

Finding the Domain Without the Graph

OK, so suppose we don't have the graph of a function to look at

Can we still find the domain and range?

Domains: Yes (as long as the algebra doesn't get too hairy... and it won't for us.)

Ranges: Not really (you usually need the picture -- unless it's something really basic.)

Asking for the **domain of a function** is the same as asking

"**What are all the possible X guys that I can stick into this thing?**"

Sometimes, what you'll really be looking for is

"**Is there anything I CAN'T stick in?**"

Check it out:

Let's find the domain of $f(x) = \frac{2}{x-3}$

Do you see any **X guys** that would cause a problem here?

What about $x = 3$?

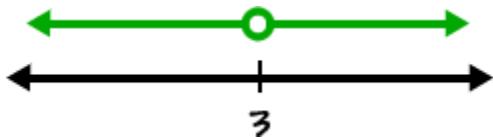
$$f(3) = \frac{2}{3-3} = \frac{2}{0} \leftarrow \text{ouch!}$$

So, $\mathbf{x = 3}$ is a bad guy! Everyone else is OK, though.

The domain is all real numbers except 3.

What would the interval notation be?

When in doubt, graph it on a number line:



Do the interval notation in two pieces:

$$\text{domain} = (-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$$

EXAMPLE

Find the domain of $f(x) = \frac{5}{x+7}$

variable in denominator

Step 1: Denominator = 0

$$x+7 = 0$$

Step 2: Solve for x Bad guy
not in domain

$$x+7=0$$

$$x = -7$$



$$(-\infty, -7) \cup (-7, \infty)$$

Sometimes, you can't find the domain with a quick look.

Check it out:

Let's find the domain of $f(x) = \frac{1}{3-2x}$

Hmm... It's not so obvious!

BUT, we are still looking for the same thing:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3-2x} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{The bad } x \text{ that makes} \\ \text{the denominator } 0! \end{array}$$

How do we find it? Easy!

Set the denominator = 0 and solve!

$$\begin{aligned} 3-2x &= 0 \\ -3 &\quad -3 \\ \hline -2x &= -3 \\ x &= \frac{-3}{-2} = \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

The domain is $= (-\infty, \frac{3}{2}) \cup (\frac{3}{2}, \infty)$

EXAMPLE

Find the domain of $f(x) = \frac{6}{5x+3}$

variable in denominator
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Step 1: Denominator = 0

$$5x + 3 = 0$$

Step 2: Solve for x

$$5x + 3 = 0$$

$$5x = -3$$

$$x = -3/5$$

Bad guy
not in Domain

$$-\infty \leftarrow \textcircled{1} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$-3/5$$

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

Where are the bad guys with this one?

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

Square roots -- what do we know about square roots?

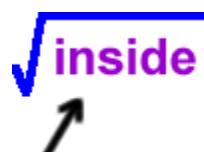
$$\sqrt{16} = 4 \dots \text{So, } 16 \text{ is OK to put in.}$$

$$\sqrt{0} = 0 \dots \text{So, } 0 \text{ is OK.}$$

$$\sqrt{3.2} \approx 1.788 \dots \text{Yuck! But, } 3.2 \text{ is OK.}$$

$$\sqrt{-25} = ? \dots \text{Nope! Can't do it!}$$

*We only want real numbers!



The **inside** of a radical cannot be negative if we want **real answers** only (no **i** guys). So, the **inside** of a **radical** has to be **0 or a positive number**.

Set inside ≥ 0 and solve it!

Now, let's find the domain of

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

$$x+5 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq -5$$

So, the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{x+5}$ is $[-5, \infty)$.