

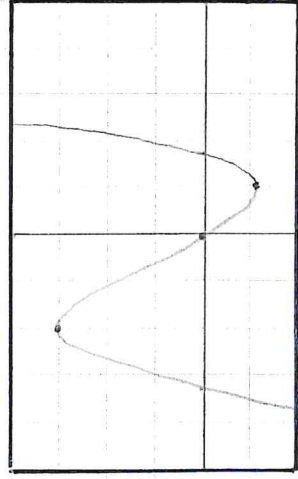
### 1.3 Graphs of Functions

Recall that if  $y=f(x)$  then for every  $x$  in the domain of  $f$  there can be only one value of  $y$ . This leads to a simple graphical test for functions.

#### The Vertical Line Test

A set of points in the coordinate plane is the graph of  $y$  as a function of  $x$  if and only if no vertical line intersects the graph in more than one point.

Ex. ① Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 24x$  in the window  $[-10, 10] \times [-50, 100]$ .



Notes: 1) The graph appears to have a "peak" (relative maximum) at  $x =$

Use **2<sup>nd</sup>** **CALC** **maximum**

2) The graph appears to have a "valley" (relative minimum) at  $x =$

Use **2<sup>nd</sup>** **CALC** **minimum**

Note: For the following material, we will assume that the graph of a function is traced out from left to right. The direction in which  $x$  increases.

For the graph of the function in Ex. ①, it can be seen that the graph is rising when  $x$  is less than  $-4$ . We say that the function is \_\_\_\_\_ on the interval:  $(-\infty, -4)$

The graph is \_\_\_\_\_ when  $x$  is between  $-4$  and  $2$ . We say that the function is \_\_\_\_\_ on the interval:  $(-4, 2)$

If a function neither rises nor falls, we say that it is \_\_\_\_\_.

Note that a function's behavior will change at a relative maximum or minimum.

Definition: A piece-wise function is a function that is defined by two or more equations over a specified domain.

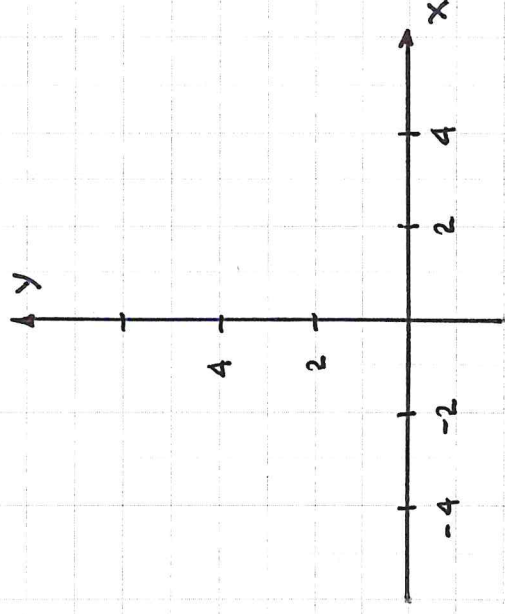
Ex. ② Consider the function: 
$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 4 - x/2, & \text{when } x \leq 0 \\ x^2, & \text{when } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

a) Find  $g(2) =$

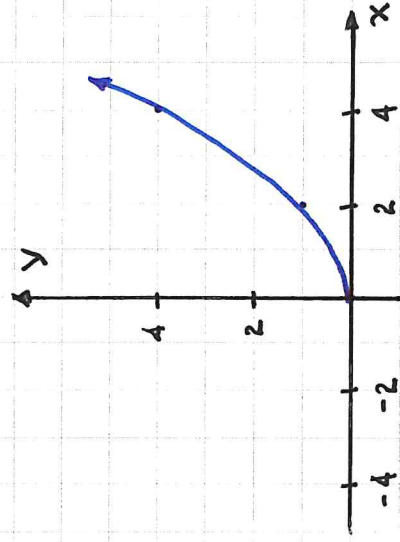
b) Find  $g(-4) =$

c) Find  $g(0) =$

d) Sketch the graph of  $y = g(x)$  by hand.



Consider the partial graph of the function  $y = f(x)$ .



Reflect the graph in the y-axis.

A function that is symmetric in the y-axis is called an even function.

Note that

In fact, for any

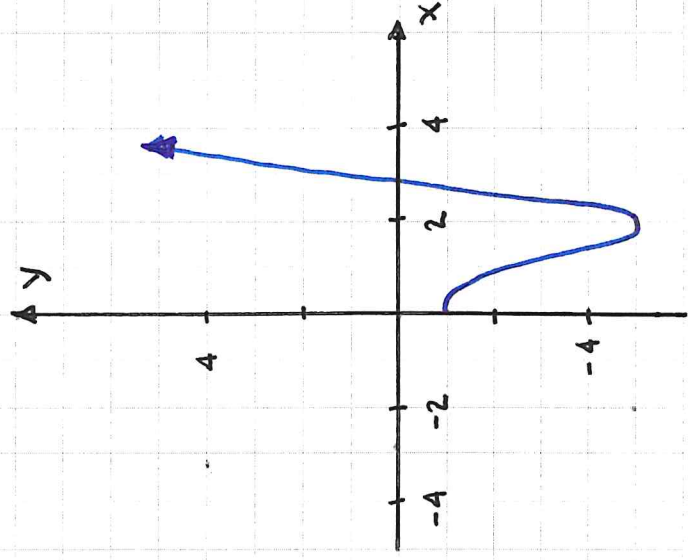
Ex. ③ a) Show that the function

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - 2x^2 - 1$$

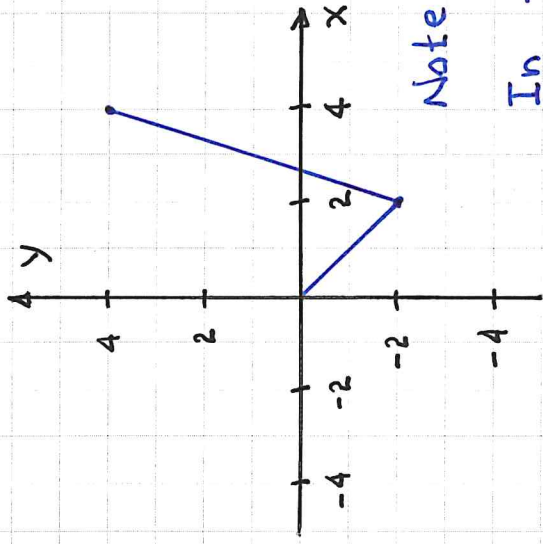
is an even function.

b) Complete the graph

of  $y = g(x)$ .



Consider the partial graph of the function  $y = f(x)$ .



Reflect the graph in both axes.

A function with this property is called an odd function.

Note that

In fact, for any

Ex. ④ a) Show that the function  $g(x) = \frac{1}{4}(x^3 - 16x)$  is an odd function.

b) Sketch the graph of

$y = g(x)$  in the window  $[-6, 6] \times [-8, 8]$ .

