

Ann :- Test 2 today + Tuesday W6M1
6.1 piecewise

(P) review:

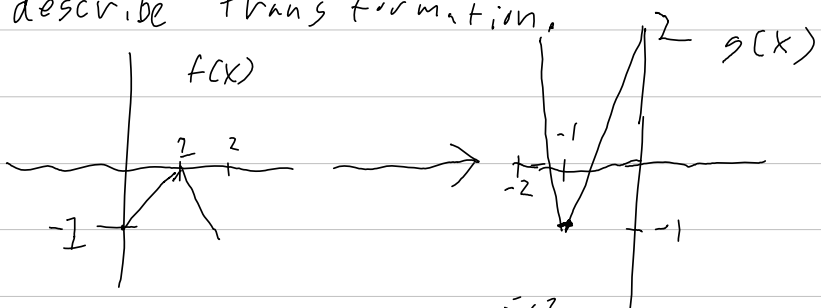
1) Rewrite w/ no neg. exponents

$$\frac{z^{-48} (z^3 y^{-4})^2}{8^{17} z^0 (xzy)^{-3}}$$

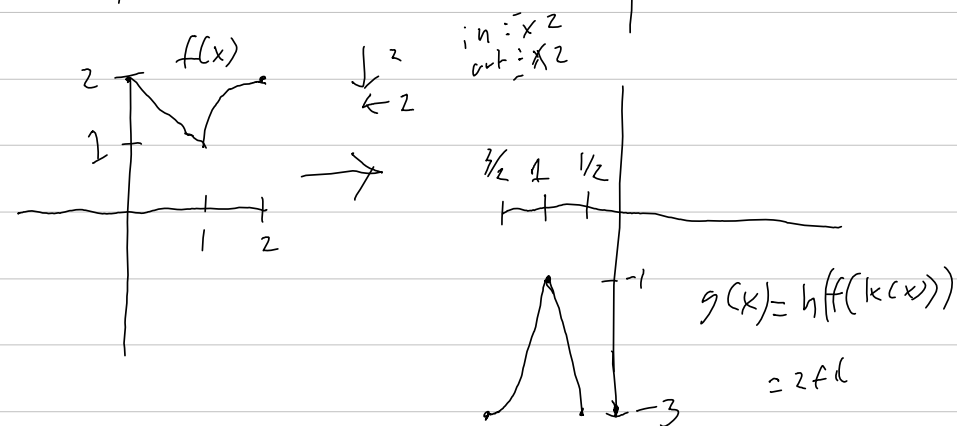
2) $X = 7y - 3$ find \perp line through $(4, 8)$

3) Is $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 4z$ a function of (x, z) ?
 $\text{in: } x = y^2 = x^2 - 1$

4 me) describe ^{the} transformation:

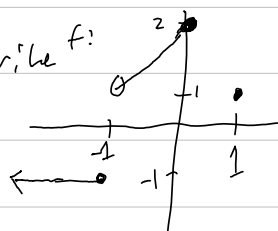


4 you)



Preview:

5) describe f :



$$\text{Ans: } f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & x \leq 1 \\ x+2 & -1 < x \leq 0 \\ 1 & x = 1 \end{cases}$$

6) $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^3+3}}{4}$; find $h, g \neq \text{id}$ s.t.
 $h \circ g = f$.

Content: Piecewise defined functions

Def: If the rule for $f: A \rightarrow B$ on ^{some} $U \subset A$ and $A \setminus U$ is different, then f is piecewise defined.

ex)* $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, where $f(x) = x^2$ on $(0, 1)$ and $f(x) = x+1$ elsewhere.

Notation: If $f: A \rightarrow B$ is piecewise defined on U its rule can be written as

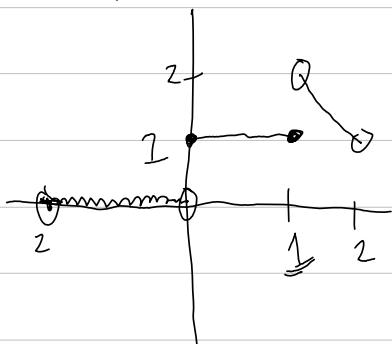
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} g(x) & x \in U \\ h(x) & x \notin U \text{ (or } x \in A \setminus U) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ex)* } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x \in (0, 1) \\ x+1 & x \in (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, \infty) \end{cases}$$

or

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & x \leq 0 \\ x^2 & 0 < x < 1 \\ x+1 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

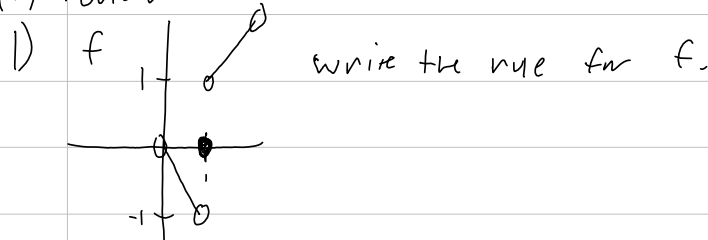
you) write rule for



Now) 6.1

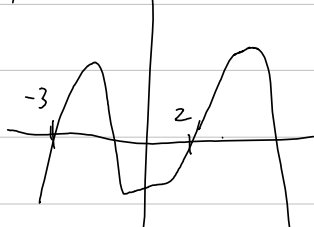
finish: Alex time.

(P) review

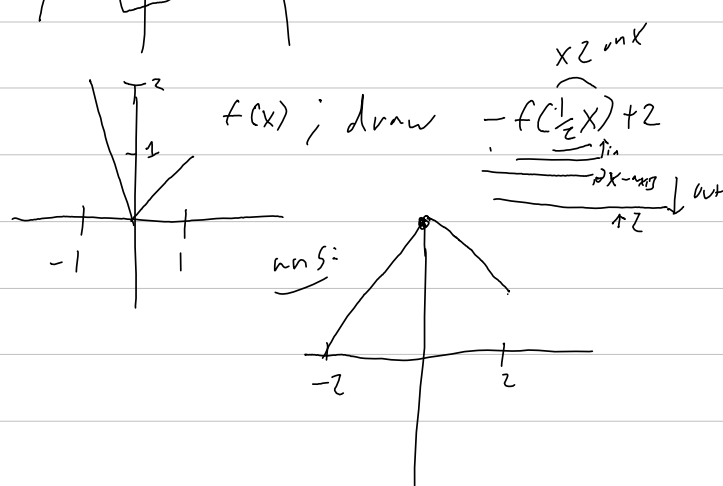


2) $\sqrt{y} = \sqrt{x} - 1$ is it a function of x ?
domain?

3) AROC from $x = -3$ to $x = 2$ on



4 yw)



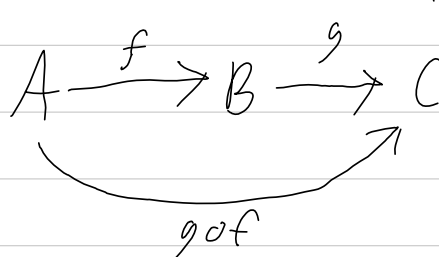
5) $H(x) = (6x - 2)^2$
find f, g s.t. $f \circ g = H$.

$$(6x - 2)^2 = \underbrace{(x \mapsto 6x)}_f \circ \underbrace{(x \mapsto x - 2)}_g \circ \underbrace{(x \mapsto x^2)}_f(x)$$

read right to left.

Content: Composition.

Def: Suppose $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$,
then $g \circ f: A \rightarrow C$ is the function
 $(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$ "g (post) composed with f"
"f Pre composed w/ g"

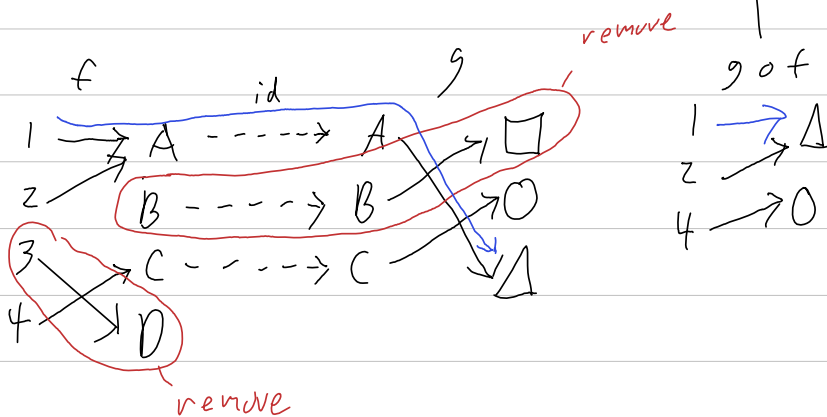


Here: if $f: A \rightarrow B$, $g: C \rightarrow D$ where
 $C \subset B$, then

$$"g \circ f" = g \circ (f|_{f^{-1}(C)})$$

f followed by g

ex)



ex)

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \mapsto x^2 - 1$$

$$g: \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \mapsto \sqrt{x}$$

" $g \circ f$ " = $g \circ \tilde{f}$ where \tilde{f} is f with
restricted domain so that \tilde{f} 's range is $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
ie, $x^2 - 1 \geq 0 \Rightarrow |x| \geq 1 \Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$

$$"g \circ f": (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \mapsto \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

you)

$$f(x) = (x+1)(x-2) ; g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

find $g \circ f$'s rule and domain.