

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 $x = 3$?

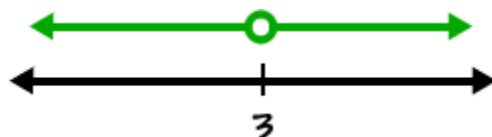
$$f(3) = \frac{2}{3-3} = \frac{2}{0} \leftarrow \text{ouch!}$$

So, $x = 3$ 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 $f(x) = \frac{5}{x+7}$

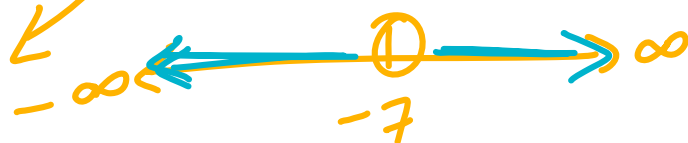
Variable
in
denominator

Step 1: Denominator = 0
 $x + 7 = 0$

Step 2: Solve for x

$$\begin{aligned} x + 7 &= 0 \\ x &= -7 \end{aligned}$$

Bad guy!
not in domain



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

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:

$f(x) = \frac{1}{3-2x}$ ← The bad x that makes the denominator 0!

How do we find it? Easy!

Set the denominator = 0 and solve!

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 - 2x = 0 \\ -3 \quad \quad -3 \\ \hline -2x = -3 \\ x = \frac{-3}{-2} = \frac{3}{2} \end{array}$$

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

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



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

Where are the bad guys with this one?

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

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

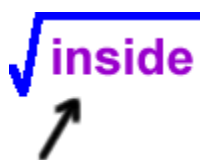
$$\sqrt{16} = 4 \quad \dots \text{So, } 16 \text{ is OK to put in.}$$

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

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

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

***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 $[-5, \infty)$.