## 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

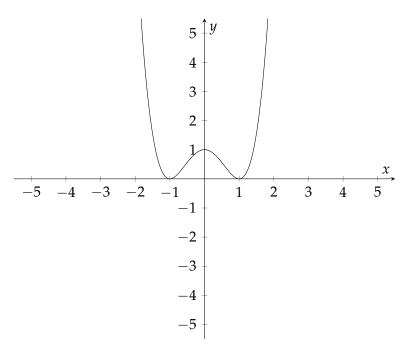


Figure 1.1: Graph for exercise 1.1.29

### **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:  $y \ge 0$ .
- (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.