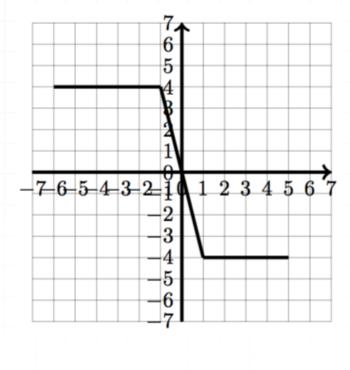
Topic: Modeling a piecewise defined function

Question: Which equation for the graph of the piecewise function shown is correct?



Answer choices:

$$A \qquad f(x) = \begin{cases} -4 & \text{if } -6 \le x \le -1 \\ -4x & \text{if } -1 < x \le 1 \\ 4 & \text{if } 1 < x \le 5 \end{cases} \qquad B \qquad f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 & \text{if } -6 \le x \le -1 \\ 4x & \text{if } 1 < x \le -1 \\ -4 & \text{if } 1 < x \le 5 \end{cases}$$

C
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 & \text{if } -6 \le x \le -1 \\ -4x & \text{if } -1 < x \le 1 \\ -4 & \text{if } 1 < x \le 5 \end{cases}$$
 D
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 & \text{if } -6 < x < -1 \\ -4x & \text{if } -1 < x \le 1 \\ -4 & \text{if } 1 < x \le 5 \end{cases}$$

Solution: C

Going from left to right, the first leg of the graph is y = 4 and it goes from x = -6 to x = -1. For this leg we write f(x) = 4 if $-6 \le x \le -1$.

The second leg has a slope of -4 and a y-intercept of 0. Using y = mx + b, we get y = -4x. It goes from x = -1 to x = 1. For this leg we write f(x) = -4x if $-1 \le x \le 1$.

The third leg is y = -4, and it goes from x = 1 to x = 5. For this leg we write f(x) = -4 if $1 \le x \le 5$.

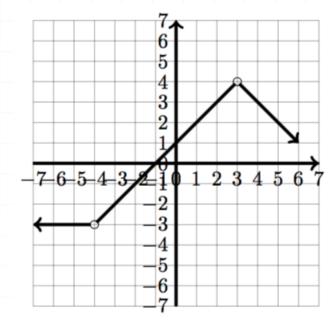
When the three legs are put together into a single function, the first \leq symbols in the second and third legs are changed to < symbols to insure that the result is a true function. The result is this function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 & \text{if } -6 \le x \le -1 \\ -4x & \text{if } -1 < x \le 1 \\ -4 & \text{if } 1 < x \le 5 \end{cases}$$



Topic: Modeling a piecewise defined function

Question: Which equation for the graph of the piecewise function shown is correct?



Answer choices:

$$A \qquad f(x) = \begin{cases} -4 & \text{if} \quad x < -3 \\ x+1 & \text{if} \quad -4 < x < 3 \\ -x+7 & \text{if} \quad x > 3 \end{cases} \quad B \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} -3 & \text{if} \quad x < -4 \\ x+1 & \text{if} \quad -4 < x < 3 \\ -x+7 & \text{if} \quad x > 3 \end{cases}$$

C
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -3 & \text{if } x \le -4 \\ x+1 & \text{if } -4 < x < 3 \text{ D} \\ -x+7 & \text{if } x \ge 3 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -3 & \text{if } x < -4 \\ x-1 & \text{if } -4 < x < 3 \\ x+7 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$$

Solution: B

Going from left to right, the first leg of the graph is y = -3 and it goes from negative infinity to x = -4. For this leg we write f(x) = -3 if x < -4.

The second leg has a slope of 1 and a y-intercept of 1. Using y = mx + b, we get y = x + 1. It goes from x = -4 to x = 3. For this leg we write f(x) = x + 1 if -4 < x < 3.

The third leg has a slope of -1 and if you extend it back to the *y*-axis, you can see it has a *y*-intercept of 7. It goes from x = 3 to infinity. For this leg we write f(x) = -x + 7 if x > 3.

Combining the three legs into one function gives us this:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -3 & \text{if } x < -4 \\ x+1 & \text{if } -4 < x < 3 \\ -x+7 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$$

