

## FUNCTIONS

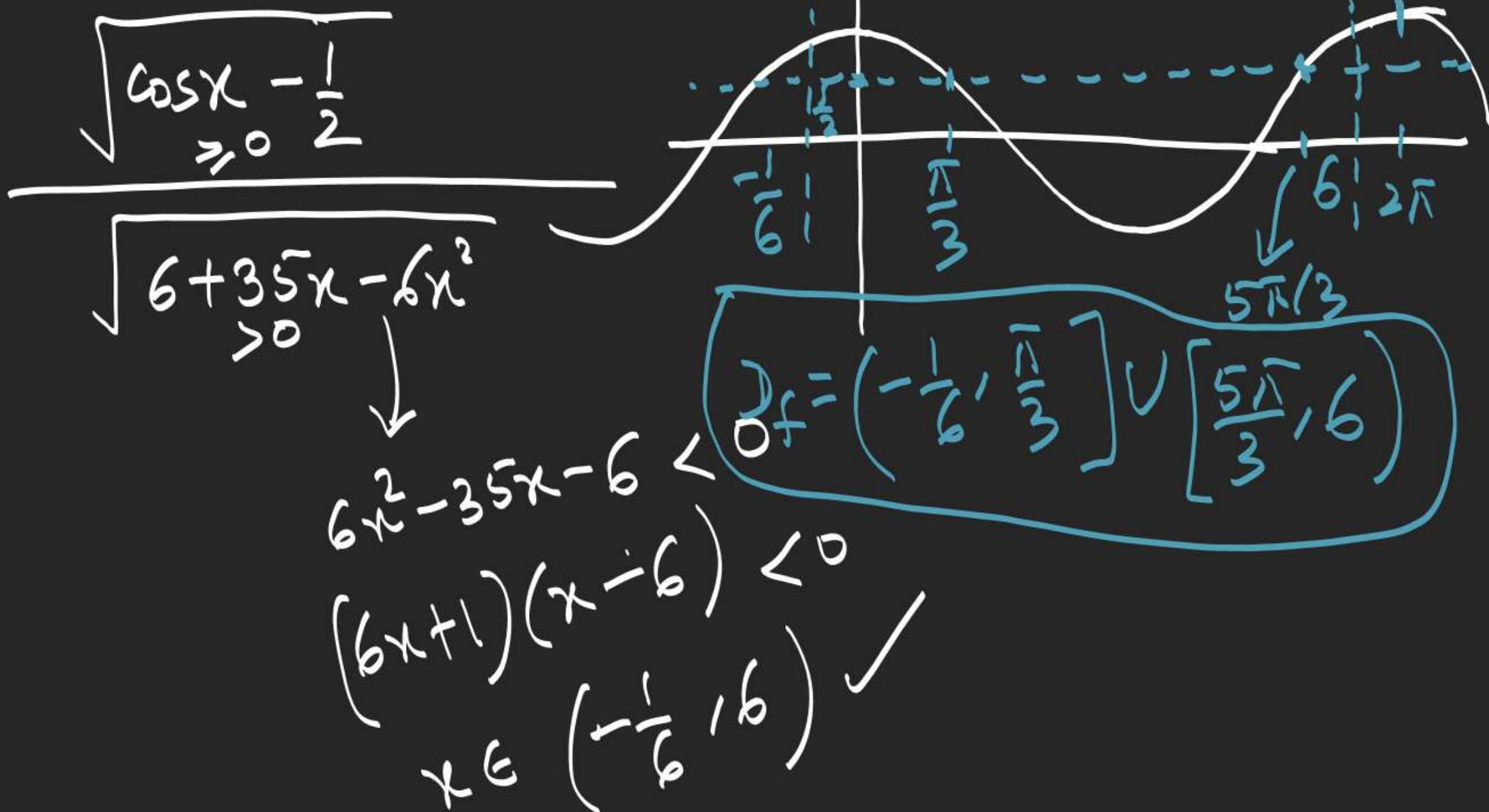
$$\frac{15}{16} \quad \tan \frac{\pi}{24} = (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2} - 1)$$
$$\frac{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{12}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{12}} = \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{2\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2\sqrt{2}}}$$
$$\downarrow \quad 24$$
$$\frac{1}{4} \sin 75^\circ$$

## FUNCTIONS

2.

$$f(x) =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\cos x - \frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{6 + 35x - 6x^2}}$$



Find domains

3.

$$f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} |3-x|$$

$$|x|^2 = \frac{2}{x^2}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} |3-x| \geq 0 = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} 1$$

$$\begin{cases} (x-3)^2 \leq 1 \\ (x-2)(x-4) \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 < |3-x| \leq 1 \\ x \neq 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x-3 \in [-1, 0) \cup (0, 1] \\ \Rightarrow x \in [2, 3) \cup (3, 4] \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x-2}}$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$x \neq 2$$

$$-\log_{10}(2x-3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x-3 > 0 \\ x > \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$x-3 \in [-1, 0) \cup (0, 1]$$

5.

$$D_f = \left\lceil \log_3 \frac{9}{10} + 2 \right\rceil$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1 - \frac{(x-1)}{\log_3(9-3^x) - 3}}$$

$$\frac{x-1}{\log_3(9-3^x) - 3} \leq 1 \Rightarrow x-1 \geq \log_3(9-3^x) - 3$$

$$\underbrace{\log_3(9-3^x) - 3}_{< 2} \Rightarrow \log_3^{x+2} = x+2 \geq \log_3(9-3^x) \quad 3^{\log_3 \frac{9}{10}}$$

$$\underbrace{3^x < 3^2}_{x < 2} \quad 0 < 9-3^x \leq 3^{x+2}$$

$$x < 2$$

$$10 \cdot 3^x \geq 9 \Rightarrow 3^x \geq \frac{9}{10}$$

$$x \geq \log_3 \frac{9}{10}$$

$$[x] > 3 , x = ? \quad [.] = G \cdot I \cdot F$$

$$\downarrow \\ [x] \in \{4, 5, 6, \dots\} \quad x \in [4, \infty)$$

$$[x] \leq -2 , x = ?$$

$$\downarrow \\ x \in (-\infty, -1)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} [-1.98] = -2 \\ [-1.01] = -2 \end{array} \right.$$

## FUNCTIONS

$$-27.6 < \left[ x + \left[ x + \left[ x + [x+3] \right] \right] \right] \leq 35.8$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$

$x = ?$        $\in \mathbb{I}$

$$[x] + \left[ x + \left[ x + [x+3] \right] \right] \Rightarrow -27.6 < 4[x] + 3 \leq 35.8$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$

$\in \mathbb{I}$

$\frac{-30.6}{4} < [x] \leq \frac{32.8}{4}$

$$[x] + [x] + [x + [x+3]]$$

$$[x] + [x] + [x] + [x+3]$$

$[x] \in \{-7, -5, \dots, 7, 8\}$

$x \in [-7, 9)$

Ans

## FUNCTIONS

Find domain

6.

$$f(x) = \left[ \ln \frac{x}{[x]} \right]$$

$$[\cdot] = G \cdot I \cdot F$$

$$\left[ \ln \frac{x}{[x]} \right] \geq 0 \Rightarrow \ln \frac{x}{[x]} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{[x]} \geq 1 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{[x]} - 1 \geq 0$$

-

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\{x\}}{[x]} \geq 0$$

$$[x] > 0 \Rightarrow x \in [1, \infty) \cup \{n\}$$

$$D_f = \{\dots, -2, -1\} \cup [1, \infty)$$

## FUNCTIONS

Find range of

$$\therefore f(x) = \ln(5x^2 - 8x + 4) \in \left[ \ln \frac{4}{5}, \infty \right)$$

$$5x^2 - 8x + 4 = 5\left(x^2 - \frac{8}{5}x\right) + 4$$

$$= 5\left(x - \frac{4}{5}\right)^2 + 4 - \frac{16}{5}$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{5}, \frac{1}{5}\right) = 5\left(x - \frac{4}{5}\right)^2 + \frac{4}{5} \geq \frac{4}{5}$$

$$R_f = \left[ \ln \frac{4}{5}, \infty \right)$$

## FUNCTIONS

Q.

$$f(x) = \log_2 \left( 2 - \log_{\sqrt{2}} (16 \sin^2 x + 1) \right)$$

$$0 < 2 - \log_{\sqrt{2}} (16 \sin^2 x + 1) \leq 2$$

&gt; 0

$$\in [0, \log_{\sqrt{2}} 17]$$

$$-\infty < f(x) \leq 1 \quad 0 \leq \log_{\sqrt{2}} (16 \sin^2 x + 1) \leq \log_{\sqrt{2}} 17$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, 1]$$

~~of~~

$$y = \log_{\sqrt{2}} x$$

$$-\log_{\sqrt{2}} 17 \leq -\log_{\sqrt{2}} (16 \sin^2 x + 1) \leq 0$$

$$2 - \log_{\sqrt{2}} 17 \leq 2 - \log_{\sqrt{2}} (16 \sin^2 x + 1) \leq 2$$

$$2 - \log_{\sqrt{2}} 17$$

## FUNCTIONS

$$\therefore f(x) = \frac{5 - 4x}{2x + 7} = -2(2x + 7) + 19$$

$$y = ax + b$$

$$R_f = R - \left\{ \frac{19}{2} \right\}$$

$$f(x) = -2 + \frac{\frac{19}{19}}{2x + 7}$$

$$y + 2 = \frac{19}{2(x + 7/2)}$$

$$y = \frac{19}{2x}$$

$$R_f = R - \{-2\}$$

$$\frac{19}{2x + 7} = 5$$

$$\frac{19}{2} - 7 = x$$

## FUNCTIONS

4.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 + x + 1}$$

$$R_f = \left[ \frac{1}{3}, 3 \right]$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 + x + 1} \Rightarrow (y-1)x^2 + (y+1)x + (y-1) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} y-1 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 + x + 1 &= x^2 - x + 1 \\ \Rightarrow x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} y-1 \neq 0 \\ D \geq 0 \Rightarrow (y+1)^2 - 4(y-1)^2 \geq 0 \end{array}}$$

$$(y+1-2y+2)(y+1+2y-2) \geq 0$$

$$(y-3)(3y-1) \leq 0$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 + x + 1} = 1 - \frac{2x}{x^2 + x + 1}$$

①  $D_f = \mathbb{R}$

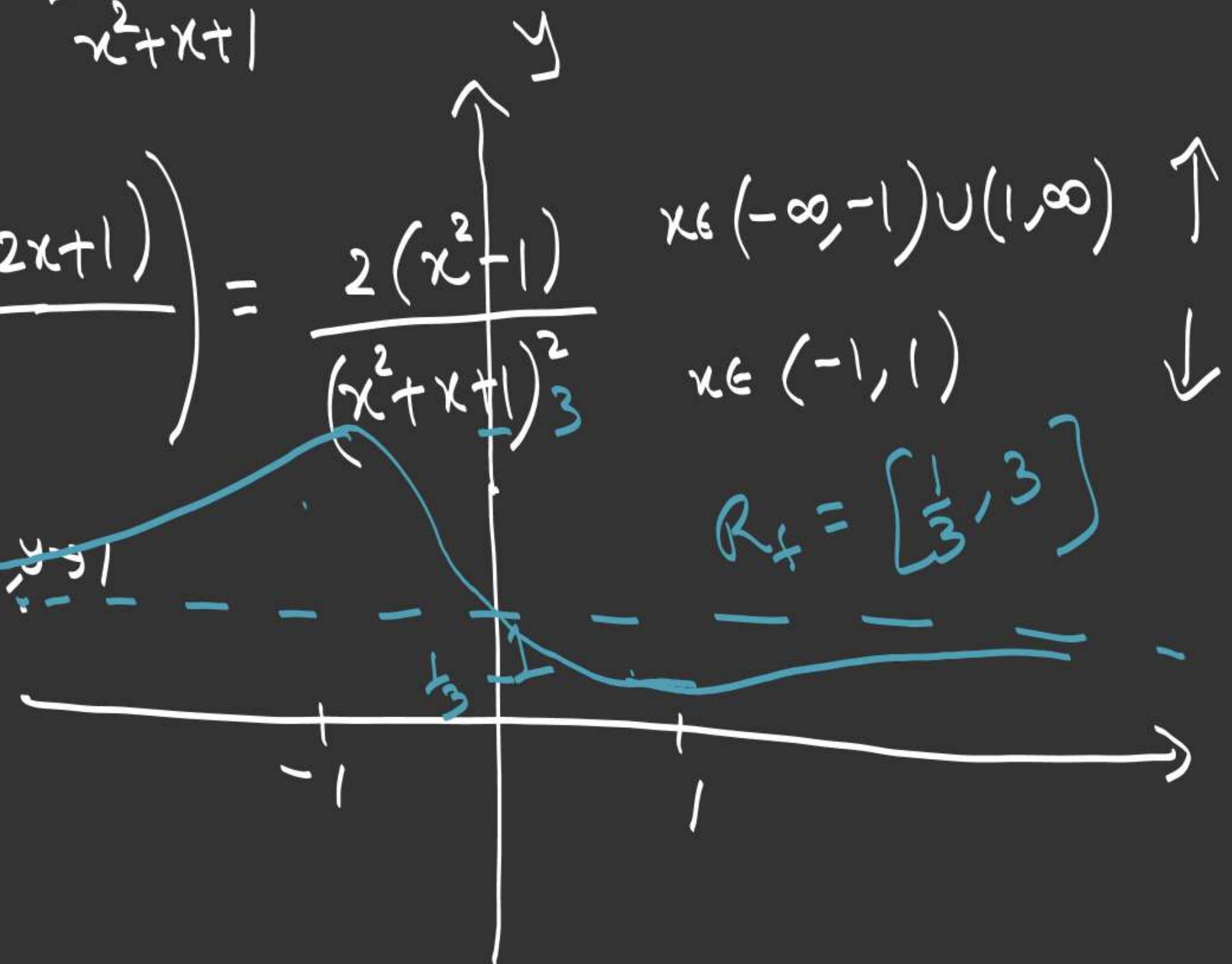
②  $y' = -2 \left( \frac{(x^2 + x + 1) - x(2x + 1)}{(x^2 + x + 1)^2} \right) = \frac{2(x^2 - 1)}{(x^2 + x + 1)^2}$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty, y = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow 1$$

$$x = -1, y = 3$$

$$x = 1, y = \frac{1}{3}$$



$$15. \quad y = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 11}{2(x-3)}$$

$$x^2 + (2-2y)x + 6y - 11 = 0$$

$$D \geq 0$$

$$(y-1)^2 - (6y-11) \geq 0$$

$$y^2 - 8y + 12 \geq 0$$

$$R_f = (-\infty, 2] \cup [6, \infty)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 11}{2(x-3)} = \frac{(x-3)(x+5) + 4}{2(x-3)} = \left( x+5 + \frac{4}{x-3} \right) \frac{1}{2}$$

①  $D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$

$x \neq 3, 0$

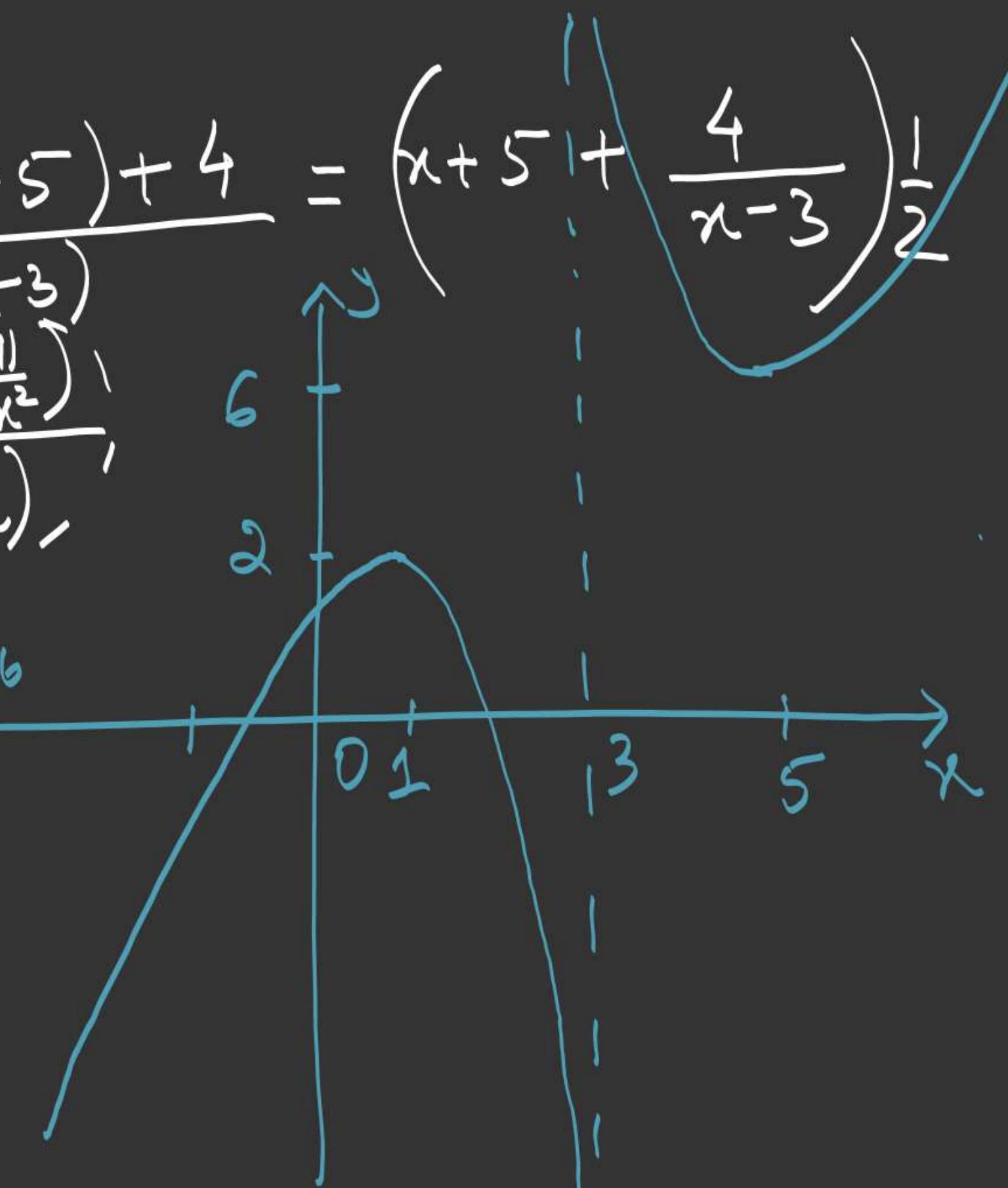
②  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{4}{(x-3)^2} \right)$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x-5)(x-1)}{2(x-3)^2}$

$x=3, 5$

$y=0, 2$

$(1, 3) \cup (3, 5)$



# FUNCTIONS

Proficiency Test

1., 2., 3., 4., 5

## Equal or Identical Functions

$f$  &  $g$  are identical if

①  $D_f = D_g$  and

②  $\forall x \in D_f, f(x) = g(x)$

## FUNCTIONS

$$f(x) = \operatorname{sgn}\left(\underbrace{x^2+1}_{>0}\right) \rightarrow D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

$$g(x) = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x \quad Dg = \mathbb{R}$$

$f(x)$  &  $g(x)$  are identical

## FUNCTIONS

not identical

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x}$$
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x}}$$
$$D_f = R - \{-1\}.$$
$$D_g = R - \{0, -1\}$$