



NOTES: 2.1

function: each element of the domain is paired with only one element in the range. (Use vertical line test to verify.)

$f(x) \rightarrow$ function notation... read as “f of x”
or “f at x”

EXAMPLE #1

$$\text{Given: } g(x) = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{4}$$

a. What is $g(3)$?

$$\begin{aligned} g(3) &= \frac{2}{3}(3) + \frac{1}{4} \\ &= 2 + \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{8}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{9}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

b. What is $g(x+3)$?

$$\begin{aligned} g(x+3) &= \frac{2}{3}(x+3) + \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \frac{2}{3}x + 2 + \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{9}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLE #2: PIECEWISE FUNCTION

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

a. $f(3) = 4(3)$
 $= \boxed{12}$

b. $f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 3$
 $= 4 - 3$
 $= \boxed{1}$

(subtract)

c. find the net change
from -2 to 3

start

end

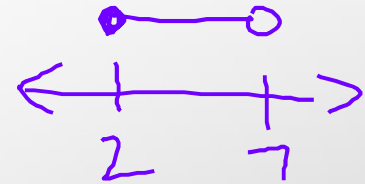
$$f(3) - f(-2)$$
$$12 - 1 = \boxed{11}$$

Ending point – starting point

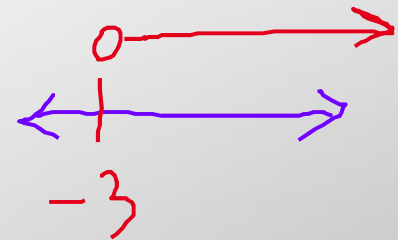
Reminder from section 1.1:

***SETS** \cup = union (all terms combined)
 \cap = intersection (common terms only)

***INTERVALS** $[2, 7)$ $2 \leq x < 7$



$(-3, \infty)$ $-3 < x < \infty$



or $x > -3$

Reminder from section 1.4: Domain

Radical expressions: **(EVEN ROOTS ONLY!!)**

If given \sqrt{x} \rightarrow then solve $x \geq 0$

Fractional expressions:

If given $\frac{y}{x}$ \rightarrow then solve $x \neq 0$

$$\left\{x \mid x \neq \frac{3}{2}\right\}$$

Example #3

State the domain.

Show work and use interval notation for your final answer !

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

$$2x - 3 \geq 0$$

$$2x \geq 3$$

$$x \geq \frac{3}{2}$$

→

$$\left[\frac{3}{2}, \infty\right)$$

interval notation

b. $g(x) = \frac{5x}{2x - 3}$

$$2x - 3 \neq 0$$

$$x \neq \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\left(-\infty, \frac{3}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{3}{2}, \infty\right)$$

**PLEASE WRITE SECTION NUMBER
AND PROBLEM NUMBERS
AT THE TOP OF EACH HOMEWORK
ASSIGNMENT!!**

**Also include:
first and last name
class period**

