

**Given  $f(x) = x^2$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ , write each composite function. State the domain of each.**

$f(g(x))$

$$(\sqrt{x-1})^2$$

$$x-1 \quad x \geq 1$$

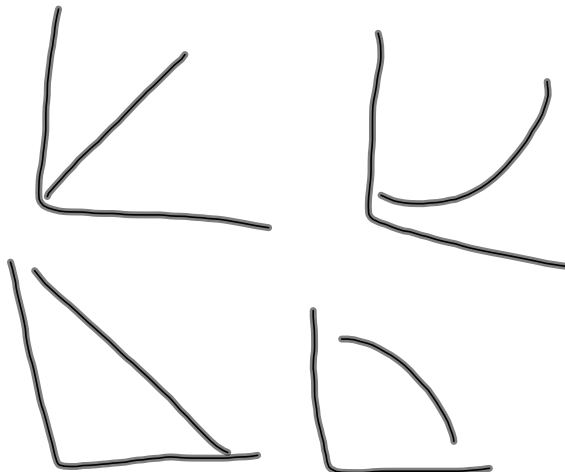
$g(f(x))$

$$\sqrt{x^2-1}$$

$$x \geq 1 \text{ or } x \leq -1$$

### 9-1: Representations of Functions

Be able to translate between charts, tables, graphs, and equations. Look for key words that would match a graph, table, etc.



A sports team owners find that when they charge \$15 for a ticket they average 500 fans. For every \$1 they add to the ticket they lose 25 fans. How much should they charge per ticket to maximize revenue?

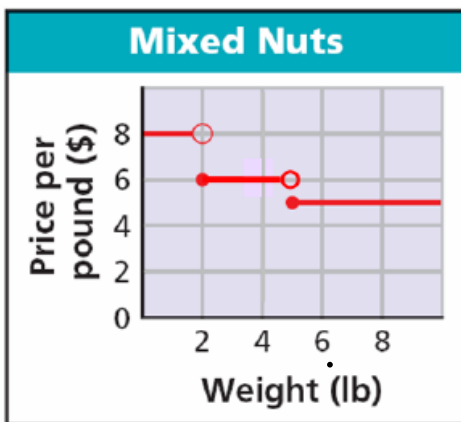
Ticket $L_1$	Fans	$L_2$
15	500	7500
16	475	7600
17	450	7650
18	425	7650

$x_{min}: 0$   
 $x_{max}: 20$   
 $y_{min}: 0$   
 $y_{max}: 8000$

$-25x^2 + 875x$   
 17.50

### 9-2: Piece-wise Functions

Multiple functions put together with restricted domains.



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 8, & x < 2 \\ 6, & 2 \leq x < 5 \\ 5, & x \geq 5 \end{cases}$$

Write the equation for the function graphed.

When evaluating a value for  $x$ , find the domain in which it belongs and use that equation.

**Evaluate each piecewise function for  $x = -1$  and  $x = 4$ .**

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 2^x & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ 5x & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$$

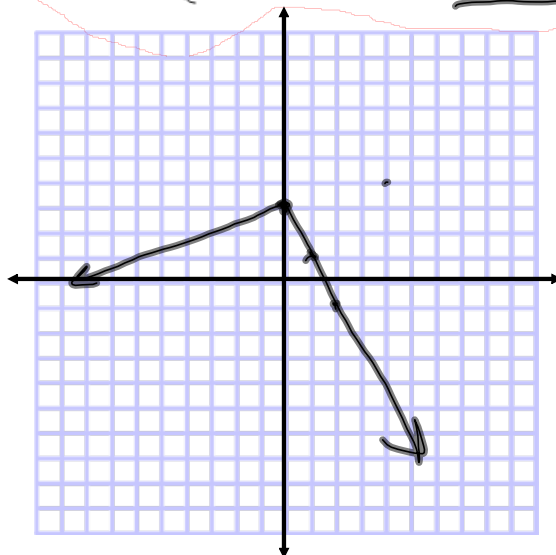
$$g(-1) = 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$g(4) = 5 \cdot 4 = 20$$

To graph, use the domain and sketch the graph.

**Graph each function.**

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}x + 3 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ -2x + 3 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



### 9-3: Transforming Functions

Follow the same transformation rules we have always used. Keep in mind that if we have a horizontal translation or a reflection over the y-axis we must change our parameters as well.

Given  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2}x & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}x^2 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$  write the rule  $g(x)$ , a vertical stretch by a factor of 3.

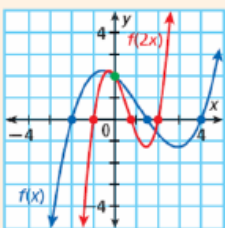
$$g(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{2}x, & x < 0 \\ \frac{3}{2}x^2, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

Given  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ x - 3 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$  write the rule

for  $g(x)$ , a horizontal stretch of  $f(x)$  by a factor of 2.

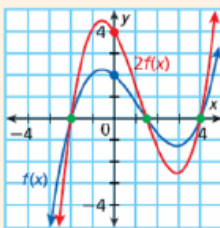
**Effects of Transformations on Intercepts of  $f(x)$**

Horizontal Stretch or Compression by a Factor of  $b$



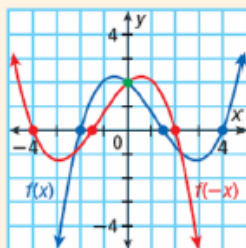
$x$ -intercepts are multiplied by  $b$ .  
 $y$ -intercept stays the same.

Vertical Stretch or Compression by a Factor of  $a$



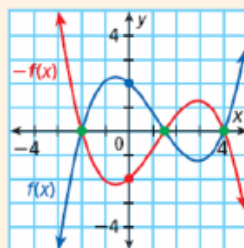
$x$ -intercepts stay the same.  
 $y$ -intercept is multiplied by  $a$ .

Reflection Across  $y$ -axis



$x$ -intercepts are negated.  
 $y$ -intercept stays the same.

Reflection Across  $x$ -axis



$x$ -intercepts stay the same.  
 $y$ -intercept is negated.

## 9-4: Composite Functions

Do what the problem says. If you have multiplication use FOIL, if you have subtraction make sure to subtract the whole function.

Given  $f(x) = 5x - 6$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$ , find each function.

$(f - g)(x)$

$$5x - 6 - (x^2 - 5x + 6)$$

$$-x^2 + 10x - 12$$

Given  $f(x) = x + 2$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 4$ , find each function.

$(fg)(x)$

$$(x+2)(x^2-4)$$

$$x^3 - 4x + 2x^2 - 8$$

$$x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x - 8$$

For composite values, plug the x-value in the inner function, solve, then plug that into the outer function.

**Given  $f(x) = 2x - 3$  and  $g(x) = x^2$ , find each value.**

$$g(f(3)) \quad 2(3) - 3$$

$$\quad \quad \quad = 3$$

$$g(3) = 3^2 = 9$$

For composite functions plug the inner most function in for x in the outer function and simplify.

**Given  $f(x) = 3x - 4$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x} + 2$ , write each composite. State the domain of each.**

$g(f(x))$

$$\sqrt{3x-4} + 2$$

$$x \geq \frac{4}{3}$$

Any other questions or problems you want to try before the quiz?