

Precalculus A

Chapter 1

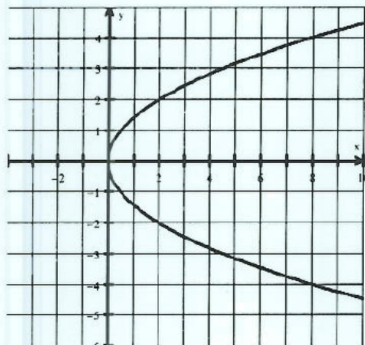
1.2 Functions and Their Properties D2

HW: Section 1.2 Practice #2 Worksheet

B. Paulson

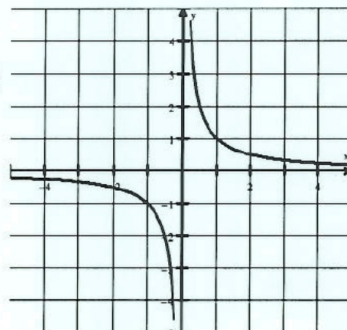
In exercises 1 and 2, use the vertical line test to determine whether the curve is the graph of a function.

1.



Not a function

2.

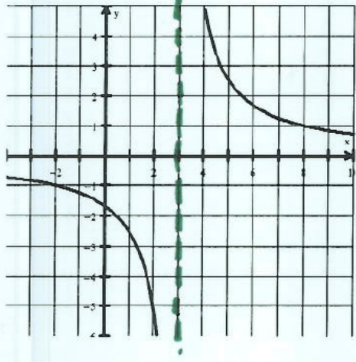


Function

B. Paulson

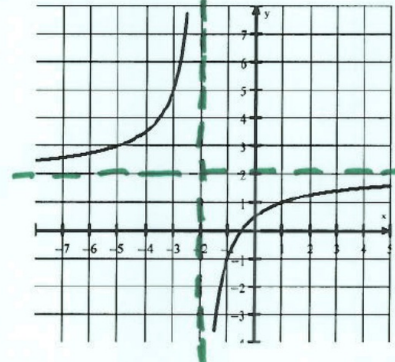
In exercises 3 and 6, use the equation and graph to determine the domain, range, continuity and asymptotes for the given functions.

3. $y = \frac{5}{x-3}$



Domain	$(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$
Range	$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
Continuity	Infinite
Vertical Asymptote	$x = 3$
Horizontal Asymptote	$y = 0$

4. $y = \frac{2x+1}{x+2}$



Domain	$(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$
Range	$(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
Continuity	infinite
Vertical Asymptote	$x = -2$
Horizontal Asymptote	$y = 2$

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End Behaviors

- The **end behaviors** of a graph describes what happens to the $f(x)$ or y value as x approaches (\rightarrow) infinity or negative infinity.

- End behavior is written like this:

right end

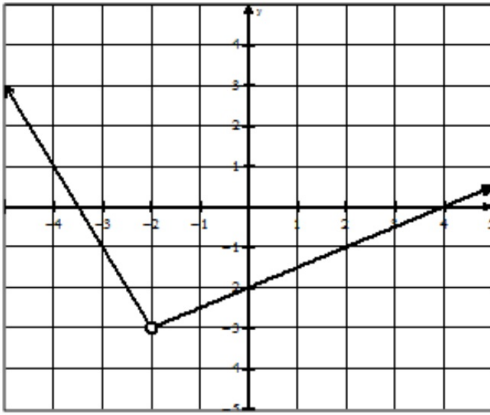
■ as $x \rightarrow \infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$

■ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$

left end

B. Paulson

5.



Domain	$(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$
Range	$(-3, \infty)$
Continuity	removable
Vertical Asymptote	none
Horizontal Asymptote	none

End Behaviors:

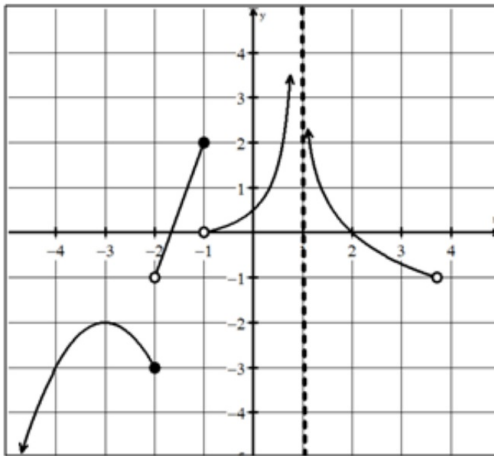
As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$



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6.



Domain	$(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, 3.75)$
Range	$(-\infty, -2] \cup (-1, \infty)$
Continuity	infinite, jump
Vertical Asymptote	$x=1$
Horizontal Asymptote	none

End Behaviors:

As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -1$

As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$



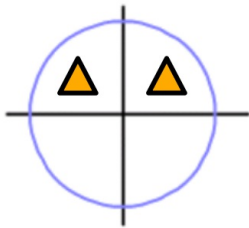
B. Paulson

Even and Odd Functions

Even

Graphically

Reflections over the y-axis.



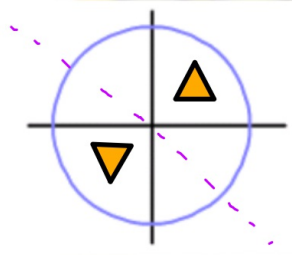
Algebraically

$$f(-x) = f(x)$$

Odd

Graphically

Rotation of 180° about the origin.



Algebraically

$$f(-x) = -f(x)$$

B. Paulson

Type of Symmetry

Determine whether the function has odd, even or neither symmetry. Confirm algebraically.

1. $f(x) = 2x^4 + 3x - 1$ Neither

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

2. $f(x) = 2x^2 - x^6$ even

$$f(-x) = 2(-x)^2 - (-x)^6 = 2x^2 - x^6$$

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

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

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