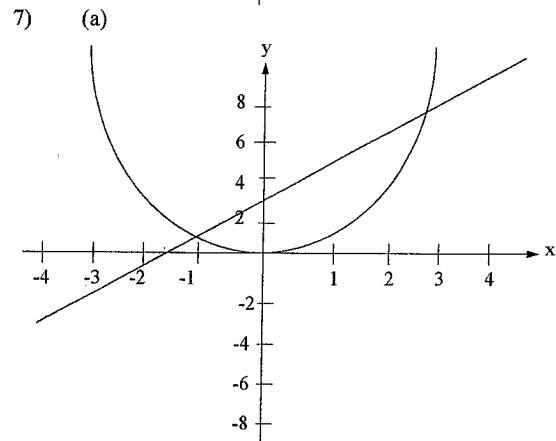
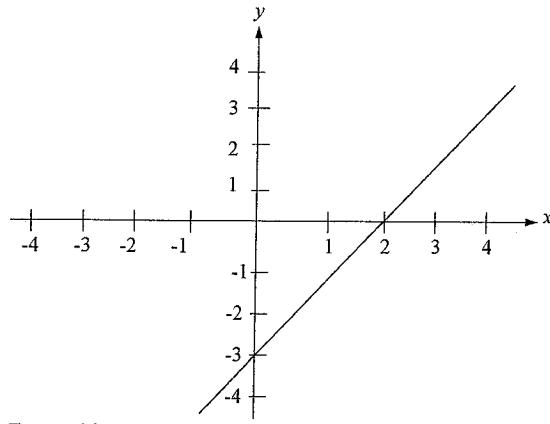


FUNCTIONS AND GRAPHS

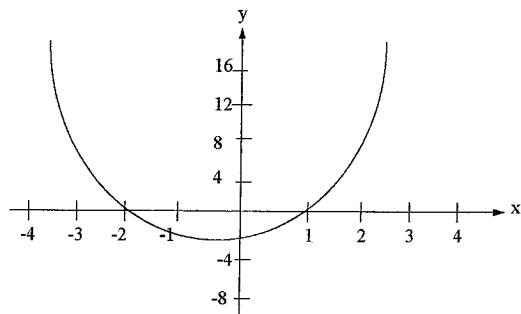
- 1) Given $f(x) = 5 - x^2$, find $f(-2)$ and $f(3)$.
- 2) If $g(x) = 2x - 1$, find x when $g(x) = 5$.
- 3) The function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x > 1 \\ 3x + 4 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \end{cases}$
 Find (a) $f(0)$
 (b) $f(4)$
 (c) $f(-2)$
 (d) $f(1)$
- 4) The function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + 1 & \text{if } x > 2 \\ 2x & \text{if } -1 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 5 & \text{if } x < -1 \end{cases}$
 Find $f(-3) + f(0) - f(4) + f(2)$
- 5) Given $f(x) = x^2 - 5x$, find
 (a) $f(2)$
 (b) x when $f(x) = 6$
- 6) Sketch $3x - 2y - 6 = 0$ on a number plane.
- 7) (a) Sketch $f(x) = 2x + 3$ and $f(x) = x^2$ on the same set of axes.
 (b) Use your graphs to solve $x^2 = 2x + 3$.
- 8) Sketch $y = x^2 + x - 2$ on a number plane, and state its domain and range.
- 9) Find the x - and y -intercepts of the curve $y = -x^2 + 6x - 8$. Sketch the curve.
- 10) Sketch $x^2 + y^2 = 9$. Is this graph a function? Why?
- 11) Sketch $y = -\sqrt{4 - x^2}$ on a number plane. What is the domain and range?
- 12) Sketch $f(x) = x^3$
- 13) Draw the graph of $y = |x + 1|$ and state its domain and range
- 14) What is the domain and range of $y = \sqrt{2x - 3}$?
- 15) Sketch $g(x) = 3^x$. What is its domain and range?
- 16) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$
- 17) Is the graph $y = \frac{3}{x - 1}$ continuous? What is its domain?
- 18) Sketch $f(x) = -\frac{1}{x}$.
- 19) Sketch $y = \frac{3}{x + 2}$ on a number plane.
- 20) Describe the locus of a point that is always 3 units from the origin.
- 21) Shade the region where $y \geq 2x - 3$.
- 22) Shade the region given by $x^2 + y^2 < 1$.
- 23) Shade the region where $y < x$ and $y \leq 2$
- 24) Sketch $y = x + 1$ and $y = x - 3$ on the same set of axes.
 (a) Shade the region $y \geq x + 1$.
 (b) What inequations would describe the region between the two lines?

ANSWERS

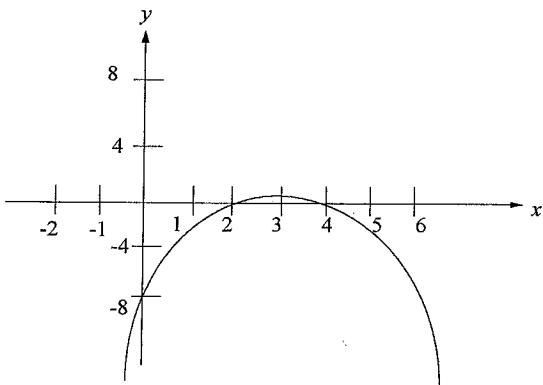
- 1) $f(-2) = 1, f(3) = -4$
- 2) $x = 3$
- 3) (a) $f(0) = 4$ (b) $f(4) = 16$ (c) $f(-2) = -2$ (d) $f(1) = 7$
- 4) -56
- 5) (a) $f(2) = -6$ (b) $x = -1, 6$
- 6)



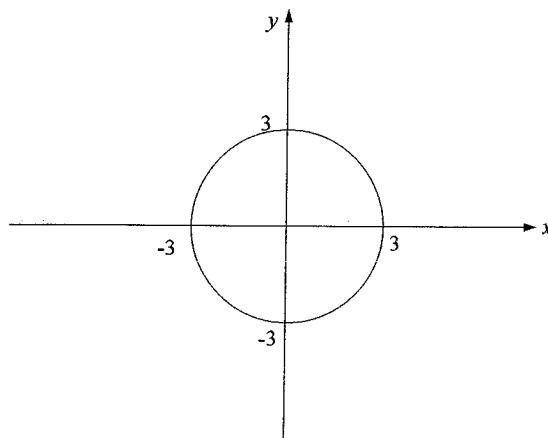
- (b) $x = -1, 3$
8)



- Domain: all real x . Range: $y \geq -2\frac{1}{4}$
9) x -intercepts 2, 4, y -intercept -8

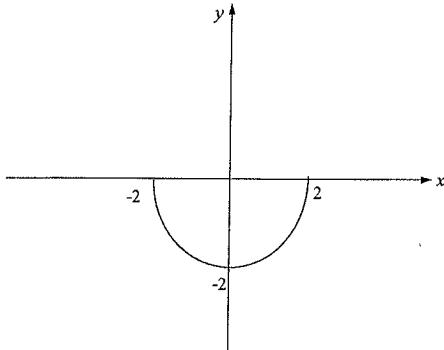


- 10)



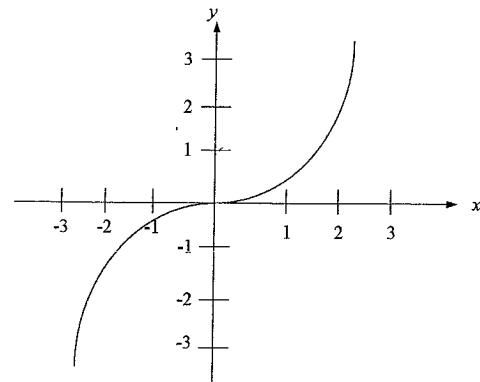
This is not a function (vertical line cuts the graph more than once - there is more than one y value for any x value)

11)

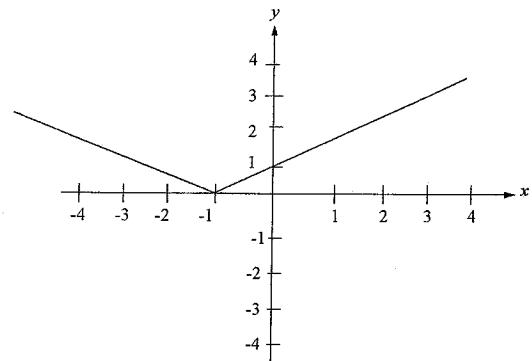


Domain: $-2 \leq x \leq 2$, Range: $-2 \leq y \leq 0$

12)



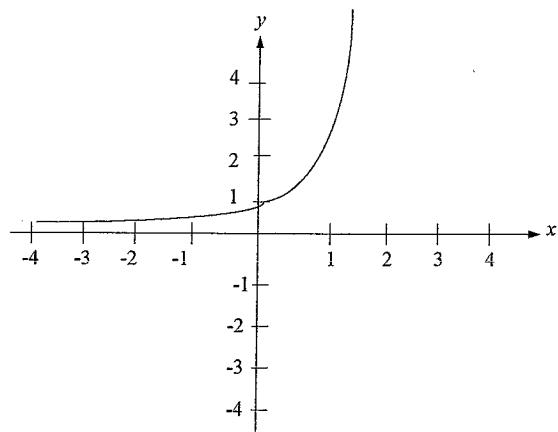
13)



Domain: all real x . Range: $y \geq 0$

14) Domain: $x \geq 1\frac{1}{2}$. Range: $y \geq 0$.

15)

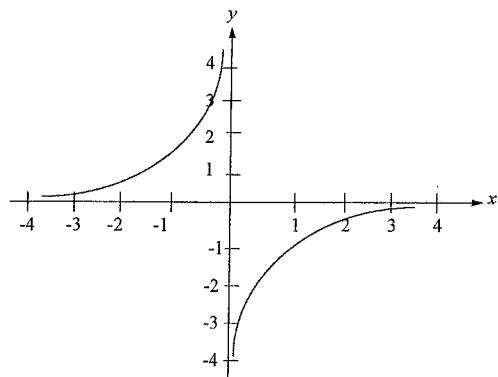


Domain: all real x . Range: $y > 0$

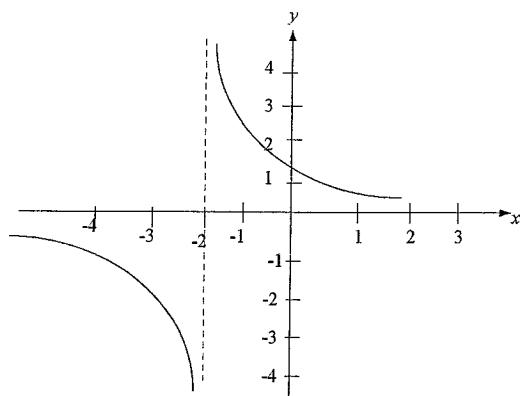
16) 4

17) No, it is discontinuous at $x = 1$. Domain is all real $x \neq 1$

18)

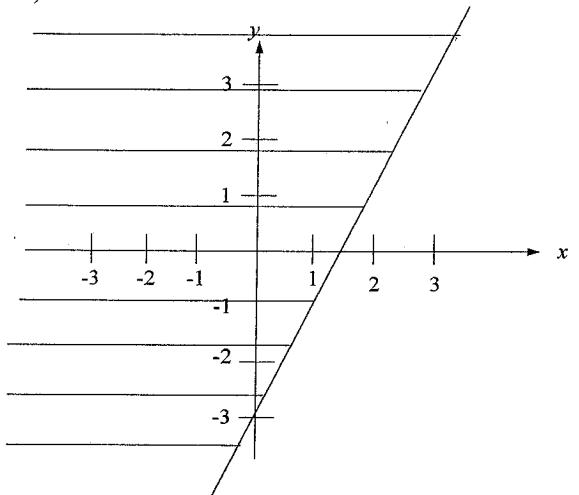


19)

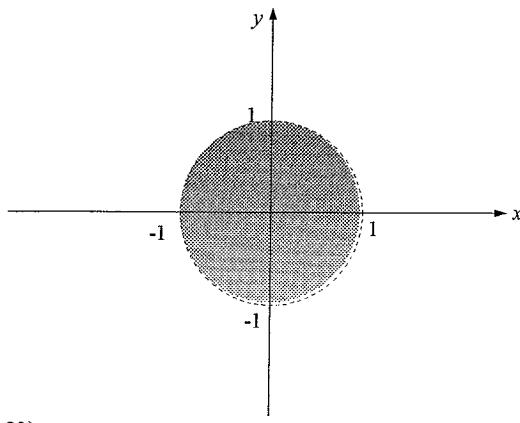


20) This is a circle with radius 3 and centre the origin.

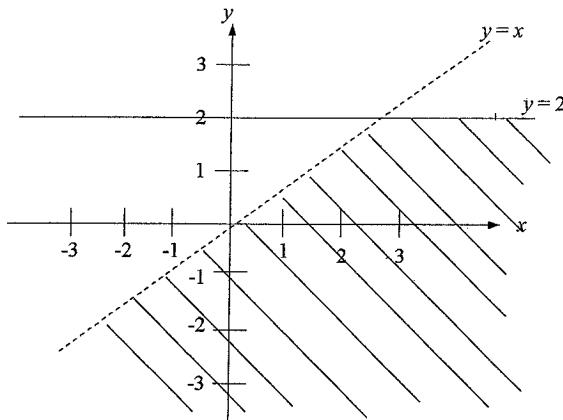
21)



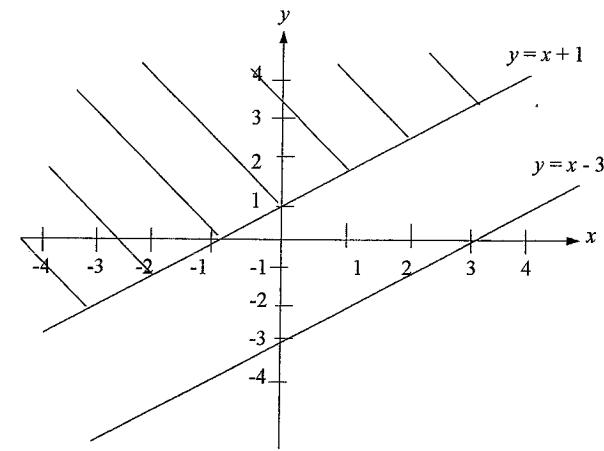
22)



23)



24) (a)



(b) $y < x + 1, y > x - 3 \text{ or } x - 3 < y < x + 1$