

More on 1.4

Graphs that are not functions--You need to know these also!!

Circle

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$$(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$$

↑
Shift
right/left

↑
Shift
up/down

Side-ways parabola

$$x = y^2$$

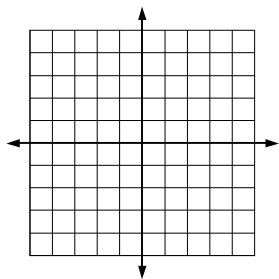
$$x = a(y - k)^2 + h$$

↑
Shift
up/down

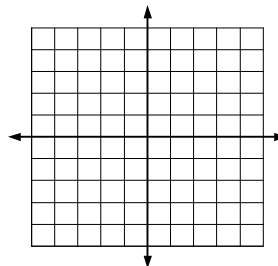
↑
Shift
right/left

Let's Graph These!!!

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$



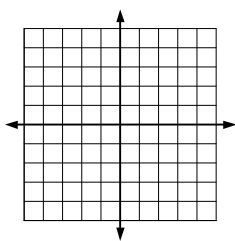
$$(x - 2)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 4$$



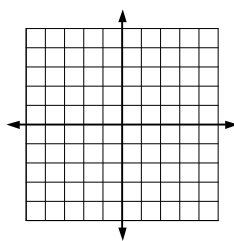
Graph

$$y = \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} + k$$

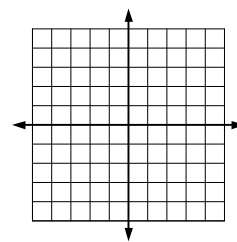
$$y = \sqrt{4 - x^2} + 2$$



$$y = \sqrt{1 - x^2} - 2$$



$$y = -\sqrt{9 - x^2} + 1$$



So how do I know by looking at the equation if it a function or not???

Are the following equations functions?

1) $x^2 + y = 4$

2) $x + y = 4$

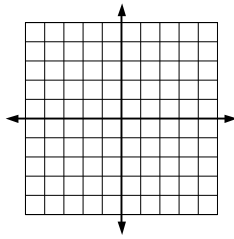
3) $x^3 + y = 4$

4) $x + y^2 = 4$

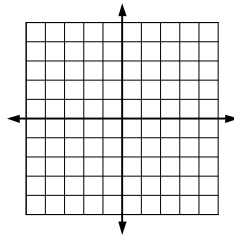
5) $x^3y + y^2 + yx = 4$

Graph the following equations

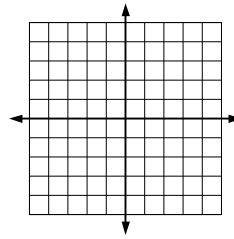
1) $2x+1=y$



2) $2x^2+1=y$

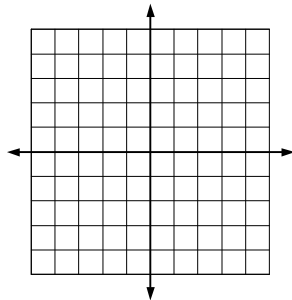


3) $2x+1=y^2$

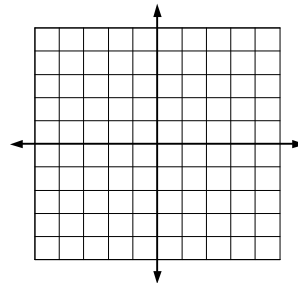


Graph

1) $(x-1)^2+(y+1)^2=4$

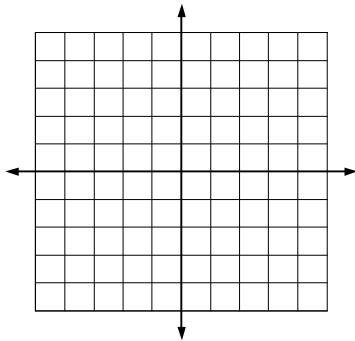


2) $y=\sqrt{4-x^2}-2$



Graph and evaluate.

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



2) $f(1)$

3) $f(-1)$

4) $f(0)$

5) $f(3)$

6) $f(-2)$

Evaluate the function

1) $f(x) = 2x + 1$; $f(x+2) =$

2) $f(x) = 2x^2 + 1$; $f(c) =$

3) $f(x) = x^2 + x$; $f(x+2) =$

4) $f(x) = x^2 + x$; $f(x+h) - f(x) =$

5) $f(x) = x^2 + 3$; $f(x+2) - f(2) =$

Operations of functions

If $f(x) = 2x - 3$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 1$ find a new function

Sum: $f(x) + g(x) = (2x - 3) + (x^2 + 1) = x^2 + 2x - 2$

Difference: $f(x) - g(x) = (2x - 3) - (x^2 + 1) = -x^2 + 2x - 4$

Product: $f(x)g(x) = (2x - 3)(x^2 + 1) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 3$

Quotient: $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{2x - 3}{x^2 + 1}$

Compositions

Forming a composition

Let $f(x) = 2x - 3$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 1$

a) $f(g(x)) = f(g(x))$
 $= 2(g(x)) - 3$
 $= 2(x^2 + 1) - 3$
 $= 2x^2 - 1$

b) $g(f(x)) = g(f(x))$
 $= (f(x))^2 + 1$
 $= (2x - 3)^2 + 1$
 $= 4x^2 - 12x + 10$

Let's try some!!!!

Let $f(x) = 3x - 2$ and $g(x) = x^2 + x$, find:

1) $f(g(x))$

2) $g(f(x))$

3) $f(f(x))$

Inverse Functions

Inverse operations un-do each other.

- What operation undoes addition?
- What operation undoes division?

An inverse function undoes the operations done by the original function

- What function would undo $f(x) = x - 3$?
- What function would undo $f(x) = 2x$?

Give the inverse function for the following:

1) $f(x) = 2x - 5$

2) $f(x) = \frac{2x}{3} + 4$

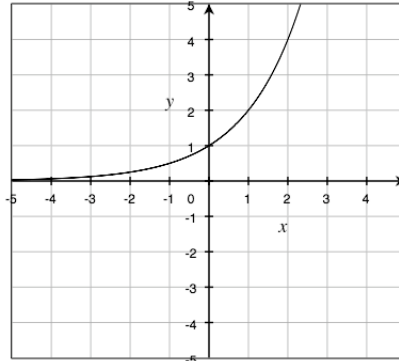
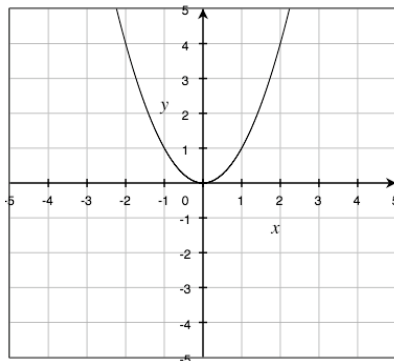
3) $f(x) = \frac{x+4}{x-5}$

More Inverses

1) $f(x) = \sqrt{2x - 3}$

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

Horizontal Line test



Homework Practice

Decide whether the equation defines y as a function of x .

1) $x^2 + y = 4$

#1-8

2) $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

**Evaluate the function at the
specified value**

1) $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 2$ #21-24

(a) $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ (b) $f(-1)$ (c) $f(c+2)$ (d) $f(x+h)$

1) $f(x) = |x| + 4$

(a) $f(2)$ (b) $f(-2)$ (c) $f(x+2)$ (d) $f(x+h) - f(x)$

Given

1) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ and $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ #41

a) $f(g(2))$ b) $g(f(2))$ c) $f(g(x))$ d) $g(f(x))$

Find:

#35-40

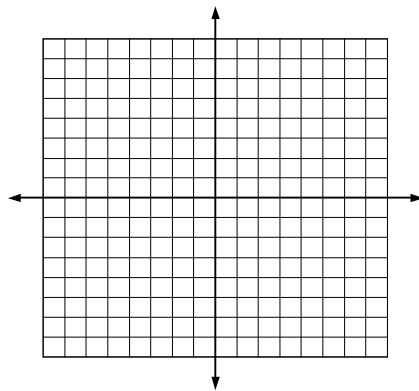
a) $f(x) + g(x)$ b) $f(x) \cdot g(x)$ c) $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ d) $f(g(x))$ e) $g(f(x))$

1) $f(x) = 2x - 5$
 $g(x) = 2 - x$

2) $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$
 $g(x) = x^3$

Find the inverse function. Graph both the function and its inverse. #51-58

1) $f(x) = 6 - 3x$ 2) $f(x) = x^3 + 1$ 3) $f(x) = x^{\frac{3}{5}}$



Find the domain and range for the following functions #9-16

1) $5x^3 + 6x^2 - 1$ 2) $f(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x+1}}$

Which of the following functions fits the data in the table below?

X	-4	-1	0	1	4
Y	-1	-1/4	0	1/4	1

#43-46

1) $f(x) = cx$ 2) $g(x) = cx^2$ 3) $h(x) = c\sqrt{x}$ 4) $r(x) = \frac{c}{x}$

Homework Assingment

Pg 21 #1, 5, 7-12 odd,
13-61 odd, 69, 70

