MA440 Worksheet

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1 Functions

1.1 Basic Concepts

Definition 1.1 A **relation** is a set of ordered pairs. The set of the first components of each ordered pair is called the **domain** and the set of the second components of each ordered pair is called the **range**.

A **function** is a relation that assigns each element in the domain a unique element in the range. An arbitrary value in the domain is often represented by the lowercase letter x which is called an **independent variable**. An arbitrary output is often represented by the lowercase letter y which is called a **dependent variable**.

Example 1.1 Determine if the relation

$$\{(1,2),(2,4),(3,6),(4,8),(5,10)\}$$

is a function. Find the domain and the range.

If a function has x as the independent variable and y as the dependent variable, then we often say that y is a function of x.

Example 1.2 Consider items and prices in a grocery store. Is price a function of item? Is item a function of price?

A function is often named by letters, such as f, F, p, or q. If f is a function of x, then we denote it as y = f(x) which is called the function notation. Here f(x) is read as f of x or f at x. The notation f(x) represents the output of the function f for a given input x.

Example 1.3 Use function notation to represent a function whose input is the name of a month and output is the number of days in that month.

Example 1.4 A function N = f(y) gives the number of police officers, N, in a town in year y. What does f(2005) = 300 represent?

Example 1.5 Using a table to represent the days in the month as the function of month.

Example 1.6 Consider the function $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 4$. Find the values of the following expressions.

(1) f(2)

(2) f(a)

- (3) f(a+h)
- $(4) \ \frac{f(a+h)-f(a)}{h}$

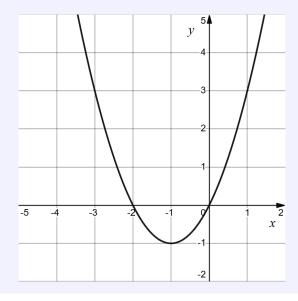
Example 1.7 Consider the function $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$. Find all x values such that f(x) = 3.

Example 1.8 Express the relationship defined by the function 2x - y - 3 = 0 as a function y = l(x).

Example 1.9 Does the equation $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ defines y as a function x. If so, express the relationship as a function y = f(x). If not, under what extra condition does the function y = f(x) exist?

Example 1.10 Consider the function f(x) defined by a graph below.

- (1) Find f(-1).
- (2) Find all x such that f(x) = 3.



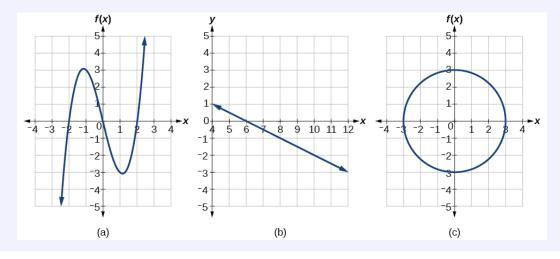
Definition 1.2 A function is a **one-to-one function** if each output value corresponds to exactly one input value.

Example 1.11 Is the area of a circle a function of its radius? If yes, is the function one-to-one?

A graph is a function if very vertical line crosses the graph at most once. This method is known as the **vertical line test**.

A function is an one-to-one if very horizontal line crosses the graph at most once. This method is known as the **horizontal line test**.

Example 1.12 Determine if the graph defines a function. If so, is it a one-to-one function?



Exercises

- **Exercise 1.1** Consider the function $f(x) = 2x^2 + x 3$. Find the values of the following expressions.
 - (1) f(-1)
- (2) f(a)
- (3) f(a+h)
- $(4) \ \frac{f(a+h)-f(a)}{h}$

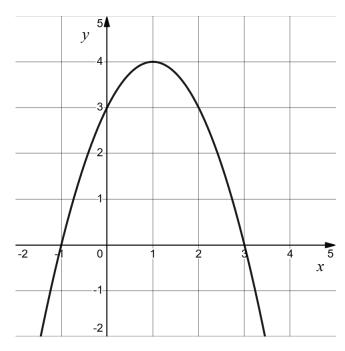
Exercise 1.2 For the function f(x) = -4x + 5, evaluate and simplify the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$.

Exercise 1.3 Consider the function $f(x) = -x^2 - 4x$. Find all x values such that f(x) = 3.

Exercise 1.4 Express the relationship defined by the function 3x - 2y - 6 = 0 as a function y = l(x).

Exercise 1.5 If $8x - y^3 = 0$, express y as a function of x. Is y a one-to-one function of x?

- \triangle Exercise 1.6 Consider the function f(x) defined by a graph below.
 - (1) Find f(1).
 - (2) Find all x such that f(x) = 3.



1.2 Domains and Ranges

The domain of a function f consists of possible input values x. Or equivalently, the domain consists of all x values except those that will make the function is undefined.

The range of a function f consists of all possible output values y. Equivalently, the range consists of y value such that equation y = f(x) has a solution x.

Example 1.13 Find the domain of the function

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

Example 1.14 Find the domain of the function

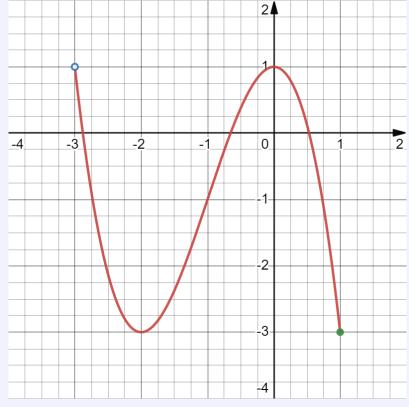
$$f(x) = \sqrt{7 - x}.$$

Set-builder notation is a method of specifying a set of elements that satisfy a certain condition. It takes the form $\{x \mid \text{ statement about } x\}$ which is read as, "the set of all x such that the statement about x is true."

Interval notation is a way of describing sets that include all real numbers between a lower limit that may or may not be included and an upper limit that may or may not be included. The endpoint values are listed between brackets or parentheses. A square bracket indicates inclusion in the set, and a parenthesis indicates exclusion from the set.

Example 1.15 Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{x-1}$. Write your answer in set-builder notation and interval notation.

Example 1.16 Find the domain and range of the function f whose graph is shown in Figure.



Example 1.17 Find the domain and range of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x+3}.$$

Example 1.18 Find the domain and range of the function

$$f(x) = 3\sqrt{x+2}.$$

Example 1.19 Consider the piecewise function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - 3 & \text{if } x \le -1 \\ -x^2 & \text{if } -1 < x < 1 \\ -2x + 4 & \text{if } 1 \le x. \end{cases}$$

- (1) Sketch the graph
- (2) Find f(-4)
- (3) Find f(2)

Exercises

Exercise 1.7 Find the domain of the function

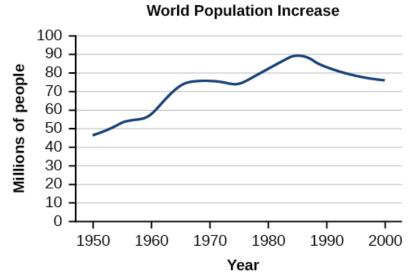
$$(1) \ f(x) = \frac{1+4x}{2x-1}$$

(2)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{5 + 2x}$$

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

(3)
$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{x-1}$$
 (4) $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x^2+7x-44}$

Exercise 1.8 Estimate the domain and range for the function defined by the graph. Write your answer in interval notation.



- Exercise 1.9 Find the domain and range of each of the following functions. Write your answer in set-builder notation and interval notation.
 - (1) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x-2}$

(2) $f(x) = -2\sqrt{x+4}$

Exercise 1.10 Consider the piecewise function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x + 5 & \text{if } x < -2\\ x^2 - 1 & \text{if } -2 \le x \le 2\\ 2x - 3 & \text{if } 2 < x. \end{cases}$$

- (1) Sketch the graph
- (2) Find f(-4)
- (3) Find f(2)

1.3 Rates of Change and Behavior of Graphs