

# Four Ways to Represent a Function

## Chapter 1, Section 1

Here are some important ideas from lecture:

- **Circle one:** A function is a rule that assigns to each element  $x$  from its domain [more than one / exactly one / less than one] element in its range.
- We can represent functions verbally (words), numerically (table of values), visually (graph), or algebraically (explicit formula).
- The Vertical Line Test is a way to tell whether or not a graph in the  $xy$ -plane is a function.

### Vertical Line Test

An  $xy$ -curve is the graph of a function *if and only if* no vertical line intersects the curve more than once.

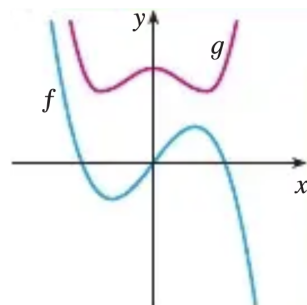
- **Fill in the blanks:** A function  $f$  is *even* if \_\_\_\_\_. A function  $f$  is *odd* if \_\_\_\_\_. These rules must hold for all  $x$ .

### Mnemonic for even and odd functions

Symmetry has to do with the behavior of the function for input values of  $-x$  as opposed  $x$ . One way to remember what even and odd functions do is **Even Eats the negative while Odd spits it Out**.

- A function  $f$  is called *increasing* on an interval  $I$  if  $f(x_1) < f(x_2)$  whenever  $x_1 < x_2$  in  $I$ .
- A function  $f$  is called *decreasing* on an interval  $I$  if \_\_\_\_\_.

**Problem 1:** (Stewart Section 1.1) Consider the following graph, which depicts the functions  $f$  and  $g$ . If  $f$  even, odd, or neither? Why? Is  $g$  even, odd, or neither? Why?



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**Problem 2:** (Borcherds '05 Midterm 1) Find the domain of the function  $g(u) = \sqrt{u} + \sqrt{2-u}$ .

**Problem 3:** (Stewart Section 1.1) Recall that a *piecewise function* splits its domain into pieces and is defined by different formulas for each piece. Sketch the graph of the following piecewise function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1 & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}.$$

**Problem 4:** (Stewart Section 1.1) Determine whether  $f(x) = x|x|$  is even, odd, or neither.

**Problem 5:** (Stewart Section 1.1) Does  $x^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 5$  define a function? Explain why or why not.

**Problem 6:** (Stewart Section 1.1) An open rectangular box with volume  $2\text{m}^3$  has a square base. Express the surface area of the box as a function of the length of a side of the base.

**Challenge problem:** Consider the function  $f(x) = 4 + 3x - x^2$ . Evaluate the difference quotient given by

$$\frac{f(3+h) - f(3)}{h}.$$