

# Chapter 1

## Functions and Graphs

### Exercise Solution

#### Exercise 1.1.29

Use the vertical line test to determine whether the graph in figure 1.1 represent a function. Assume that the graph continues at both ends beyond the given grid. If the graph represents a function, then determine the following for the graph:

- (a) Domain and range
- (b)  $x$ -intercept, if any (estimate where necessary)
- (c)  $y$ -intercept, if any (estimate where necessary)
- (d) The intervals for which the function is increasing
- (e) The intervals for which the function is decreasing
- (f) The intervals for which the function is constant
- (g) Symmetry about any axis and/or the origin
- (h) Whether the function is even, odd, or neither

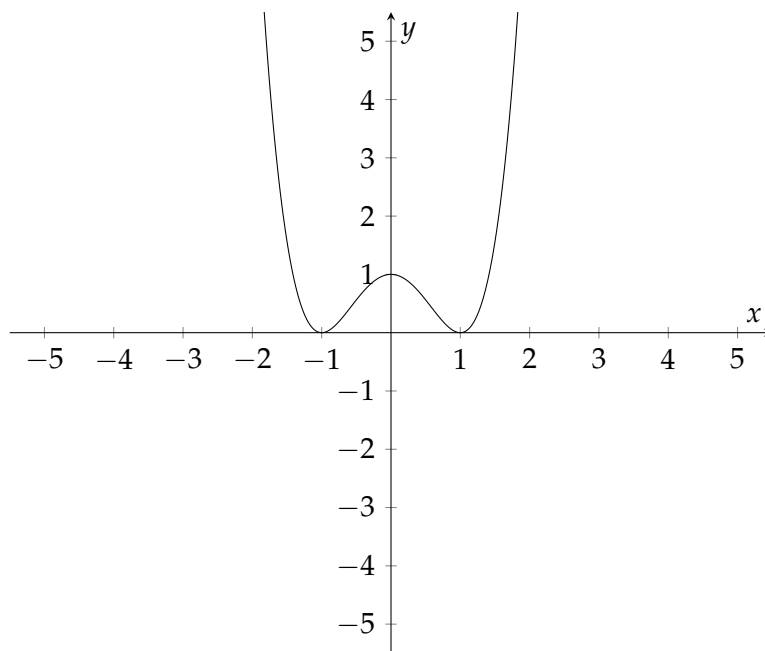


Figure 1.1: Graph for exercise 1.1.29

### Solution

The graph in figure 1.1 do represent a function because every vertical line that may be drawn intersects the graph no more than once. See figure 1.2 for an example of a vertical line with one intersection of the graph. We could slide this line over the entire graph and there would always only be at most one intersection.

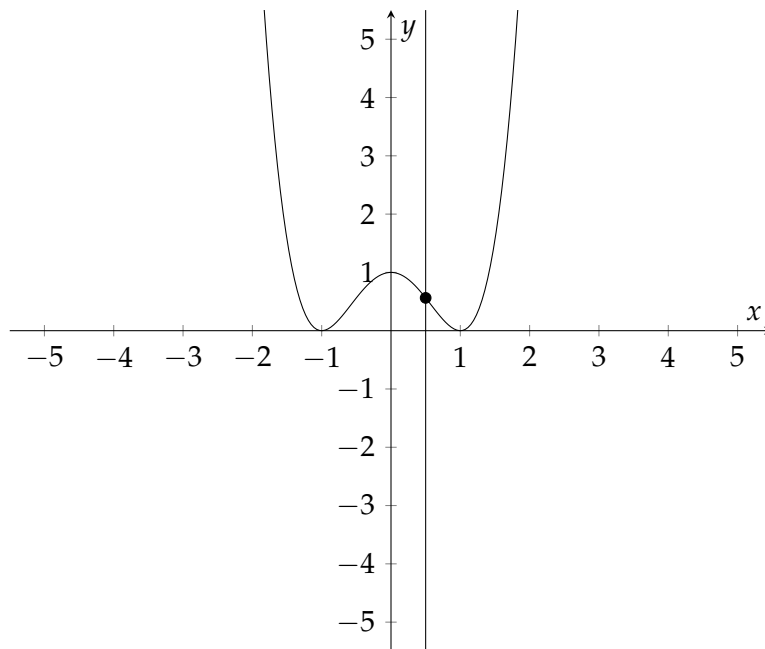


Figure 1.2: Vertical line test illustration

- (a)
  - i The function seems to grow rapidly as  $x$  goes towards  $\pm\infty$ , but there will still always be a  $y$  value. We conclude that the domain is all real numbers.
  - ii  $y$  is always greater or equal to 0, this is the range.
- (b)  $y$  is zero for  $x = -1$ , and  $x = 1$ , these are the  $x$ -intercepts.
- (c) The  $y$ -intercept is  $y = 1$ .
- (d) The function is increasing for the intervals  $-1 < x < 0$  and  $1 < x < \infty$ .
- (e) The function is decreasing for the intervals  $-\infty < x < -1$  and  $0 < x < 1$ .
- (f) The function changes from decreasing/increasing when  $x$  is  $-1$ ,  $0$ , and  $1$ , but there are no intervals for which the function is constant.
- (g)  $(-x, y)$  is on the graph whenever  $(x, y)$  is on the graph, in other words the function is symmetric around the  $y$ -axis.
- (h) The function is not odd because  $f(-x) \neq -f(x)$  for all  $x$  in the domain. Take for example  $x = 0.5$  for which  $f(-x) \approx 0.6$  and  $-f(x) \approx -0.6$ .  
 The function is even because  $f(-x) = f(x)$  for all  $x$ . Take for example  $x = 0.5$  for which  $f(-x) \approx 0.6$  and  $f(x) \approx 0.6$ .

**Answer**

Graph represents a function.

- (a) Domain: all real numbers, range:  $y \geq 0$ .
- (b)  $x = -1$  and  $x = 1$ .
- (c)  $y = 1$ .
- (d)  $-1 < x < 0$  and  $1 < x < \infty$ .
- (e)  $-\infty < x < -1$  and  $0 < x < 1$ .
- (f) Not constant.
- (g)  $y$ -axis.
- (h) Even.