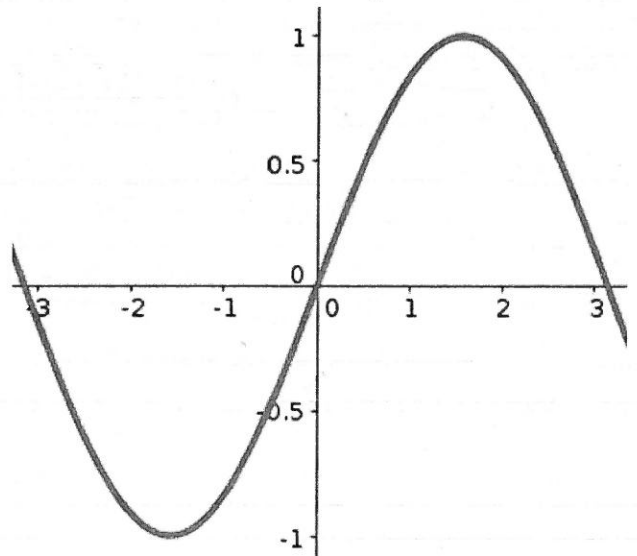


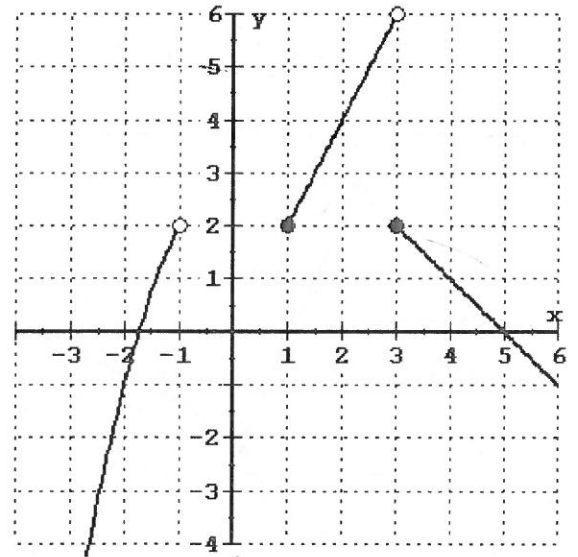
2.3 Practice Problems

Analyze each graph.

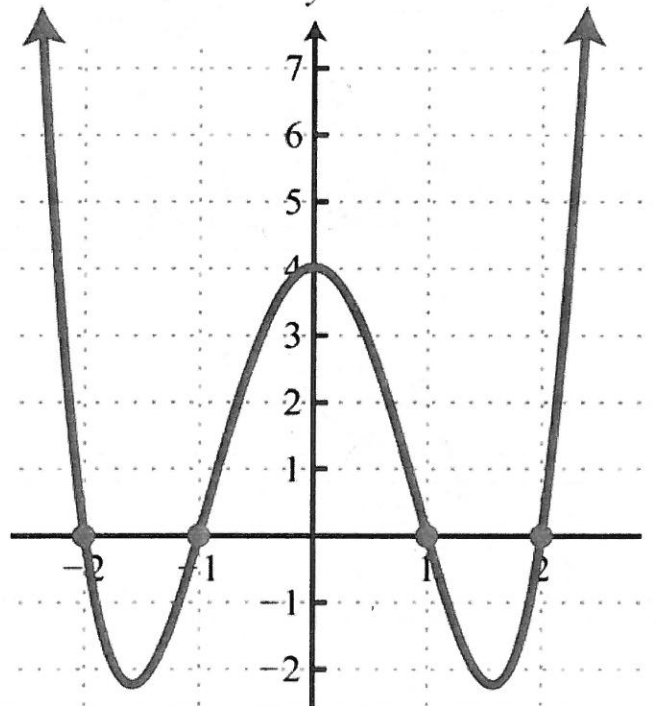
1. $f(1.57) = 1$
 $f(0) = 0$
 x if $f(x) = -1$ $x = -1.57$
 Domain $x \in \mathbb{R}$
 Range $y \in [-1, 1]$
 Zero(s) $-\pi, 0, \pi$
 Is it a function? *yes*
 Intervals of Increasing $(-1.57, 1.57)$
 Intervals of Decreasing $(-\pi, -1.57) \cup (1.57, \pi)$
 Relative Minimum(s) $(-1.57, -1)$ ~~$(-\pi, -1)$~~
 Relative Maximum(s) $(1.57, 1)$
 Is it even or odd? *odd*
 Is it one-to-one? *No*



1. $f(-1)$ *undefined*
 $f(1) = 2$
 x if $f(x) = 4$ $x = 1$
 Domain $x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$
 Range $y \in (-\infty, 6)$
 Zero(s) $x = -1.75, 5$
 Is it a function? *Yes*
 Intervals of Increasing $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, 3)$
 Intervals of Decreasing $(3, \infty)$
 Relative Minimum(s) $(1, 2)$
 Relative Maximum(s) $(3, 2)$
 Is it even or odd? *Nope*
 Is it one-to-one? *Nope*



1. $f(0) = 4$
 $f(-2) = 0$
 x if $f(x) = 4$ $x = -2, 1, 0, 2, 1$
 Domain $x \in \mathbb{R}$
 Range $[-2.1, \infty)$
 Zero(s) $x = -2, -1, 1, 2$
 Is it a function? *Yes*
 Intervals of Increasing $(-1.5, 0) \cup (1.5, \infty)$
 Intervals of Decreasing $(-\infty, -1.5) \cup (0, 1.5)$
 Relative Minimum(s) $(-1.5, -2.1), (1.5, -2.1)$
 Relative Maximum(s) $(0, 4)$
 Is it even or odd? *Even*
 Is it one-to-one? *No*



4. Write the linear function given $f(-3) = 4$ and $f(4) = -11$.

$$m = \frac{-11 - 4}{4 - (-3)} = \frac{-15}{7} \quad f(-3) = -\frac{15}{7}(-3) + b = 4$$

$$\frac{45}{7} + b = \frac{28}{7} \\ b = -\frac{17}{7}$$

$$f(x) = -3x - \frac{17}{7}$$

5. Write the linear function given $f(4) = -5$ and $f(-1) = 2$

$$\frac{-5 - 2}{4 - (-1)} = \frac{-7}{5} \quad f(4) = \frac{-7}{5}(4) + b = -5 \Rightarrow \frac{-28}{5} + b = -5 \Rightarrow b = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{7}{5}x + \frac{3}{5}$$

6. Find the x-intercepts of $f(x) = 3x^2 - 19x - 14$ without a graphing calculator.

$$f(x) = 0 = 3x^2 - 19x - 14 \\ 3x^2 - 21x + 2x - 14 \\ 3x(x-7) + 2(x-7)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \quad 2 \\ -21 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$(3x+2)(x-7) = 0$$

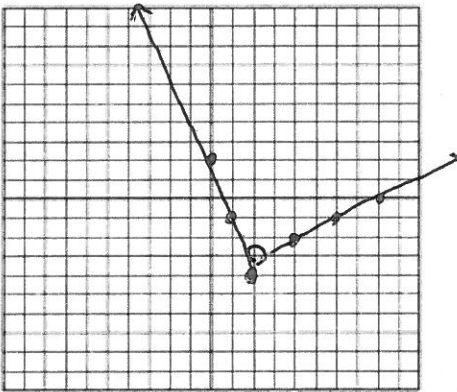
7. Find the zeros of $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{2-x}$ without a graphing calculator.

$$2x - 3 = 0 \\ x = \frac{3}{2} \quad (\frac{3}{2}, 0)$$

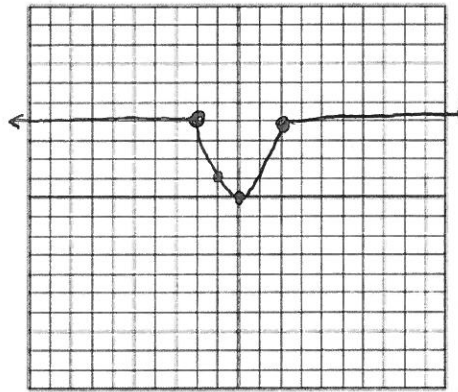
$$(7, 0) \\ (-\frac{2}{3}, 0)$$

8.

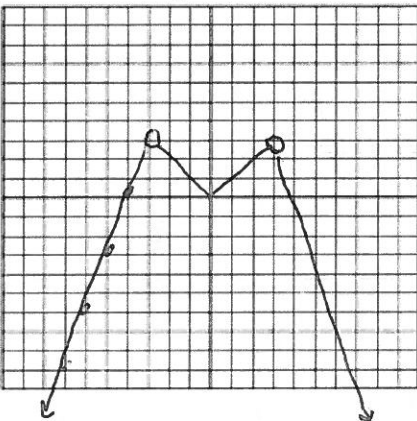
$$9. h(x) = \begin{cases} -3x+2, & x \leq 2 \\ \frac{1}{2}x-4, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$



$$10. f(x) = \begin{cases} 4, & x \leq -2 \\ x^2, & -2 < x < 2 \\ 4, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$



$$11. g(x) = \begin{cases} 3x+12, & x \leq -3 \\ |x|, & -3 < x < 3 \\ -3x+12, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$



$$12. h(x) = \begin{cases} x^2-4, & x < 3 \\ \frac{2}{3}x-5, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

