

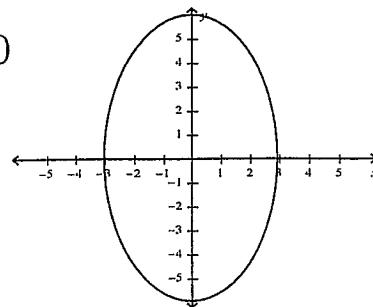
Name: _____

Functions HW

1. State the domain and range for each relation and state if it is a function

a) $\{(8, 17), (5, 5), (8, -3), (4, -1)\}$

b)



Domain: $\{x | 8, 5, 4\}$

Domain: $\{x | -3 \leq x \leq 3, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

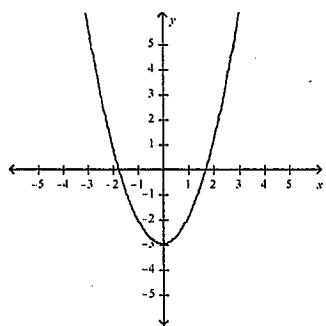
Range: $\{y | 17, 5, -3, -1\}$

Range: $\{y | -6 \leq y \leq 6, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Function: NO

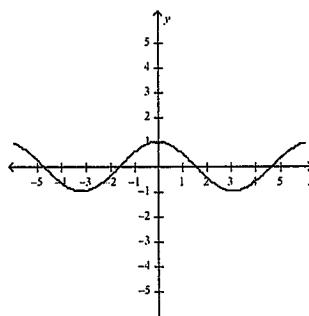
Function: NO

c)



Domain: $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

d)



Range: $\{y | y \geq -3, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

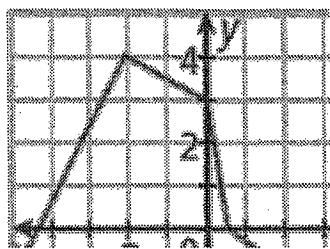
Domain: $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Function: yes

Range: $\{y | -1 \leq y \leq 1, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Function: yes

1. The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown .



a) Evaluate $f(-2) = 4$

b) $f(0) + f(2) = 3 + (-1) = 2$

c) x when $f(x) = 4$ $x = 2$

d) x when $f(x) = 0$ $x = 3$

$$2. \text{ Given } f(x) = 4x^2 - 1 \quad g(x) = 3x + 2 \quad h(x) = \frac{2}{x+1}$$

$$\text{a) } g(7)$$

$$= 23$$

$$\text{b) } f(2\sqrt{2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 4(2\sqrt{2})^2 - 1 \\ & = 4(4(2)) - 1 \\ & = 32 - 1 \\ & = 31 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) } f(g(x))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = 4(3x+2)^2 - 1 \\ & = 4(3x+2)(3x+2) - 1 \\ & = 4(9x^2 + 12x + 4) - 1 \\ & = 36x^2 + 48x + 16 - 1 \\ & = 36x^2 + 48x + 15 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{d) } h\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{\frac{1}{2} + 1} \\ & = \frac{2}{\frac{3}{2}} \\ & = \frac{2}{1} \div \frac{3}{2} \\ & = \frac{2}{1} \times \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{e) } g(h(3))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2 \\ & = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{2}{1} \\ & = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{2} = \frac{7}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$h(3) = \frac{2}{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\text{f) } g(x^2) - f(2x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = 3(x^2) + 2 - (4(2x)^2 - 1) \\ & = 3x^2 + 2 - 16x^2 + 1 \\ & = -13x^2 + 3 \end{aligned}$$

3. Find the value of x if:

$$\text{a) } f(2x) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4(2x)^2 - 1 & = 0 \\ 16x^2 - 1 & = 0 \\ 16x^2 & = 1 \\ x^2 & = \frac{1}{16} \\ x & = \pm \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$