

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

PIECEWISE FUNCTIONS...AND MORE PRACTICE!

Sometimes the function's rule gets all sorts of funny and can include being **piecewise defined**. Piecewise functions are called piecewise because, well, they are in **pieces**! These functions have different rules for different values of  $x$ . These separate rules combine to make a larger (and more complicated rule). Let's try to get a feel for one of these.

In the example below, you can see that there are two different functions we are encountering. One of them is  $f(x)=2x+6$  and this function only applies when  $x$  is less than zero.

The other is

$6-x$  and this function only applies when  $x$  is greater than or equal to zero.

$f(x) = 2x + 6$   
 $f(x) = 6 - x$

Exercise #1: Consider the function given by the formula

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+6 & x < 0 \\ 6-x & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

(a) Evaluate each of the following:

(c) Graph  $y = f(x)$  on the axes below.

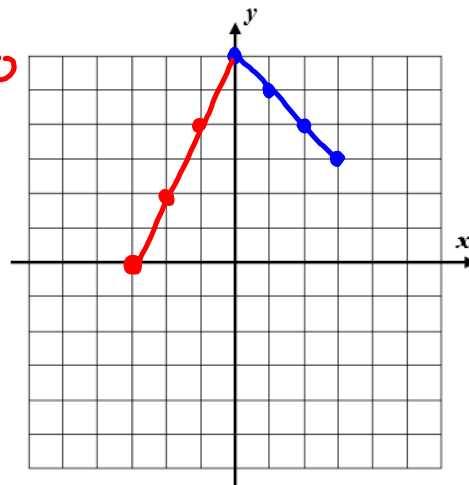
Take note which of the above two functions you will be plugging your missing value into.

$f(4) = 6 - x$   
 $6 - 4 = 2$   
 $f(-3) = 2x + 6$   
 $2(-3) + 6 = 0$   
 $-6 + 6 = 0$

(b) Fill out the table below for the inputs given. Keep in mind which formula you are using.

$x < 0$   
 \* use  $2x+6$   
 $x > 0$   
 \* use  $6-x$

$x$	Rule/Calculation	$(x, y)$
-3	$2(-3) + 6 = 0$	$(-3, 0)$
-2	$2(-2) + 6 = 2$	$(-2, 2)$
-1	$2(-1) + 6 = 4$	$(-1, 4)$
0	$6 - (0) = 6$	$(0, 6)$
1	$6 - (1) = 5$	$(1, 5)$
2	$6 - (2) = 4$	$(2, 4)$
3	$6 - (3) = 3$	$(3, 3)$



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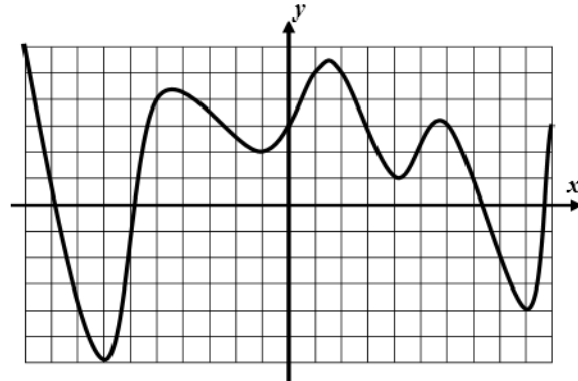
**GRAPHS OF FUNCTIONS – PRACTICE (FINISH UP FOR HW).**

1. Using the graph of the function  $f(x)$  shown below, answer the following questions.

(a) Find the value of each of the following:

$f(-7) =$                        $f(0) =$

$f(4) =$                        $f(9) =$



(b) For how many values of  $x$  does  $f(x) = 5$ ?

Illustrate on the graph.

(c) What is the y-intercept of this relation (where does the graph cross over the y-axis)?

(d) State the maximum and minimum values the graph obtains.

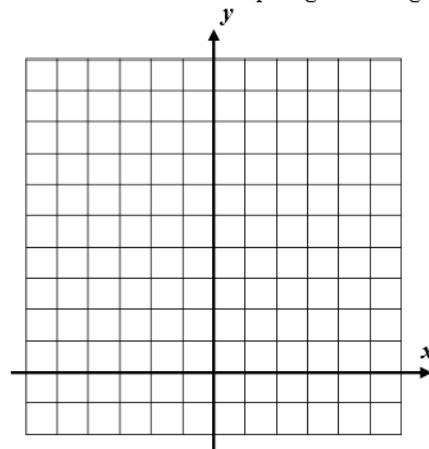
Minimum:  $y =$

Maximum:  $y =$

(e) Explain why the graph above represents a function.

2. Consider the function  $f(x) = 3(2 - x) - 2$ . Fill out the function table below for the inputs given and graph the function on the axes provided.

$x$	$3(2 - x) - 2$	$(x, y)$
-2		
-1		
0		
1		
2		



3. The following graph represents the cost of a phone plan after a certain number of text messages used in a month. Analyze the graph to answer the following questions.

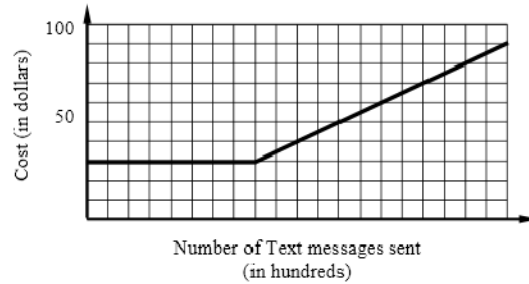
(a) How much would you have to pay if you used:

500 text messages \_\_\_\_\_

1800 text messages \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Interpret  $f(1400) = 60$

(c) What might have caused the graph to begin increasing at 800 text messages?



4. **More piecewise!** Consider the following relationship given by the formula  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-2x & x \leq 1 \\ 2x-1 & x > 1 \end{cases}$ .

(a) Evaluate each of the following:

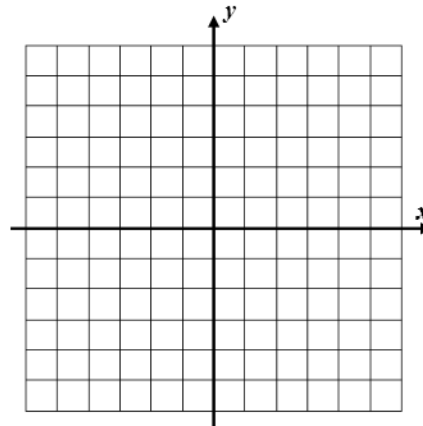
$f(5) =$                        $f(-2) =$

(b) Carefully evaluate  $f(1)$ .

(c) Fill out the table below for the inputs given. Keep in mind which formula you are using.

$x$	Rule/Calculation	$(x, y)$
-1		
0		
1		
2		
3		

(d) Graph  $y = f(x)$  on the axes below.



(e) What is the minimum value of the function? Circle the point that indicates this value on the graph.

5. Based on the graph of the function  $y = g(x)$  shown below, answer the following questions.

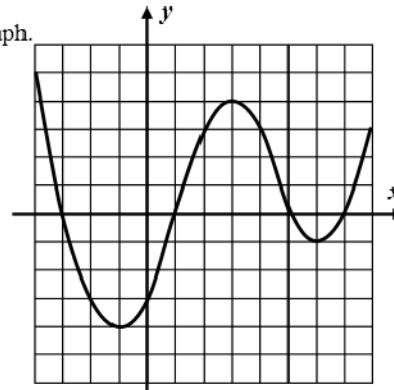
(a) Evaluate each of the following. Illustrate with a point on the graph.

$g(-2) =$

$g(0) =$

$g(3) =$

$g(7) =$



(b) What values of  $x$  solve the equation  $g(x) = 0$ ? These are called the **zeroes of the function (which happen to be where the graph crosses over the x-axis).**

(c) How many values of  $x$  solve the equation  $g(x) = 2$ ? Remember, the output is a **y-coordinate**. How can you illustrate your answer on the graph? Remember, we are not looking for the exact  $x$ -values, only **how many solutions**.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ solutions.