

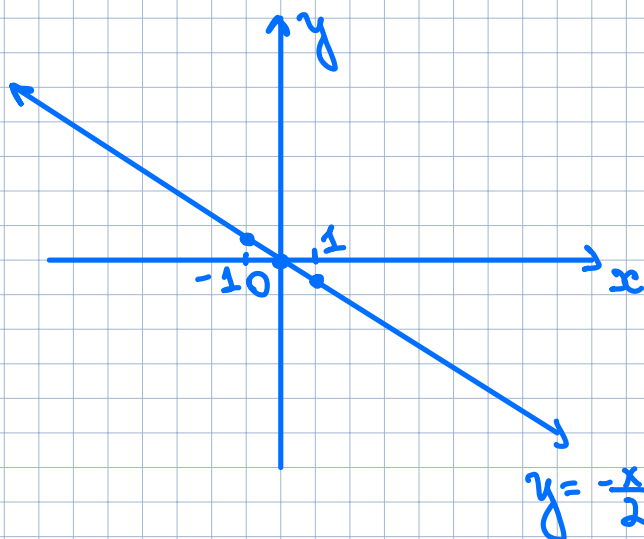
WRH 7 Solutions

3.4: 1, 5, 11, 22, 25, 31, 35, 38, 44

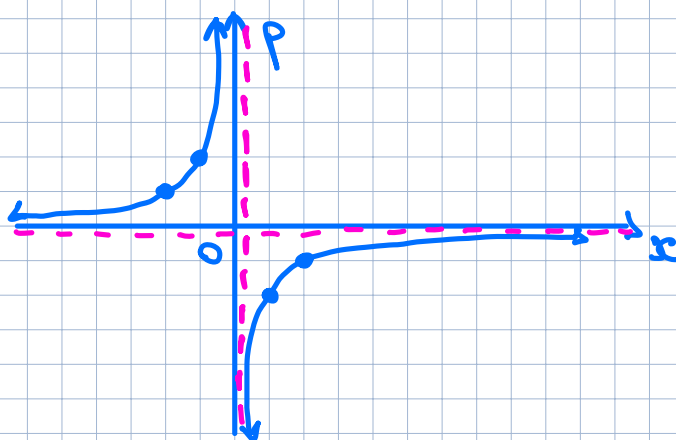
3.6: 5

3.4

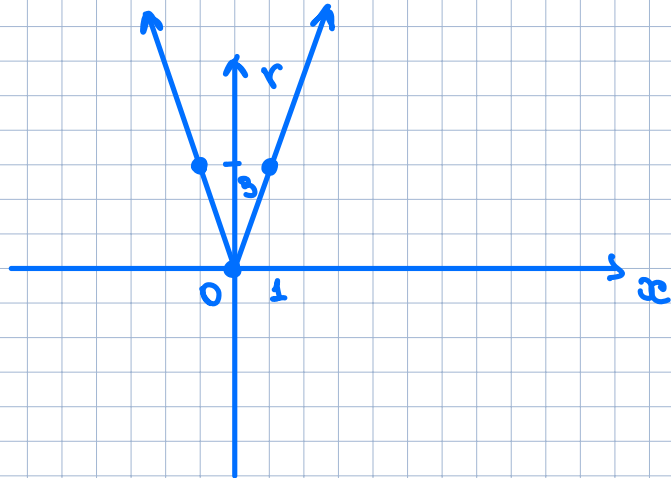
1. $f(x) = -\frac{x}{2}$



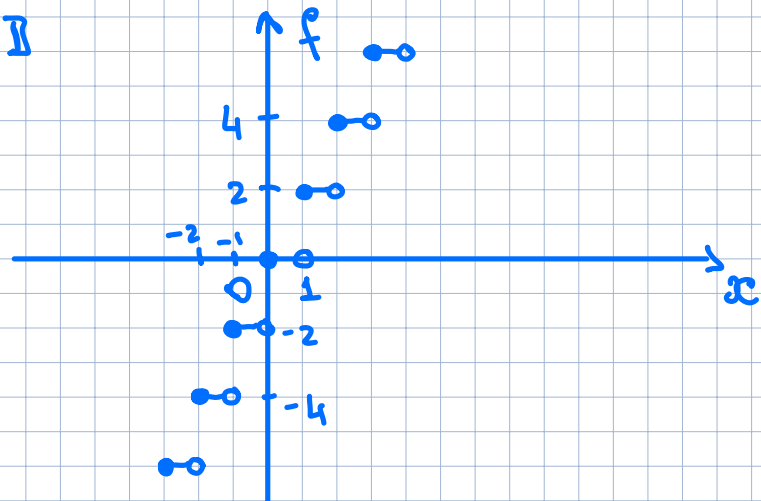
5. $p(x) = -\frac{2}{x}$



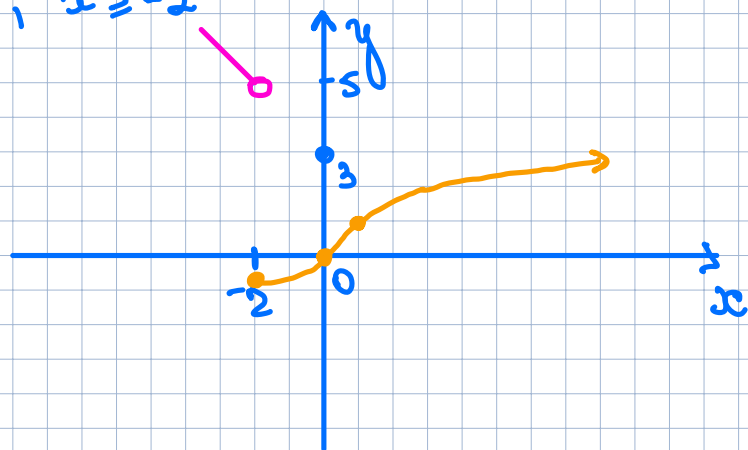
11. $r(x) = 3|x|$



22. $f(x) = 2 \llbracket x \rrbracket$

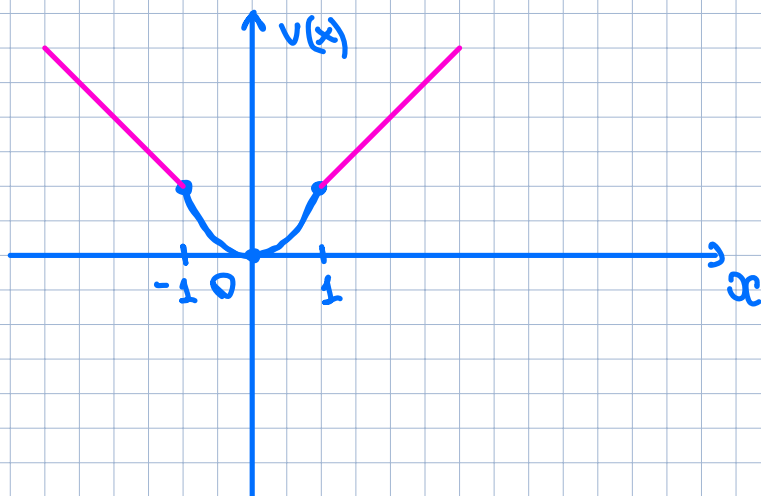


25.
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-x, & x < -2 \\ x^{\frac{1}{3}}, & x \geq -2 \end{cases}$$



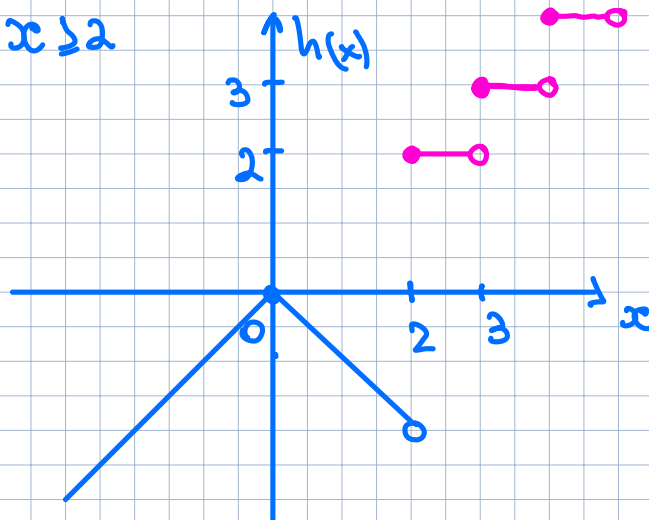
31.

$$v(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ |x|, & x < -1 \text{ or } x > 1 \end{cases}$$



35.

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} -|x|, & x < 2 \\ \lceil x \rceil, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$



38.

$$f(x) = -\frac{7}{9x^4}$$

(d)

44.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -4x-12, & x \leq -3 \\ \frac{5}{10}x^2, & x > -3 \end{cases}$$

(b)

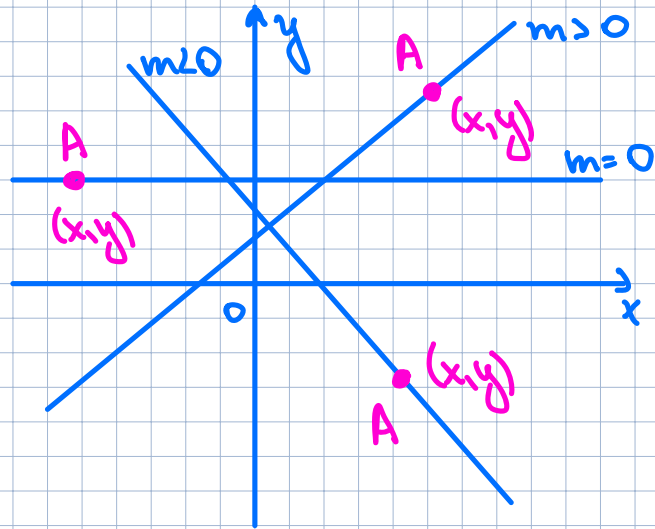
3.6

5.

$$y = mx + b$$

A(x,y)

O(0,0)



(a)

$$d = \sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

(b) If L is horizontal, then $m=0$.

$$y=b$$

Hence,

$$d = \sqrt{x^2 + b^2}$$

(c)

$$y = mx + b$$

$$0 = m \cdot 0 + b \Rightarrow b = 0$$

$$y = mx$$

$$\text{Hence, } d = \sqrt{x^2 + m^2 x^2} = \sqrt{x^2(1+m^2)} = |x| \sqrt{1+m^2}$$

(d) $y = mx$ and $m = \sqrt{3}$

$$y = \sqrt{3}x$$

Thus, $d = \sqrt{x^2 + (\sqrt{3}x)^2} = \sqrt{x^2 + 3x^2} = 2|x|.$

4.1

1. $f(x) = -(1-x)^2 + 2$

$f(x) = -(x-1)^2 + 2$

Basic function: $g(x) = x^2$

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

Basic function: $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$

6. $f(x) = \lfloor -2-x \rfloor$

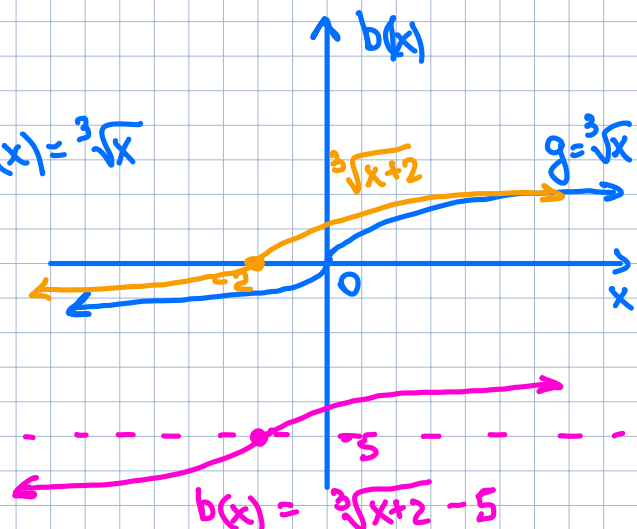
Basic function: $g(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor$

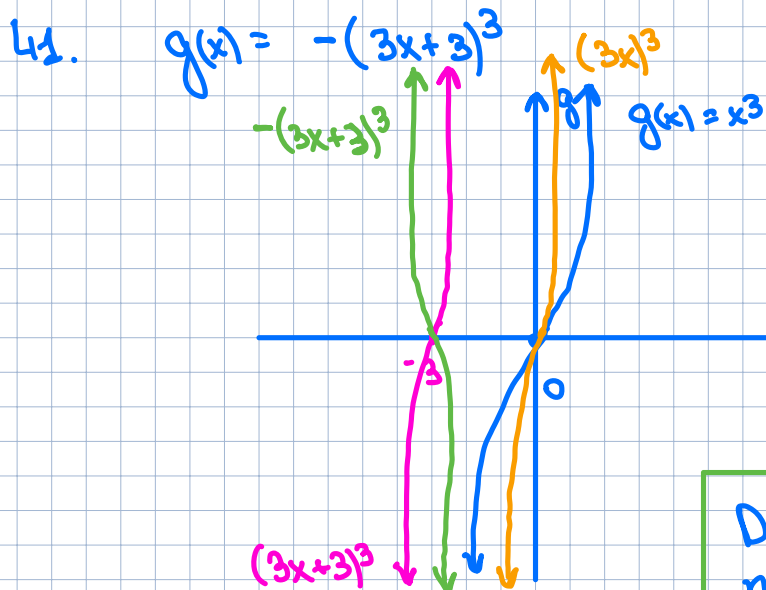
14. Basic function: $g(x) = |x|$

23. $b(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2} - 5$

Basic function: $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

$\text{Dom}(b) = \mathbb{R}$
 $\text{Ran}(b) = \mathbb{R}$





$$\text{Dom}(g) = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Ran}(g) = \mathbb{R}$$

46. $g(x) = x^2$

1) $g_1(x) = (x+3)^2$

2) $g_2(x) = (x+3)^2 - 4$

56. $g(x) = |x|$

1) $g_1(x) = |x+7|$

2) $g_2(x) = -|x+7|$

3) $g_3(x) = -|-x+7|$