

# Chapter 1: Functions and Graphs

## Checkpoint Solutions

### 1.1 Evaluating Functions

For the function  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 5$  evaluate

(a)  $f(1)$

(b)  $f(a + h)$

#### Solution

(a)  $f(1) = 1^2 - 3 \cdot 1 + 5 = 1 - 3 + 5 = 3$

(b)  $f(a + h) = (a + h)^2 - 3(a + h) + 5 = a^2 + 2ah + h^2 - 3a - 3h + 5$

### 1.2 Finding Domain and Range

Find the domain and range for  $f(x) = \sqrt{4 - 2x} + 5$ .

- i To find the domain of  $f$ , we need the expression  $4 - 2x \geq 0$ , due to that real negative numbers do not have a square root. Solving this inequality, we conclude that the domain is  $\{x \mid x \leq 2\}$ .
- ii To find the range of  $f$ , we note that since  $\sqrt{4 - 2x} \geq 0$ ,  $f(x) = \sqrt{4 - 2x} + 5 \geq 5$ . Therefore, the range of  $f$  must be a subset of the set  $\{y \mid y \geq 5\}$ .