

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 $\{y \mid y \geq 5\}$.