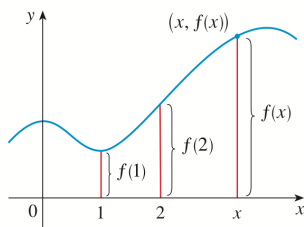
**ex.**  $f(x) = |x|$

IS A PIECEWISE DEFINED FUNCTION.

WHAT IS  $f(-2), f(0), f(2), f(4)$ ?

### GRAPHS

THE **GRAPH** OF  $f$  IS THE SET OF ALL POINTS  $(x, y)$  SUCH THAT  $y = f(x)$ .



ex.

Sketch Graph of  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x-3 & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ x^2-1 & \text{if } -1 < x \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$

**■ The Vertical Line Test** A curve or scatter plot in the  $xy$ -plane is the graph of a function of  $x$  if and only if no vertical line intersects the graph more than once.

ex.

Sketch Graph of Temp of Water  $t$  seconds after turning on a hot water faucet.

### Odd & Even Functions & The Symmetry of Their Graphs

Def:

$f$  is **even** if  $f(-x) = f(x)$   
for all  $x$  in domain

$f$  is **odd** if  $f(-x) = -f(x)$   
for all  $x$  in domain

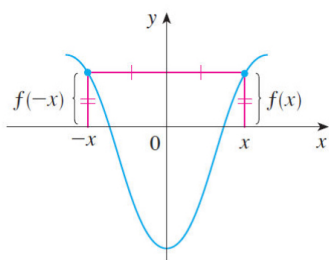


FIGURE 19 An even function

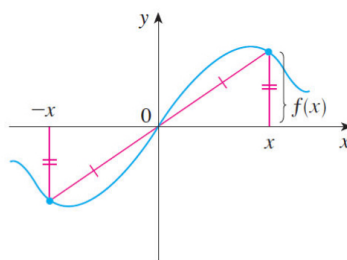


FIGURE 20 An odd function

57–62 ■ Determine whether  $f$  is even, odd, or neither. If you have a graphing calculator, use it to check your answer visually.

57.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$

58.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^4 + 1}$

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

60.  $f(x) = x|x|$

61.  $f(x) = 1 + 3x^2 - x^4$

62.  $f(x) = 1 + 3x^3 - x^5$



