

3F1

Test 2 notes

Module 3: Functions

Ann: - Retake exam in Nov.

↳ only 1 exam, second score counts.
- results for exam 1 open sept 13th.

↳ only can open once!
- post exam reflection in BB
Spanish,

- KC 2 opens Monday of week 5.

{ IKK adds to HW.

{ can lower HW score
that like IKC.

(P)review: 1) Which are functions of x ?

a) write $x = \frac{a}{b}$; $f(x) = 6$.

no, $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{2a}{2b}$ but $f(\frac{a}{b}) = 6 \neq f(\frac{2a}{2b}) = 2b$

b) $x^2 + y^2 = 4^2$

no, $(-2, 0), (2, 0) \in \text{Graph}(x^2 + y^2 = 4^2)$

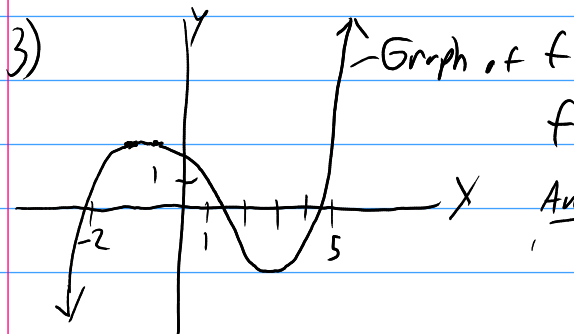
fails vert line test.

3F2

$$2) g(x) = -4x^2 + 5$$

$$f(z) = z - 2$$

find $(g \circ f)(y)$



find $f^{-1}(1)$

Ans! $f^{-1}(1) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : f(x) = 1\}$
 $f^{-1}(1) = \{-2, 1, 5\}$

Content: Functions

Def: A set of ordered pairs $(x, y) \in R \subseteq X \times Y$ is called a relation of X and Y .
 say xRy if $(x, y) \in R$.

ex) $\{(1, 2), (3, 2), (3, 1)\} \subseteq \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$

ex) ordered pairs on a 2D graph

ex)

x	y
1	2
1	3
2	2

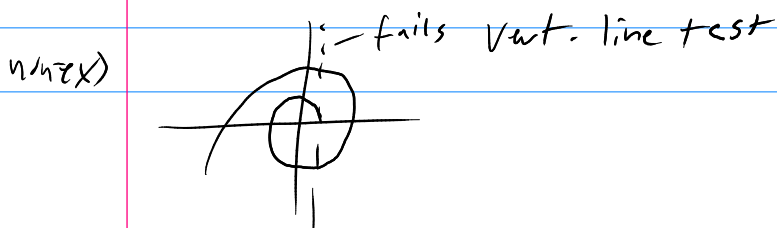
Def: A function is a relation F such that each input has only one output.
 — "vertical line test"

Notation:

$f: A \rightarrow B$
 domain A codomain B
 function name f
 $a \mapsto \text{expr}(a)$
 rule
 or $f(a) = \text{expr}(a)$
 and domain, codomain implicit or stated

ex) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ or $f(r) = 3r + 1$
 $r \mapsto 3r + 1$

non-ex) $f\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = a$; note $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{3a}{3b}$ yet
 $f\left(\frac{3a}{3b}\right) = 3a$.



non-ex) $\{(1, 2), (3, 2), (1, 2), (3, 3)\}$

3F4

$$1 \rightarrow 2$$

$3 \rightarrow 2$
 \searrow
 3

Def: The range of $f: A \rightarrow B$ is

$$f(A) = \{f(a) : a \in A\}$$

$$= \{ b \in B : \exists a \in A \text{ w/ } f(a) = b \}$$

"achieved elements in codomain".

BB-M3 ^{notes} class do bot of p1, but of p2

Telling if equation is function:

$\text{expr}_1(x, y) = \text{expr}_2(x, y)$ is a function of x if you can isolate y uniquely.

non-ex) $y^2 - x = 4$

$$y^2 = 4 + x$$

$y = \pm \sqrt{4+x}$ not unique ans per x .

3Fs

non-ex)

$$|y| + x = 3$$

test: set $x=0$

$$|y| + 0 = 3$$

$$y = \pm 3$$

in out

$$0 \rightarrow 3$$

$$0 \rightarrow -3$$

not func.

caution!

ex)

$$y^2 + 3x = 2(x-4) + x + 8$$

$$y^2 + 3x = 2x - 8 + x + 8$$

$$y^2 + 3x = 3x$$

$$y^2 = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

Ann:

- test 1 graded

- Avg 85ish

- no test retl. (yet)

- Today wk: 3

- Dave Guntur...

- KC 2 next week

- test make up day Nov. 18th

BB M3 notes p3 top.

4M1

(P)review: 1) is $(y-4)^2 - 4 = x$ a func of x ? (no)
of y ? (yes)

$$2) h(x) = 3x^2 + 5$$

what is $h(h(x))$?

$$= h(h(x)) = 3(3x^2 + 5)^2 + 5$$

$$= 3(9x^4 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5x^2 + 5^2) + 5 = 27x^4 + 90x^2 + 80$$

4m2

$$3) g(x, y) = 7x + 2y$$

what is $g\left(\frac{1}{7}, 4\right)$?

$x = \frac{1}{7}$ $y = 4$

$$= 7 \cdot \frac{1}{7} + 2 \cdot 4 = 1 + 8 = 9$$

4) (previous) Domain of $\frac{\sqrt{x^2-4}}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}$

domain

$$\text{Dom}\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \text{Dom}(f) \cap \text{Dom}(g) \setminus g^{-1}(0)$$

$$\text{Dom}(\sqrt{x^2-4}) : \quad \text{Dom}(\sqrt{x}) = [0, \infty)$$

$$x^2 - 4 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 \geq 4$$



$$(-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$$

$$\text{Dom}(\sqrt{9-x^2}) :$$

$$9 - x^2 \geq 0$$

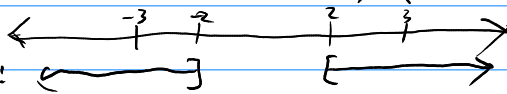
$$9 \geq x^2$$

$$[-3, 3]$$



$$g^{-1}(0) : 0 = \sqrt{9-x^2}$$

$$0 = 9 - x^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = 9 \Rightarrow x = \pm 3$$

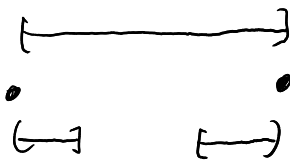


$$\text{Dom}(\text{Num}):$$

$$\text{Dom}(\text{Denom}):$$

$$\text{Denom}^{-1}(0) :$$

$$N \cap D \setminus D^{-1}(0):$$



4M3

Ans: $[-3, -2] \cup [2, 3]$

Module 4

Now: wiki 3

Functions (1) Dom, range
(2) AROC

4W1

Ann: - KLC 2 opens Monday

↳ do as soon as can,
↳ treat like initial.
↳ keeps all other activity from being done.

(P)review: 1) What is the average rate of change of $f(x) = x^2 + x - 1$ from 2 to 4?

$$\text{Fact: AROC}(g, a, b) = \frac{g(b) - g(a)}{b - a}$$

$$\text{so AROC}(g, 2, 4) =$$

$$\frac{(4^2 + 4 - 1) - (2^2 + 2 - 1)}{4 - 2}$$

2) what is the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{-x} - \sqrt{x+2}$

$$\text{Fact: Dom}(g+h) = \text{Dom}(g) \cap \text{Dom}(h)$$

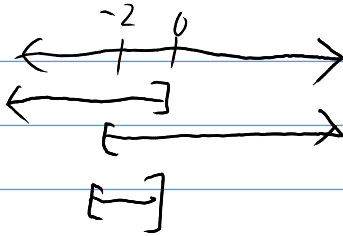
$$\sqrt{-x}: -x \geq 0 \rightarrow x \leq 0 \text{ i.e. } (-\infty, 0]$$

4w2

$$\sqrt{x+2}: x+2 \geq 0$$

$$[-2, \infty)$$

$$x \geq -2$$



$$\text{Domain}(f) = [-2, 0]$$

3) Domain and range from graph of
piece wise Aleks

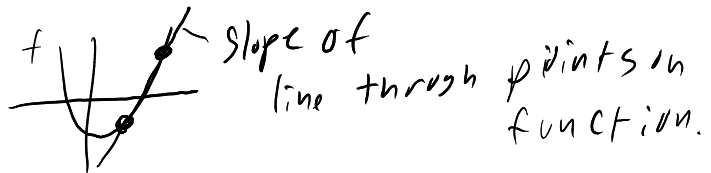
Content: Intervals

Use BB M4 - Funcs P2

almost end on page 4, creating more examples
if extra time. - sec 12 end pg 3 + sec 14

last 3 minutes: AROC

$$\text{AROC}(f, a, b) = \frac{f(a) - f(b)}{a - b}$$



4w3

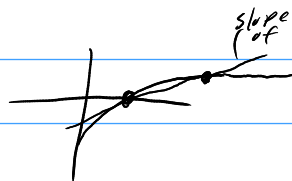
ex)

x	f(x)
1	8
2	12
3	34
7	89

AROC(f, 2, 7)?

$$\frac{f(7) - f(2)}{7 - 2} = \frac{89 - 12}{7 - 2}$$

ex) $\pi(y) = \sqrt{y} - 4$



AROC(π , 16, 4)?

$$\pi(16) = \sqrt{16} - 4 = 0$$

$$\pi(4) = \sqrt{4} - 2 = -2$$

$$\frac{0 - (-2)}{16 - 4} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Now wiki 4

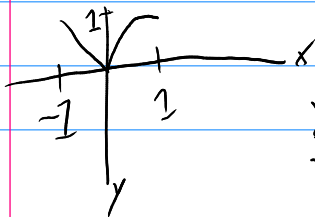
(start module 5)

5M1

Start:

GO over wiki 4 Rubric

(Previous) 1) f(x)



graph
key points

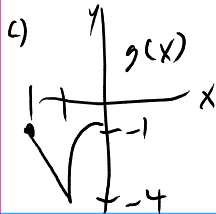
x	f(x)
-1	1
0	0
1	1

(in^(x), out^(y))

$$g(x) = 3f(x-1) - 4$$

b) in(x) = x-1 print f
in⁻¹(x) = x+1
out(x) = 3x-4

x'	g(x')
-1 = -2	3(-2) - 4 = -10
0 = -1	3(0) - 4 = -4
1 = 0	3(1) - 4 = -1



2) Plot $-3|x-1| + 2$

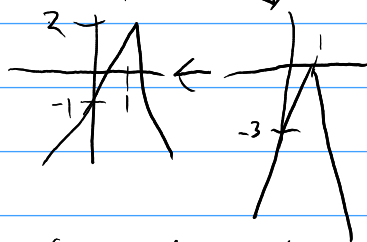
1) parent

$0 \rightarrow 1$

2) $-x \rightarrow x$, scale by 3

3) $\uparrow 2$

"inside acts" inversely



Content: Transformations of functions

SW 1

5.2

GO to mid 5 transformation rules on prework.

(Preview): 1) Give a linear model for $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4$ from 3 to 6.

what's its ARoC here?

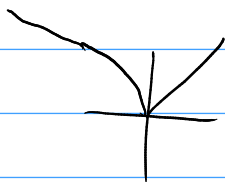
$$\text{ARoC} = m_0 = \frac{f(6) - f(3)}{6 - 3} = \frac{(3 \cdot 36 - 4) - (3 \cdot 9 - 4)}{6 - 3} = \frac{3(36 - 9)}{3} = 36 - 9 = 27$$

$$y - (3 \cdot 9 - 4) = 27(x - 3)$$

5WZ

2) $\int (y+3)^2 - x = 25$ ~ func of y ? x ?
 y yes x no

3) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ \sqrt{-x} & x < 0 \end{cases}$



plot

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

a)

parent: f

$h(x) = -\frac{x}{2} + 2$

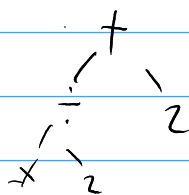
$x = -\frac{h^{-1}(x)}{2} + 2$

$x - 2 = -\frac{h^{-1}(x)}{2}$

$2(x - 2) = -h^{-1}(x)$

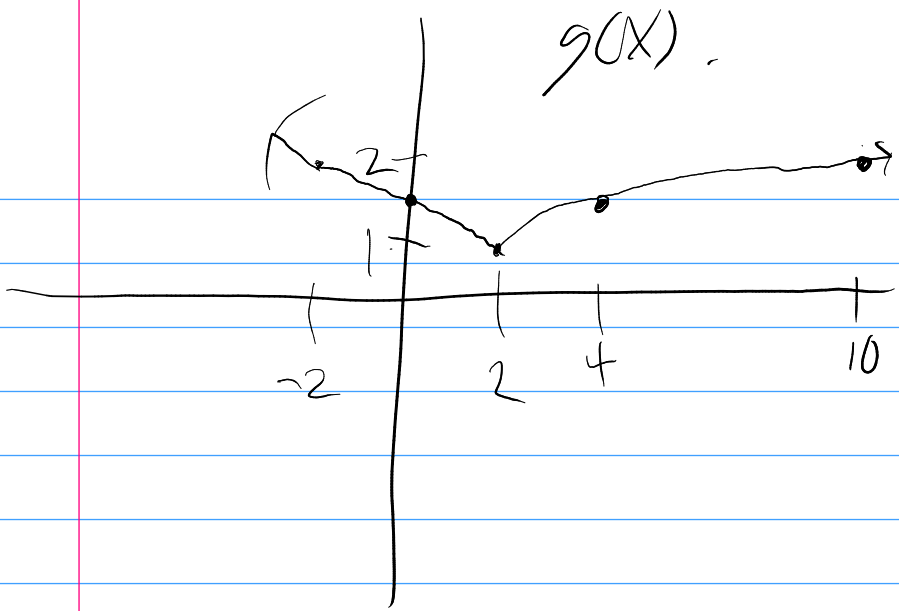
$-2x + 2 = h^{-1}(x)$

$out(y) = \frac{1}{2}y + 1$



b)	x	$f(x)$	x'	$g(x')$
	-4	2	$-2(-4) + 2 = 10$	$\frac{2}{2} + 1 = 2$
	-1	1	$-2(-1) + 2 = 4$	$\frac{1}{2} + 1 = 1.5$
	0	0	$0 + 2 = 2$	$0 + 1 = 1$
	1	1	$-2 + 2 = 0$	1.5
	2	2	$-2(2) + 2 = -2$	2

5W3



for 15min, do in-class Alikes practise transformation,

rest of class: practise graphing as game.

wk: 5
+ test 2
review

SF1

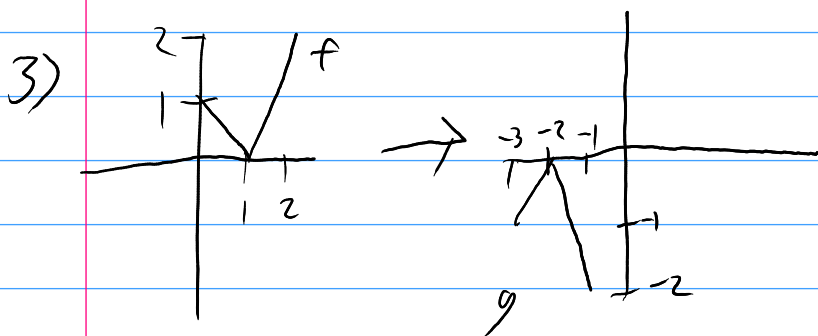
Ann: - KC 2 due Monday
↳ do it now

- test 2 tuesday + wednesday next week

5F2
(review:

1) $3x + 2y = 5$; find line \perp through $(1, 3)$

2) $f(x) = \frac{x}{-3x^2 + 2}$ / find $f(5-x)$



describe $g(x)$ in terms of $f(x)$.

4) (problem) $H(x) = (9 - 5x)^4$
find f, g st. $H = f \circ g$.

Now: wiki 5

when done: test 2 review/Aleks.

6M1

Ann: Test 2 tues + wednesday

- if below 18/25 on wiki§, check own and
show degrees graph during test 2 review time/Aleks.

Now: test 2 review/Aleks.

