1. Find a formula for the described function and state its domain.

(i) A rectangle has perimeter 20m. Express the area of the rectangle as a function of the length of one of its sides.

(ii) A rectangle has area  $16m^2$ . Express the perimeter of the rectangle as a function of the length of one of its sides.

(iii) Express the area of an equilateral triangle as a function of the length of a side.

(iv) A closed rectangular box with volume  $8ft^3$  has length twice the width. Express the height of the box as a function of the width.

(v) An open rectangular box with volume  $2m^3$  has a square base. Express the surface area of the box as a function of the length of a side of the base.

## **Piecewise Defined Functions**

2. Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 & \text{if } x \le 0\\ x - 1 & \text{if } 1 \le x \le 4\\ 5 & \text{if } x > 4 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Compute f(0), f(2), f(5) and f(-1).
- (b) Graph the function.

3. Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (x-3)^2 + 2 & \text{if } x \neq 3\\ 4 & \text{if } x = 3 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Compute f(-1), f(3) and f(5).
- (b) Graph the function.

4. Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2^x & \text{if } x \le 1\\ 3 - x & \text{if } 1 < x \le 4\\ \sqrt{x} & \text{if } x > 4 \end{cases}$$

(a) Compute f(0), f(2), f(5) and f(-1).

- (b) Graph the function.
- 5. A cell phone plan has a basic charge of \$35 a month. The plan includes 400 free minutes and charges 10 cents for each additional minute of usage. Write the monthly cost C as a function of the number x of minutes used and graph C as a function of x for 0 < x < 600.
- 6. An electricity company charges its customers a base rate of \$10 a month, plus 6 cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh) for the first 1200 kWh and 7 cents per kWh for all usage over 1200 kWh. Express the monthly cost E as a function of the amount x of electricity used. Then graph the function E for 0 < x < 2000.

## **Absolute Value Functions**

7. Sketch the graph of the following functions.

(a) 
$$f(x) = |x - 3|$$
  
(b)  $g(x) = |2x + 1|$   
(c)  $f(x) = x + |x|$ 

Vertical and Horizontal Shifts Suppose c > 0. To obtain the graph of

- y = f(x) + c, shift the graph of y = f(x) a distance c units upward.
- y = f(x) c, shift the graph of y = f(x) a distance c units downward.
- y = f(x c), shift the graph of y = f(x) a distance c units to the right.
- y = f(x + c), shift the graph of y = f(x) a distance c units to the left.

## Vertical and Horizontal Stretching and Reflecting Suppose c > 1. To obtain the graph of

- y = cf(x), stretch the graph of y = f(x) vertically by a factor of c.
- y = (1/c)f(x), shrink the graph of y = f(x) vertically by a factor of c.
- y = f(cx), shrink the graph of y = f(x) horizontally by a factor of c.
- y = f(x/c), stretch the graph of y = f(x) horizontally by a factor of c.
- y = -f(x), reflect the graph of y = f(x) about the x-axis.
- y = f(-x), reflect the graph of y = f(x) about the y-axis.
- 1. Given the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x}$ , use transformations to graph

(i) 
$$y = \sqrt{x} - 2$$
,  
(iI)  $y = \sqrt{x} - 2$ ,  
(iII)  $y = -\sqrt{x}$ ,  
(iv)  $y = 2\sqrt{x}$ , and  
(v)  $y = \sqrt{-x}$ .

2. Sketch the graph of the function  $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 10$ .