

Week 3 Wed 1

Ann Today (today) to take test 1!

Hope: T1 graded by Monday

(Preview: 1) <sup>rev</sup> eqn of line through  $(-1, 2)$  and  $(4, 2)$

$$y - 2 = 0(x + 1) \rightarrow y = 2$$

b) eqn of line parallel to (c) through  $(-4, 8)$   $y = 8$

c) eqn of line perpendicular to (a) through  $(2, 7)$   
 $x = 2$

2) advanced: which defines a function of  $x$ ?

a)  $(y - 5)^2 - 25 = x$

set  $x = 0$ , then  $(y - 5)^2 = 25$   
 $y - 5 = \pm \sqrt{25}$   
 $y = 5 \pm 5$   
 $y = 10$  or  $y = 0$   
 Bad.

b)  $|x| - y = 3$

$|x| = 3 + y$   
 $|x| - 3 = y$  ☒ input any  $x$   
 only one value for  $y$ .

c)  $|x| = |y|$

Note:  $|1| = |1|$   
 and  $|1| = |-1|$   
 $\therefore (1, 1)$  and  $(1, -1)$   
 on curve, fails  
 vert. line test.

d)  $y^2 = x$

Note  $(\sqrt{3})^2 = 3$   
 and  $(-\sqrt{3})^2 = 3$   
 $\therefore (1, \sqrt{3})$  and  $(1, -\sqrt{3})$  on curve  
 not a func.

3)  $f(x) = \frac{x+7}{3x^2+2}$  find  $f(\sqrt{y}+2)$

$$f(\sqrt{y}+2) = \frac{\sqrt{y}+2+7}{3(\sqrt{y}+2)^2+2} = \frac{\sqrt{y}+9}{3(\sqrt{y}^2+4\sqrt{y}+4)+2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{y}+9}{3y+12\sqrt{y}+12+2} = \frac{\sqrt{y}+9}{3y+12\sqrt{y}+14}$$

Later more simplifying can be done.

(Content: M3.d1)

Start with

M3.d2

Defn: - A relation

$R$  is a set of ordered

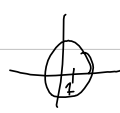
pairs:  $\{(x, y) \mid x \in X, y \in Y\}$

- A function is a relation such that  
 for each  $x \in X$ , there is one and only  
 one  $y$  such that  $(x, y) \in R$ .

non-ex)  $\{(1, 2), (1, 4), (5, 4)\}$

$1 \rightarrow 2$   
 $1 \rightarrow 4$  Bad

non-ex) let  $R$  be points on



Note  $(1, \text{some pos})$   
 and  $(1, \text{some neg})$   
 are in  $R$ , so not a func.

Notation:

name domain codomain  
 $f: A \rightarrow B$   
 $a \mapsto f(a)$   
 rule

ex)  $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$  } common whiteboard  
 $z \mapsto z/2$

also notation: ex) let  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   $g(r) = r^2 + 2$  - common writing

def: The image (or range) of  $f: A \rightarrow B$   
 is  $\{f(a) \mid a \in A\}$ , i.e. the values  $f$   
 may achieve in  $B$ .

Goto M3.d1

W3 F1

Ann: - T 1 Aug 86 ish

↳ P. credit added

↳ U. hours

9:30 - 11:30

↳ talk to me to see when wrong

- wiki: today, change laptops

↳ on BB

(P)review: 1)  $\perp$  line to  $3x+7y=8$  through  $(1,2)$

2) Is equation function of  $x$ ?

a)  $\sqrt{x}+y=7y$

b)  $3x+7y^2=4x-x$

3)  $f(x) = 3x^2+2$ ; if  $g(x+1)=f(x)$ ,  
what is  $g(y)$ ?

Note  $g(y) = g(\overbrace{(y-1)}^x+1) = f(y-1)$

$$\begin{aligned} f(y-1) &= 3(y-1)^2+2 \\ &= 3(y^2-2y+1)+2 \\ &= 3y^2-6y+5 \\ &= g(y) \end{aligned}$$

4) Henry preview, module 4

Domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{6}{x-7}}$

$\text{Dom}(\sqrt{\cdot}) = [0, \infty)$

$\text{Dom}(\frac{1}{x}) = (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

↳  $\text{Dom}(\frac{6}{x-7}) : \begin{matrix} x-7 \neq 0 & (-\infty, 7) \cup (7, \infty) \\ x \neq 7 \end{matrix}$

↳  $\frac{6}{x-7} \geq 0$

$6 \geq 0(x-7); x-7 > 0$

true for  $x > 7$

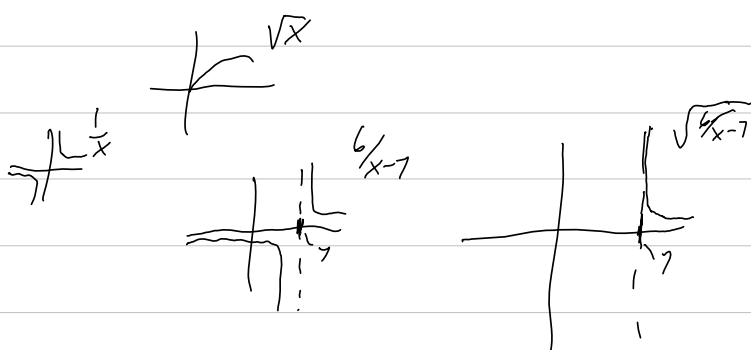
$6 \leq 0-(x-7); x-7 < 0$

multiply

Fulge for  $x < 7$

So,  $\text{Domain}(f) = (7, \infty)$

Graphs:



Content: - M3.d2. fn notation

- wiki last 30+ min

Domain + Range

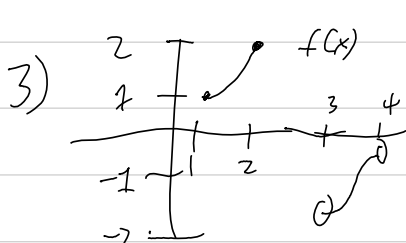
Week 4 Monday 1

Ans T2: 20th + 23rd  
K2: Thursday

(P) review: 1) In what variables is the following expression a function of? Restricting on Domain?

$$x^2 + y - \sqrt{z} = \frac{4}{w}$$

2) Domain of  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{10-x}}{(7-x)(x+2)}$ ?



Domain + Range of  $f(x)$ ?

4) Graph and give domain + Range for  $f(x) = -(x-2)+3$

Contents BB 4.1a, 4.1b + c Before: Interval notation  
Defn: I.N. (note  $a < b$  always)  
 $(a, b) = \{v \in \mathbb{R} : a < v < b\}$   
 $[a, b] = \{v \in \mathbb{R} : a \leq v \leq b\}$   
 $[a, b) = \{v \in \mathbb{R} : a \leq v < b\}$   
 $(a, b] = \{v \in \mathbb{R} : a < v \leq b\}$

Defn: Let  $A, B \subseteq U$  - universe

Intersection:  $A \cap B = \{a \in A : a \in B\} = \{b \in B : b \in A\}$  - in both

Union:  $A \cup B = \{u \in U : u \in A \text{ or } u \in B\}$  - share together

Setminus:  $A \setminus B = \{a \in A : a \notin B\}$  - A takes away B.

ex)  $\{1, 2, 3\} \cap \{2, 3\} = \{2, 3\}$

$\{1, 2, 3\} \cup \{2, 3\} = \{1, 2, 3\}$

$\{1, 2, 3\} \setminus \{2, 3\} = \{1\}$

I'll use for  
explanation/  
clarity, not used  
in Aleks/ass

Now 4.1a

Domain and Range:

Recall:  $f: A \rightarrow B$   
domain codomain  
inputs outputs

Def:  $f(A) = \text{Image}(f) = \text{Range}(f)$   
 $= \{b \in B : \exists a \in A \text{ s.t. } f(a) = b\}$   
 $= \{f(a) : a \in A\}$

Def: A function  $f$  is continuous at  $x$  if  
for every  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists  $\delta > 0$  such that  
for all  $x'$  with  $|x - x'| < \delta$ , then  
 $|f(x) - f(x')| < \epsilon$ .

graphically: it doesn't jump at  $x$ .

A function is continuous if it is continuous for all  $x$  in its domain.

both end missing/start Friday, Wednesday sub.  
Classes

Def: Let  $A \subseteq U$  and  $f: A \rightarrow B$ . The excluded values of  $f$  is  $U \setminus A$ .

ex: let  $f$  have rule  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ .

then the largest domain  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  that  
 $f$  can have is  $A = (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ .

So the excluded values of  $f$  is  $\{0\}$ .

Now 4.1b and 4.1c <sup>note,</sup> where can  
sub get to.

Ann: Do KC, -test 2: 20th, 23rd. / will @ 30 min till

(Preview) 1)  $g(x)$  draw for  $2g(x-1) + 2$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & f \\ \hline 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 10 \end{array} \xrightarrow{(x+1)(2+2)} \begin{array}{c|c} x & f \\ \hline 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{array}$$

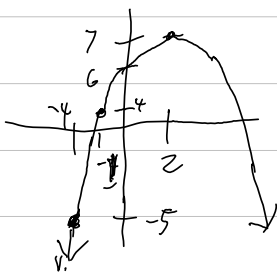


2) graph  $f(x) = -2|x-4| + 5$

3) find domain of

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{8}{-6+x}} - \frac{9}{\sqrt{49-x^2}}$$

4) AROC from  $x_2 = -4$  to  $-1$  of



$$AROC(f, x_1, x_2) =$$

$$\frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2}$$

5) Domain of  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{3x+5}$

Content.

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

$$f \cdot g = \text{Dom}(f) \cap \text{Dom}(g)$$

W5M1

Ann: - K( Z due soonish (19<sup>th</sup>)  
- Test 2 20<sup>th</sup> + 23<sup>rd</sup>

Review: go over wiki 3+4

Content: - 5.1a - BB

Start here Monday

prop: if  $f$  turns turns to

$$k(x) = h(f(g(x))),$$

then each  $(x, f(x)) \in \text{Graph}(f)$

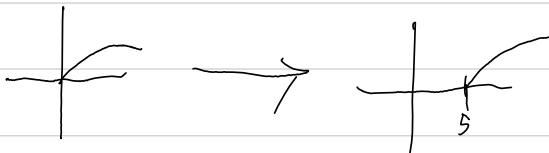
becomes  $(g^{-1}(x), h(f(x))) \in \text{Graph}(k)$ .

ex)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  ; Find  $k(x) = f(x-5) = \sqrt{x-5}$   
 $h = \text{id}$ ,  $g(x) = x-5$ ,  $g^{-1}(x) = x+5$

| $x$ | $\sqrt{x}$ |
|-----|------------|
| 0   | 0          |
| 1   | 1          |
| 4   | 2          |
| 9   | 3          |

$$(x, y) \mapsto (x+5, y)$$

| $x$ | $\sqrt{x-5}$ |
|-----|--------------|
| 5   | 0            |
| 6   | 1            |
| 9   | 2            |
| 14  | 3            |



W5V1

~~MOVE Aleks~~  
~~5.2 to today.~~

└ No points, just practise w/ tool.

1) -5.16 BB Note if  $g(x) = h(f(k(x)))$   
then  $g(k^{-1}(x)) = h(f(x))$

Question  
2 end  
for both

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{f} & B \\ k \uparrow & & \downarrow h \\ C & \xrightarrow{g} & D \end{array}$$

4) -5.2 BB game 6 groups.

first group to draw correct graph wins

2) Info :- Last 30 min with 5.

-Test 2

└ modules 3-5

└ Review on Aleks

└ Avg. est. time: 30 minutes

└ time allotted: 75 min.

15-20 Standard Aleks Q's

└ 2-4 wick-like multi-parts at end

3) Review: 1) on Aleks do transform graph of func w/ more than 1 transformation.

2) Graph  $y = -2\sqrt{-3x+4} + 1$

3)  $f(x) = -2\sqrt[3]{x-4}$ ; find  $f(-60)$