1.2 Functions and Their Properties Domain, Range, & Continuity of Functions

Target 1B: Analyze functions using specific properties

Review of Prior Concepts

Is the formula a function? (Graph them to complete the vertical line test).

1.
$$y = x^2$$

2.
$$y^2 = x$$



3.
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

4.
$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

More Practice

Is it a Function?

http://www.mathwarehouse.com/algebra/relation/vertical-line-test.php

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zT69oxcMhPw

 $\underline{https://www.khanacademy.org/math/cc-eighth-grade-math/cc-8th-linear-equations-functions-functions-function$

function-intro/e/recog-func-2

SAT Connection

Passport to Advanced Math

13. Use function notation, and interpret statements using function notation.

Example:

$$g(x) = ax^2 + 24$$

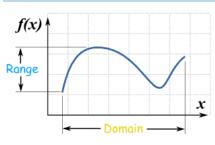
For the function g defined above, a is a constant and g(4) = 8. What is the value of g(-4)?

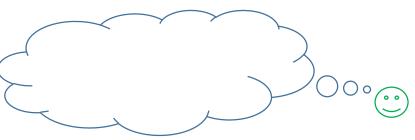
- A) 8
- B) 0
- C) -1

Solution

D) -8

Domain & Range





Find the domain algebraically & the range graphically of each function. $Example \ 1:$

 $f(x) = \frac{2}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$

Domain



Example 2:

$$g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-3}}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$$

Domain

Range

Example 3:

$$h(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 3x}$$

Domain

Range

Domain & Range

http://www.coolmath.com/algebra/15-functions/06-finding-the-domain-01

https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/algebra-functions/domain-and-range/v/domain-of-a-function-intro http://www.intmath.com/functions-and-graphs/2a-domain-and-range.php

More Practice

Continuity & Discontinuity



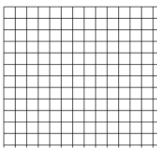
- Removable discontinuity
- Non-removable discontinuity

0

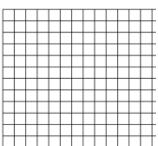
0

Graph the function. Identify any points of discontinuity and describe the type of discontinuity.

Example 4:
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 3x}$$



Example 5:
$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9}{x + 3}$$



More Practice

Continuity

http://www.ck12.org/Analysis/Discrete-and-Continuous-Functions/lesson/Continuity-and-Discontinuity-PCALC/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2n5VzMFJQVY

SAT Connection

Solution

Choice A is correct. Since *g* is an even function, g(-4) = g(4) = 8.

Alternatively: First find the value of a, and then find g(-4). Since g(4) = 8, substituting 4 for x and 8 for g(x) gives $8 = a(4)^2 + 24 = 16a + 24$. Solving this last equation gives a = -1. Thus $g(x) = -x^2 + 24$, from which it follows that $g(-4) = -(-4)^2 + 24$; g(-4) = -16 + 24; and g(-4) = 8.

Choices B, C, and D are incorrect because g is a function and there can only be one value of g(-4).