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$$1. f(x) = \begin{cases} ax+1 & x \leq 1 \\ ax^2+bx+5 & 1 < x < 3 \\ 2 & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

Jawab:

$f(x)$ kontinu di $x=1$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (ax+1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (ax^2+bx+5)$$

$$a(1)+1 = a(1)^2+b(1)+5$$

$$a+1 = a+b+5$$

$$-b = 5-1$$

$$-b = 4$$

$$b = -4 \dots (1)$$

$f(x)$ kontinu di $x=3$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} (ax^2+bx+5) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} (2)$$

$$a(3)^2+b(3)+5 = 2$$

$$9a+3b+5 = 2$$

$$9a+3b = 2-5$$

$$9a+3b = -3$$

$$3a+b = -1 \dots (2)$$

$$(1) \rightarrow (2) \quad 3a+(-4) = -1$$

$$3a = -1+4$$

$$3a = 3$$

$$a = 1$$

Fungsi menjadi

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & x \leq 1 \\ x^2 - 4x + 5 & 1 < x < 3 \\ 2 & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

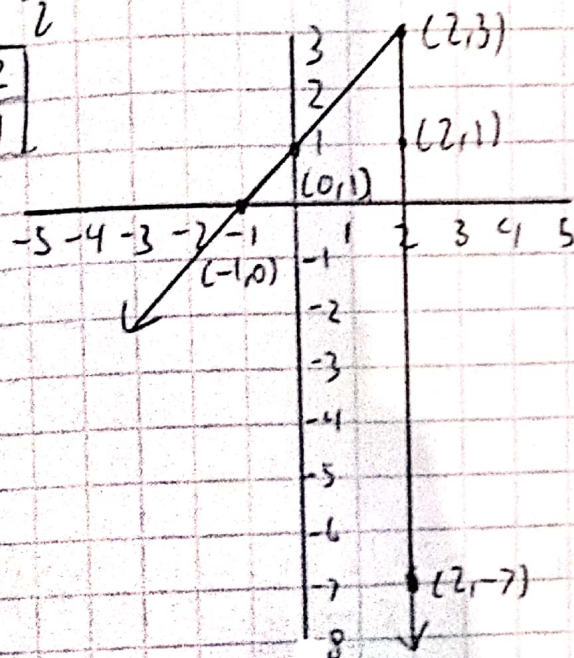
$$\rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 5, 1 < x < 3$$

$$x_{ip} = \frac{4}{2} = 2, y_{ip} = -7, (2, -7)$$

x	2
y	1

$$\rightarrow x+1, x < 1$$

x	0	-1
y	1	0



3.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax+2 & x \leq -2 \\ -x^2-b & -2 < x < 2 \\ ax-2 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) \text{ kontinu di } x = -2, \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} (ax+2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} (-x^2-b)$$

$$a(-2)+2 = -(-2)^2-b$$

$$-2a+2 = -4-b$$

$$-2a+b = -6 \quad (1)$$

$$-2a+b = -6 \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) \text{ kontinu di } x = 2, \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$$

VISION

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} (-x^2 - b) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (ax - 2)$$

$$-(2)^2 - b = a(2) - 2$$

$$-4 - b = 2a - 2$$

$$-4 + 2 = 2a + b$$

$$-2 = 2a + b \quad \dots (2)$$

Uban (2)

$$-2a + b = -6$$

$$2a + b = -2$$

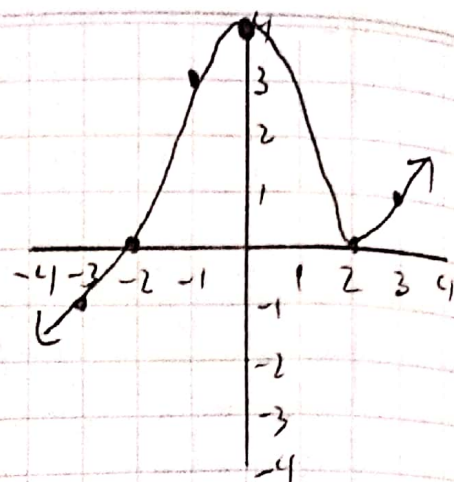
$$-4a = -4$$

$$a = 1$$

$$* 2a + b = -2$$

$$2 + b = -2$$

$$b = -4$$



Jadi fungsinya

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+2, & x \leq -2 \\ -x^2+4, & -2 < x < 2 \\ x-2, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow -x^2+4, -2 < x < 2 \quad (0, 4)$$

x	-1	0
y	3	4

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$x_7 = 4$$

$$\rightarrow x+2, x \leq -2$$

x	-2	-3
y	0	-1

$$\rightarrow x-2, x \geq 2$$

x	3	2
y	1	0

4.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax+2, & x \leq -1 \\ ax^2+bx, & -1 < x < 1 \\ -ax+8, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$-f(x) \text{ kontinu di } x = -1, \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} (ax+2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} (ax^2+bx)$$

$$a(-1)+2 = a(-1)^2+b(-1)$$

$$-a+2 = a-b$$

$$-2a+b = -2 \quad \dots (1)$$

$$-f(x) \text{ kontinu di } x = 1, \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (ax^2+bx) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (-ax+8)$$

$$a+b = -a+8$$

$$2a+b = 8 \dots (1)$$

(1) dan (2)

$$-2a+b = -2$$

$$2a+b = 8$$

$$-4a = -10$$

$$a = -10/4$$

$$= -2,5$$

$$x \cdot 2(-2,5) + b = 0$$

$$5+b = 0$$

$$b = -5$$

Jadi fungsinya

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2,5x+2, & x \leq -1 \\ 2,5x^2+3x, & -1 < x < 1 \\ -2,5x+8, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x \cdot 2,5x^2+3x, -1 < x < 1$$

$$x_p = -\frac{3}{5}, y_p = -\frac{9}{10}$$

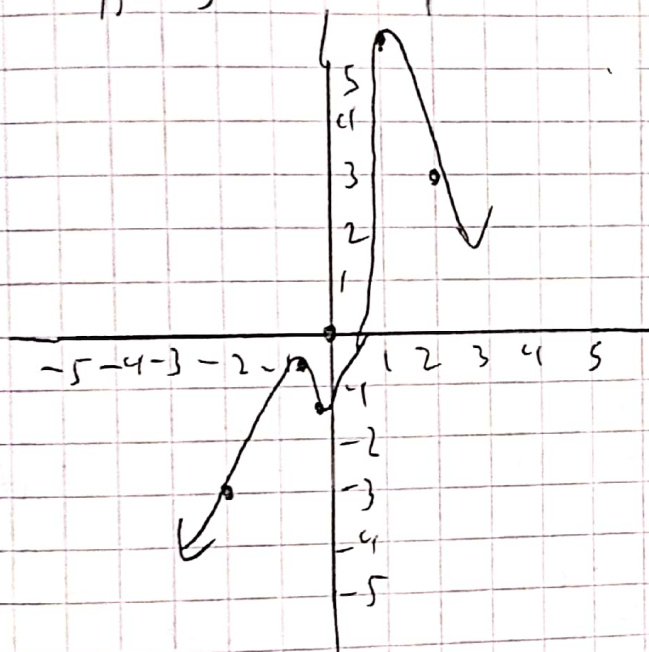
x	0
y	0

$$x \cdot 2,5x+2, x \leq -1$$

x	-1	-2
y	-1/2	-3

$$x \cdot -2,5x+8, x \geq 1$$

x	1	2
y	5,5	3



5. $f(x) = \begin{cases} ax+4, & x \leq -2 \\ ax^2+bx, & -2 < x < 1 \\ -ax+8, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$

$\rightarrow f(x)$ kontinu di $x = -2$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} (ax+4) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} (ax^2+bx)$

$$-2a+4 = 4a-2b$$

$$-6a+2b = -4 \dots (1)$$

$\rightarrow f(x)$ kontinu di $x = 1$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (ax^2+bx) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (-ax+8)$

$$a+b = -a+8$$

$$2a+b = 8 \dots (2)$$

(1) dan (2)

$$\begin{array}{r|l} -6a+2b = -4 & \times 1 \\ 2a+b = 8 & \times 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6a+2b = -4 \\ 4a+2b = 16 \\ \hline -10a = 20 \end{array}$$

$$a = -2$$

$$x \cdot 2a+b = 8$$

$$4+b = 8$$

$$b = 4$$

VISION

Jadi fungsinya

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+4 & x \leq -2 \\ 2x^2+4x & -2 < x < 1 \\ -2x+8 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow 2x^2+4x, -2 < x < 1$$

$$x_p = -1, y_p = -2$$

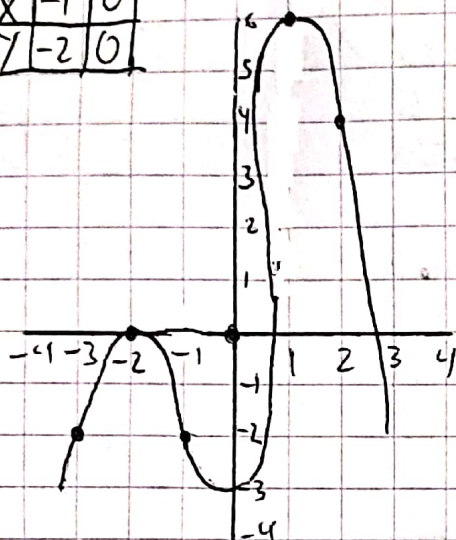
x	-1	0
y	-2	0

$$\rightarrow 2x+4, x \leq -2$$

x	-2	-3
y	0	-2

$$\rightarrow -2x+8, x \geq 1$$

x	1	2
y	6	4



6.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax+6 & x \leq -2 \\ -ax^2+bx & -2 < x < 1 \\ ax-12 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$\rightarrow f(x)$ kontinu di $x = -2$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} (ax+6) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} (-ax^2+bx)$$

$$-2a+6 = -4a-2b$$

$$2a+2b = -6$$

$$a+b = -3 \quad (1)$$

$\rightarrow f(x)$ kontinu di $x = 1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (-ax^2+bx) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (ax-12)$$

$$-a+b = a-12$$

$$12 = 2a-b \quad (2)$$

(1) dan (2)

$$a+b = -3$$

$$2a-b = 12$$

$$3a = 9$$

$$a = 3$$

$$a+b = -3$$

$$3+b = -3$$

$$b = -6$$

Jadi fungsinya

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x+6 & x \leq -2 \\ -3x^2-6x & -2 < x < 1 \\ 3x-12 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow -3x^2-6x$$

$$x_p = -1, y_p = 3$$

x	-2	-1	0	1
y	0	3	0	-9

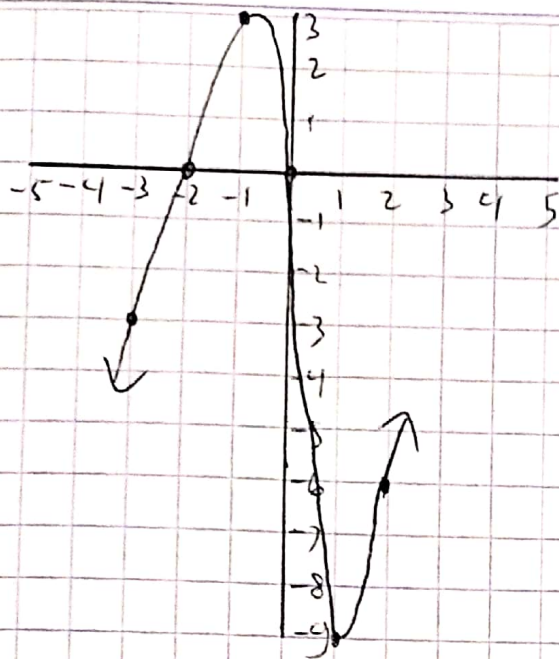
$$\rightarrow 3x+6$$

x	-2	-3
y	0	-3

$$\rightarrow 3x-12$$

x	1	2
y	-9	-6

VISION



2.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+b & , & x \leq 0 \\ x^2-3x+a & , & 0 < x < 2 \\ 2-x & , & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

- $f(x)$ kontinu di $x=0$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (x+b) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x^2-3x+a)$

$$b = a \quad \dots (1)$$

- $f(x)$ kontinu di $x=2$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} (x^2-3x+a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (2-x)$

$$4 - 6 + a = 0$$

$$a = 2$$

- (1) dan (2)

$$a = 2$$

$$a = b$$

$$b = 2$$

Jadi fungsinya

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+2 & x \leq 0 \\ x^2-3x+2 & 0 < x < 2 \\ 2-x & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow x^2-3x+2, 0 < x < 2$$

$$x_p = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$y_p = -\frac{1}{4} \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x & 1 \\ \hline y & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow x+2, x \leq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline x & 0 & -1 \\ \hline y & 2 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow 2-x, x \geq 2$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline x & 2 & 3 \\ \hline y & 0 & -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

