

# MAT1375, Classwork2, Fall2025

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## Ch2. Functions via Formulas

1. Let  $f: A \rightarrow B$  be a function where  $A$  is the input / domain and  $B$  is the output / codomain. If the formula of  $f$  is given, then an input  $a \in A$  can find an output  $b \in B$  such that  $b = f(a)$ .

2. Given a function  $f(x) = x^2 + 4x - 9$ . Find the value of (a)  $f(2)$ ; (b)  $f(-3)$ ; (c)  $f(0)$ ; (d)  $f(h)$

(a)  $f(2)$   $\xrightarrow{\text{input } x=2}$

$$= (2)^2 + 4(2) - 9$$

$$= 4 + 8 - 9 = 3$$

(b)  $f(-3)$   $\xrightarrow{\text{belongs to}}$

$$= (-3)^2 + 4 \cdot (-3) - 9$$

$$= 9 - 12 - 9$$

$$= -12$$

(c)  $f(0)$

$$= (0)^2 + 4(0) - 9$$

$$= 0 + 0 - 9$$

$$= -9$$

(d)  $f(h)$   $\xrightarrow{\text{input}}$

$$= (h)^2 + 4(h) - 9$$

$$= h^2 + 4h - 9$$

## 3. Difference Quotient

Let  $y = f(x)$  be a function. We called the expressions

$$\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{f(x)-f(a)}{x-a}$$

difference quotient for the function  $f$  (which represents the slope of the secant line connecting two points on a function's graph, or the average rate of change of the function over a small interval  $[x, x+h]$ ).

4. Given a function  $f(x) = x^2 + 4x - 9$ . Find the value of (a)  $f(x+h)$ ; (b)  $f(x+h) - f(x)$ ; (c)  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$ .

(a)  $f(x+h)$

$$= (x+h)^2 + 4 \cdot (x+h) - 9$$

$$= x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 4x + 4h - 9$$

(c)  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$

$$= \frac{2xh + h^2 + 4h}{h}$$

(b)  $f(x+h) - f(x)$

$$= 2x + h + 4$$

$$= x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 4x + 4h - 9 - (x^2 + 4x - 9)$$

$$= \cancel{x^2} + 2xh + h^2 + \cancel{4x} + 4h - \cancel{9} - \cancel{x^2} - \cancel{4x} + \cancel{9}$$

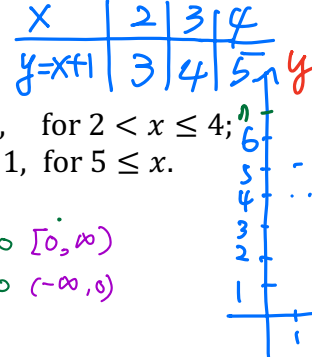
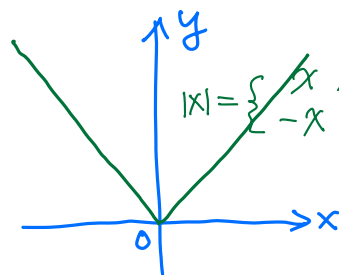
$$= 2xh + h^2 + 4h$$

## 5. Piecewise(-Defined) Function

A piecewise function is a function whose domain is partitioned into several intervals on which the function may be defined differently.

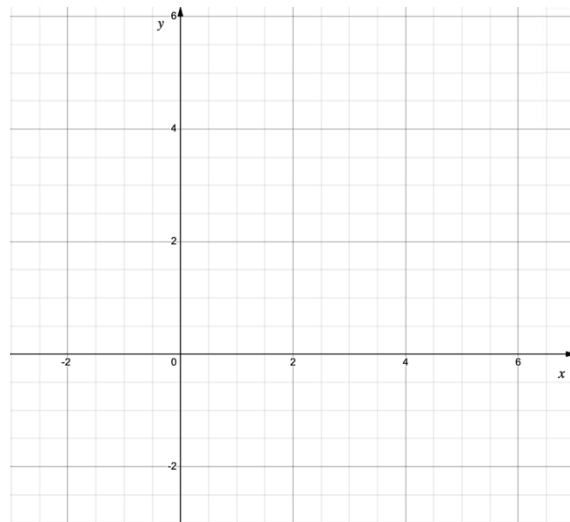
6. Examples of Piecewise Functions

(a)  $f(x) = |x|$ ; (b)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1, & \text{for } 2 < x \leq 4; \\ 2x - 1, & \text{for } 5 \leq x. \end{cases}$



7. Consider the function described by the following formula. What is the domain of this function? Graph the function  $f$ .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1, & \text{for } -2 < x \leq 0; \\ x - 1, & \text{for } 0 < x \leq 2; \\ -x + 4, & \text{for } 2 < x \leq 5. \end{cases}$$



8. Find the domain of each of the following functions according to the standard convention of the domain.

(a)  $f(x) = x^2 + 4x - 9$ ; (b)  $f(x) = |x|$ ; (c)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ; (d)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 3}$ ; (e)  $f(x) = \frac{3x+5}{x-10}$ .