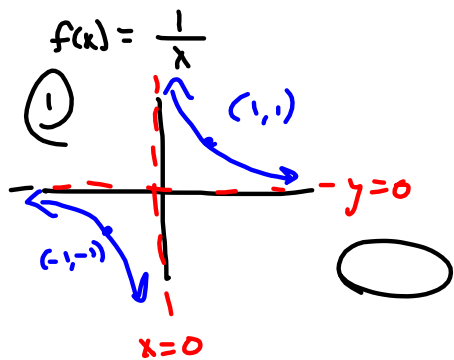


$$\sqrt[5]{4-2x} - 8$$

$$\sqrt[5]{4-2x} - 8$$

$$\sqrt[5]{(4-2x)^3} - 8$$

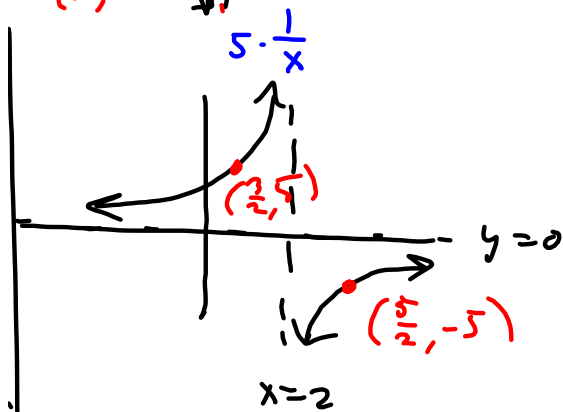
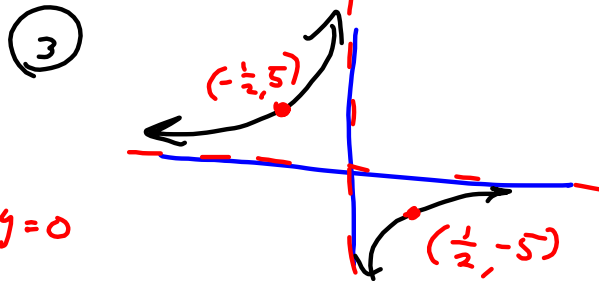
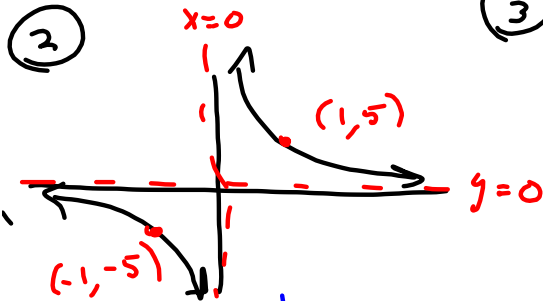


$$\frac{\sqrt[5]{}}{4-2x} - 8$$

$-2(x-2)$
 $-2x \rightarrow -2(x-2)$

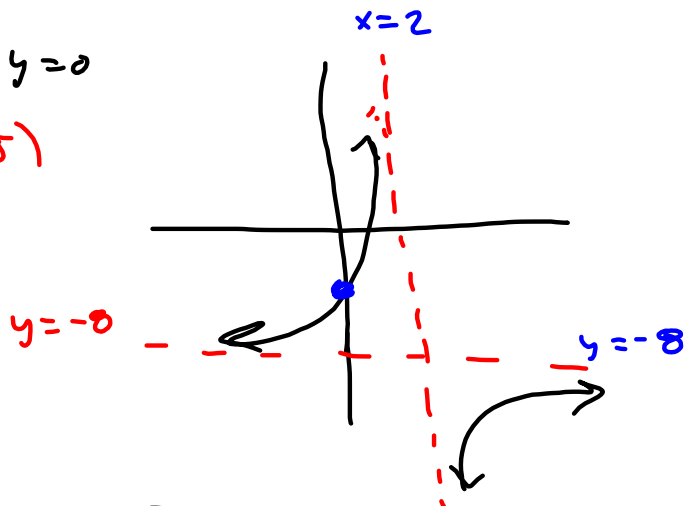
$$\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[5]{}}{x} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[5]{}}{-2x}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[5]{}}{-2(x-2)} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[5]{}}{-2(x-2)} - 8$$



$$\frac{\sqrt[5]{}}{-2x}$$

$(1,1) \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2}, 1)$



$$\frac{\sqrt[5]{}}{-2(x-2)}$$

y -int to help
 $\frac{\sqrt[5]{}}{2(0-2)} - 8$ final graph

$$-\frac{\sqrt[5]{}}{4} - 8$$

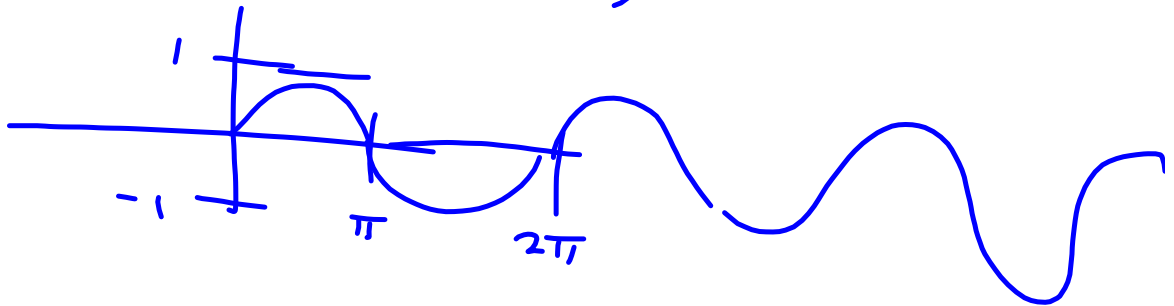
is negative

$$\frac{\sqrt[5]{}}{-2(x-2)} - 8$$

In the future, a COMPLETE graph includes x - and y -intercepts.

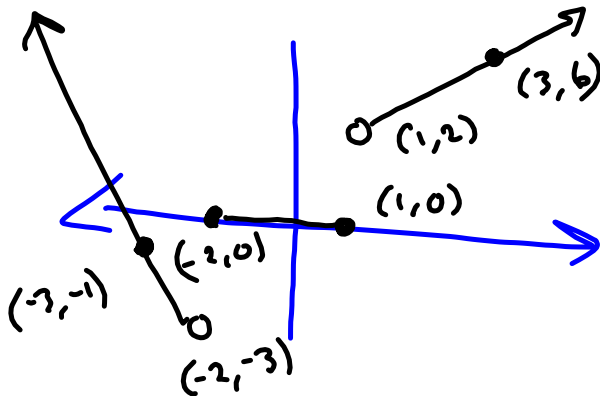
$$y = -5 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}x - \pi\right) + 70$$

In your future are graphs of
this sort of thing



§2.2, 2.3 homework. ^{off}
I want to check ✓ your worksheets.

§2.2 Piecewise: Build the function



$$m = \frac{-3+1}{-2+3} = \frac{-2}{1} = -2$$

$$m = \frac{6-2}{3-1} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

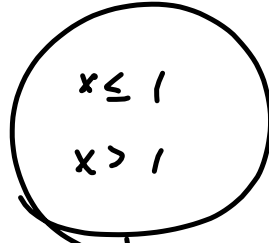
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2(x-1)+2 & x < -2 \\ 0 & -2 \leq x \leq 1 \\ -2(x+3)-1 & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$$

$$y = -2(x+3) - 1$$

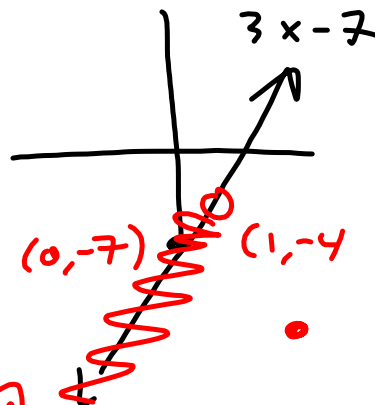
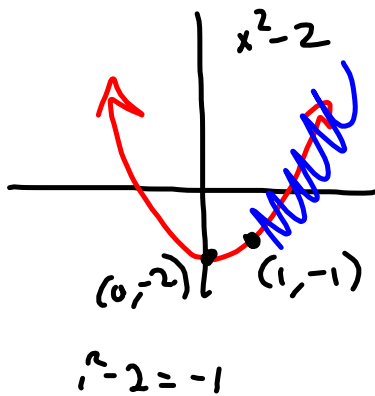
Graph:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2 & x \leq 1 \\ 3x - 7 & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

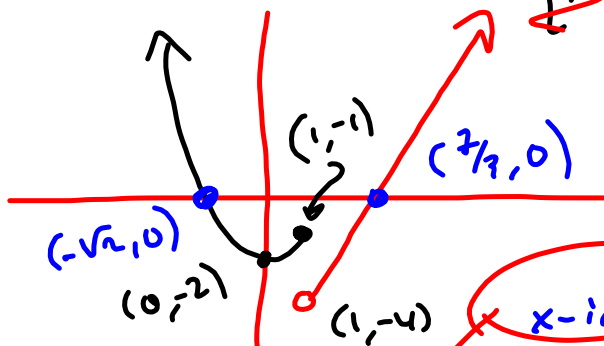


- ① Find suture points,
- ② Graph separately
- ③ Combine into 1 graph

$x = 1$ is suture pt.



$3(1) - 7 = -4$



$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 2 &= 0 \\ x^2 &= 2 \\ x &= \pm\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x - 7 &= 0 \\ 3x &= 7 \\ x &= \frac{7}{3} \end{aligned}$$

§ 2.2 Homework included.

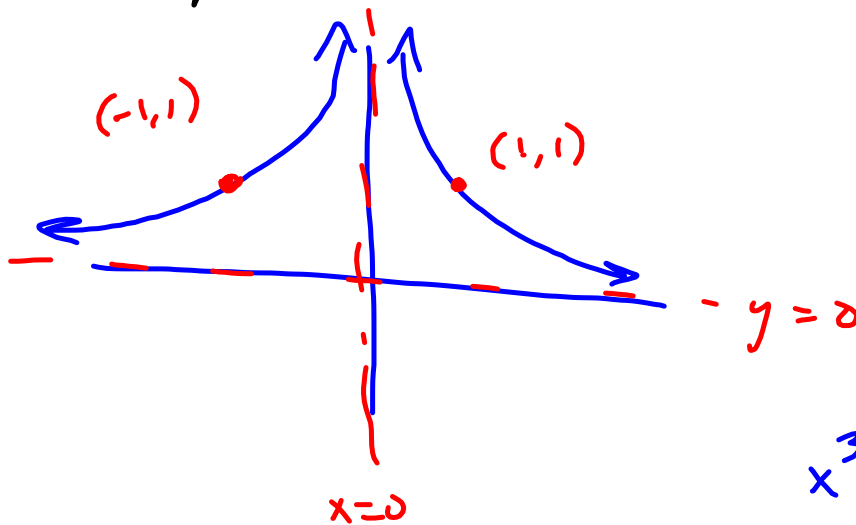
x-ints & y-int will be asked-for.

Bonus on this test.

S2.3 KNOW the basic funcs.
How to train

ANSWERS on one sheet.

Blank sheet with just the questions
 \sqrt{x} , x , $|x|$, $\frac{1}{x}$, $\frac{1}{x^2}$, ...
 Blank sheet you reproduce the graphs
 Repeat until mastered.



$$0 < \frac{(x+2)(x-5)^2}{(x-1)^2(x+3)^3}$$

$$x^3, x^2$$

$$\frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{x^2}, \frac{1}{x^3}$$

S 2.4 operations on functions.

$f+g$, $f-g$, fg , $\frac{f}{g}$ ARITHMETIC

$f \circ g$ \rightarrow $f \cdot g$

\rightarrow COMPOSITION

$$\begin{aligned} f+g &= (f+g)(x) \\ &= f(x) + g(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-3}, \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$$

$$(f+g)(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-3} + \sqrt{x+4}$$

$f-g$, fg & $\frac{f}{g}$ work exactly as you'd hope & expect.

Domain of $(f+g)(x)$

= $f(x)+g(x)$ is

= $\{x \mid f \text{ \& } g \text{ can both eat } x\}$

= $\{x \mid x \in \mathcal{D}(f) \text{ and } x \in \mathcal{D}(g)\}$

= $\mathcal{D}(f) \cap \mathcal{D}(g)$

Seems to me
the way to think
your way to an
answer.

Domain of $f = \mathcal{D}(f)$

$\dots \dots g = \mathcal{D}(g)$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-3}, \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$$

$$\mathcal{D}(f) = \{x \mid x \neq 3\}$$

$$\mathcal{D}(g) = \{x \mid x \geq -4\}$$

Need: $x-3 \neq 0$

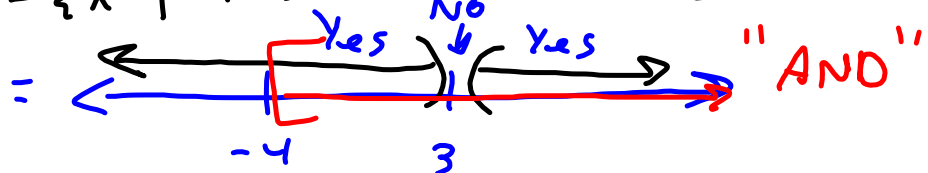
$$x \neq 3$$

Need: $x+4 \geq 0$

$$x \geq -4$$

$$\mathcal{D}(f+g) = \{x \mid x \in \mathcal{D}(f) \text{ and } x \in \mathcal{D}(g)\}$$

$$= \{x \mid x \neq 3 \text{ and } x \geq -4\}$$

= 

$$= [-4, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$$

Next time ?

S'2.4 Due @ end of class

S'2.5 Have it outlined



The basic Functions
worksheet.

Active in class,
after 20 mins.