

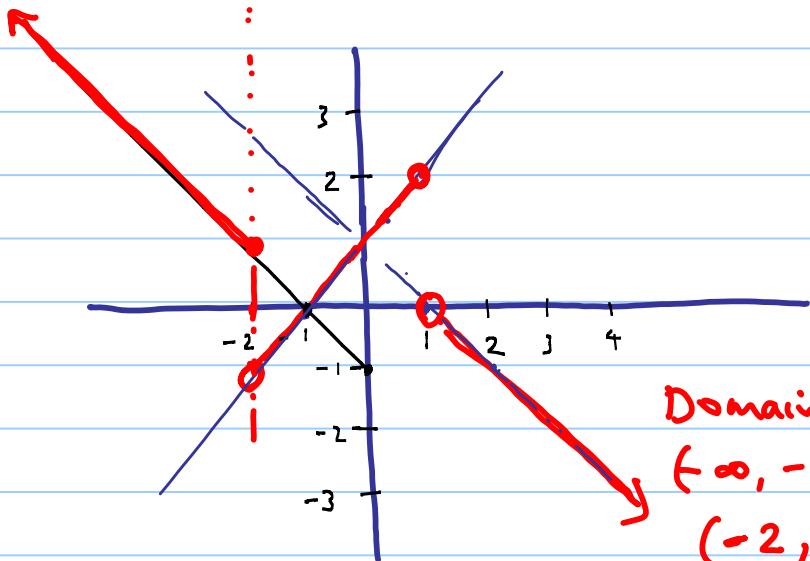
September 20, 2010

Note Title

9/20/2010

§3.2 #66

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

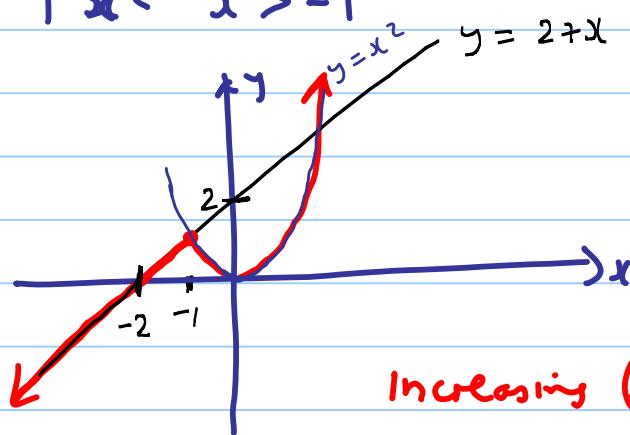


Domain:  
 $(-\infty, -2] \cup (-2, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$   
 i.e.  $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

Range:  
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

#60]

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2+x & x \leq -1 \\ x^2 & x > -1 \end{cases}$$



Increasing  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \infty)$

## Graphing Techniques

Consider the function  $f(x) = |x|$

$$g(x) = |x| + 2$$

$$h(x) = |x+2|$$

We want the graphs of the three functions.

$$h(-x) = f(x) + 2$$

$$x \quad f(x) = |x|$$

$$-2 \quad 2$$

$$-1 \quad 1$$

$$0 \quad 0$$

$$1 \quad 1$$

$$2 \quad 2$$

$$x \quad g(x) = |x| + 2$$

$$-2 \quad 4$$

$$-1 \quad 3$$

$$0 \quad 2$$

$$1 \quad 3$$

$$2 \quad 4$$

$$x \quad h(x) = |x+2|$$

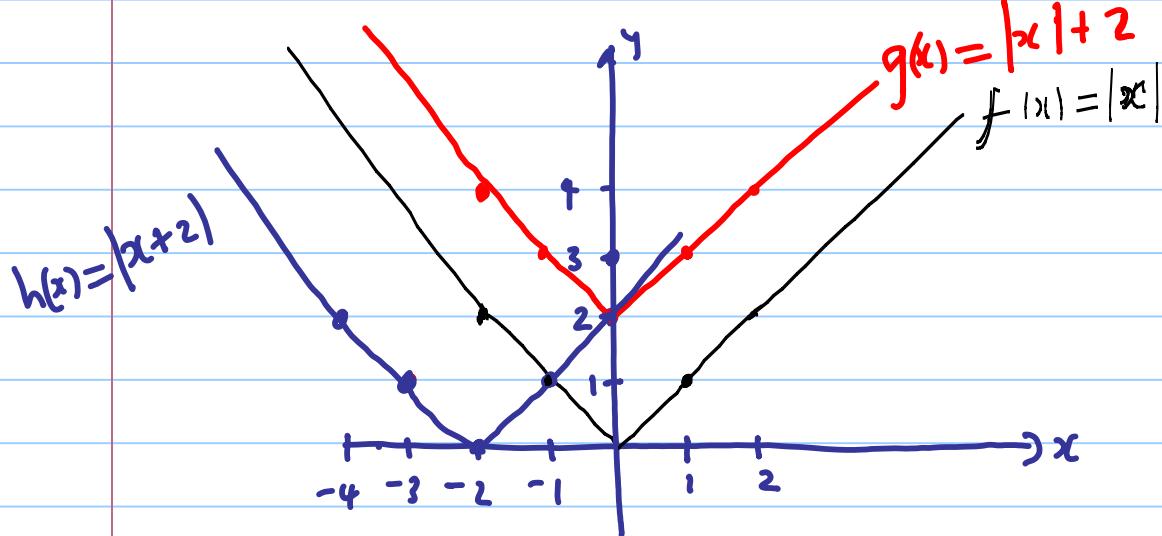
$$-3 \quad 0$$

$$-1 \quad 1$$

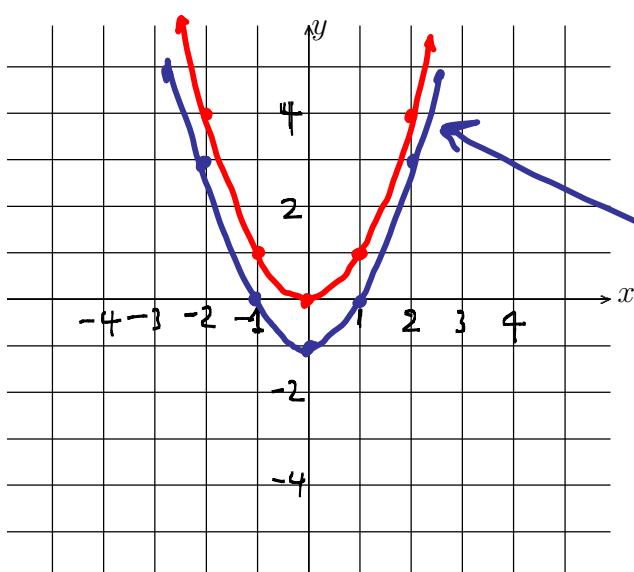
$$0 \quad 2$$

$$1 \quad 3$$

$$2 \quad 4$$

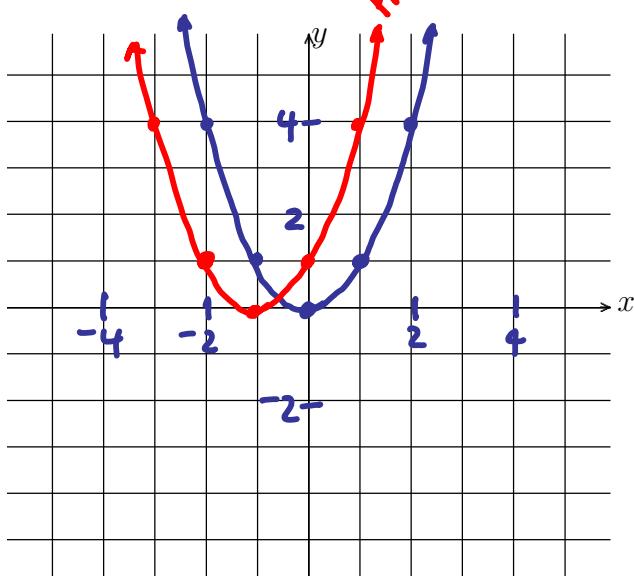


$$g(x) = x^2 - 1$$



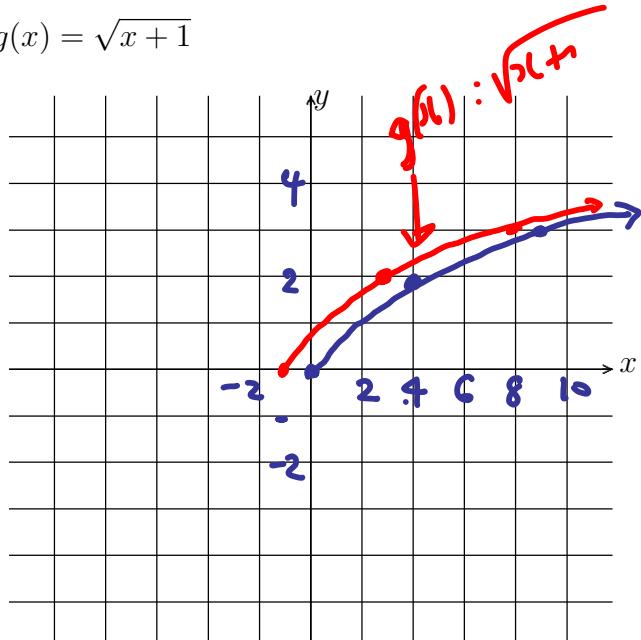
Start with  
 $f(x) = x^2$   
 $g(x) = f(x) - 1$   
 vertical shift  
 1 unit downwards

$$H(x) = (x + 1)^2$$



Start with  
 $f(x) = x^2$   
 $H(x) = (x + 1)^2$   
 Horizontal Shift  
 1 unit to the left

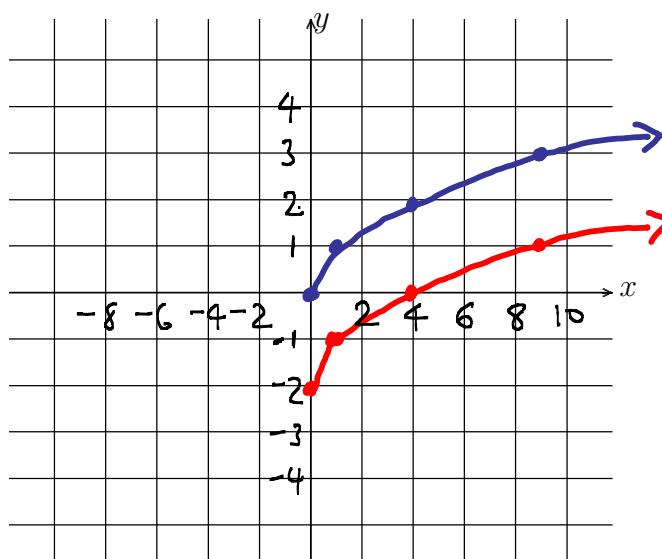
$$g(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$$



$$\text{Domain: } [-1, \infty)$$

$$\text{Range: } [0, \infty)$$

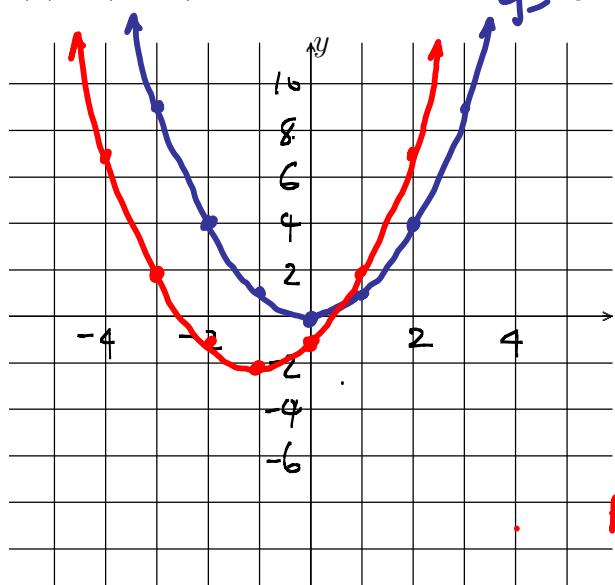
$$G(x) = \sqrt{x} - 2$$



$$\text{Domain: } [0, \infty)$$

$$\text{Range: } [-2, \infty)$$

$$F(x) = (x+1)^2 - 2$$



base function:

$$g(x) = x^2$$

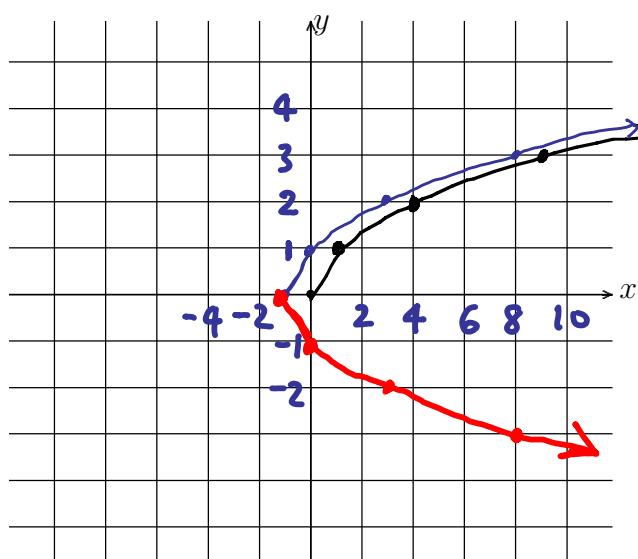
$$g(x+1) = (x+1)^2$$

Horizontal shift 1 unit to the left.

$$F(x) = g(x+1) - 2 = (x+1)^2 - 2$$

Vertical shift 2 units down.

$$G(x) = -\sqrt{x+1}$$



base function:  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  D:  $[0, \infty)$  R:  $[0, \infty)$

$$f(x+1) = \sqrt{x+1}$$

Horizontal shift 1 unit to the left.

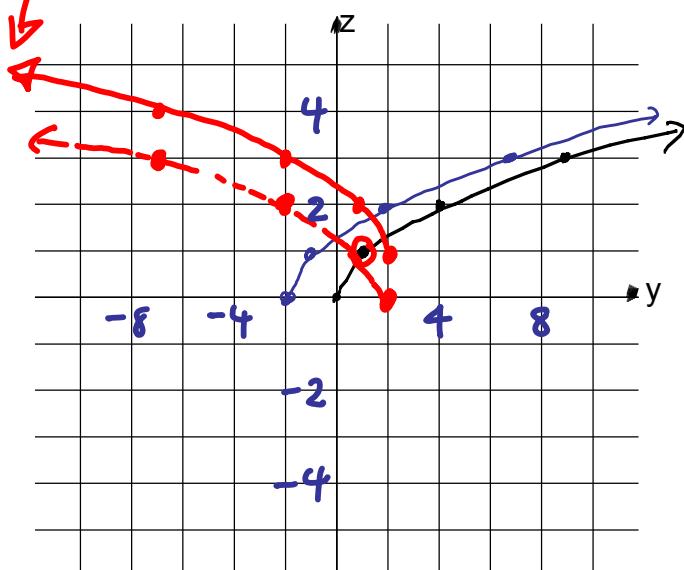
$$-f(x+1) = -\sqrt{x+1}$$

Reflection on the x-axis.

Domain:  $[-1, \infty)$

Range:  $(-\infty, 0]$

$$g(y^*) > \frac{q}{3-y}, \quad 2$$



base function:

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$g(x+z) = \sqrt{x+2}$$

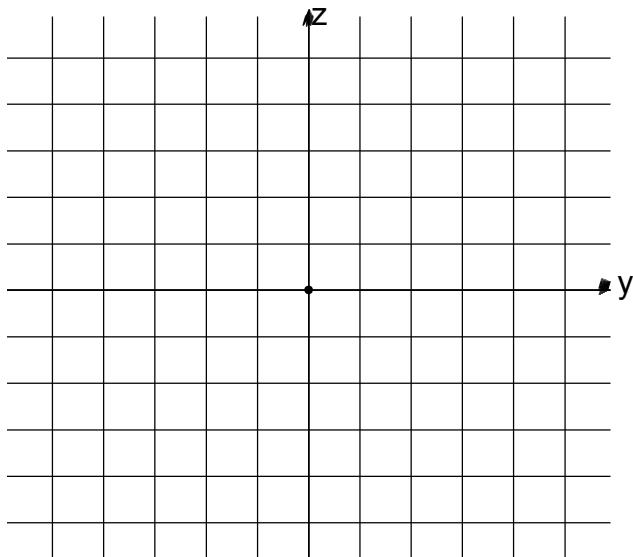
Horizontal shift 2 units to the left.

$$\begin{aligned} g(-x+2) &= \sqrt{-x+2} \\ &= \sqrt{2-x} \end{aligned}$$

Reflection on the y-axis

$$g(-x+2)+1 = \sqrt{2-x} + 1$$

vertical shift 1 unit upwards.



Domain:  $(-\infty, 2]$

Range:  $[1, \infty)$