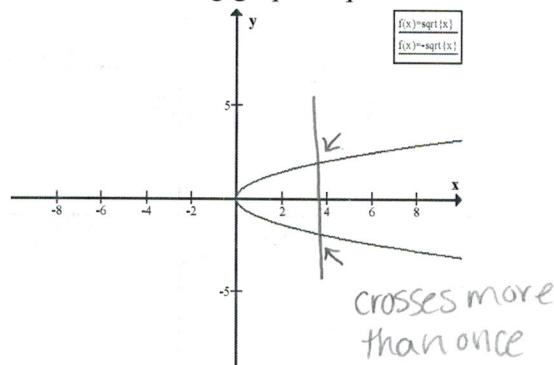


3.2 Practice Problems

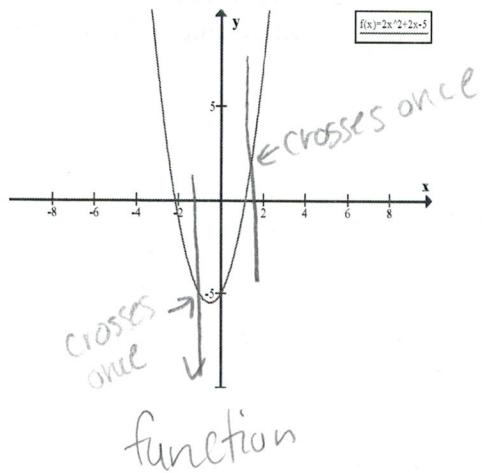
1. Determine if the following graphs represent functions.

a.



Not a function

b.

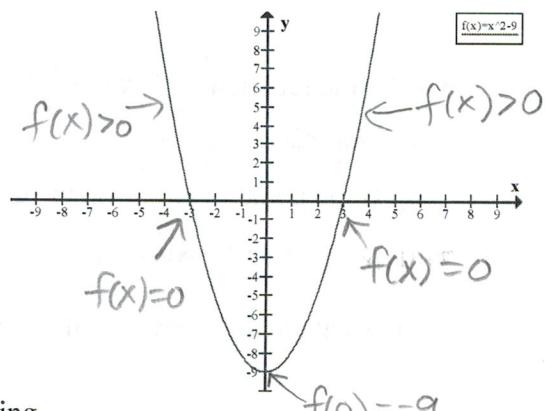


function

2. Find the domain and range of the function using its graph.

Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range $[-9, \infty)$



3. If the graph in problem 2 is named $f(x)$ find the following.

a) $f(0)$

b) For what values of x does $f(x) = 0$?

c) For what values of x is $f(x) > 0$?

a) $f(0) = -9$

b) $x = 3, -3$

c) $(-\infty, -3) \cup (3, \infty)$

3. If the graph is named $f(x)$ find the following.

a) $f(0)$

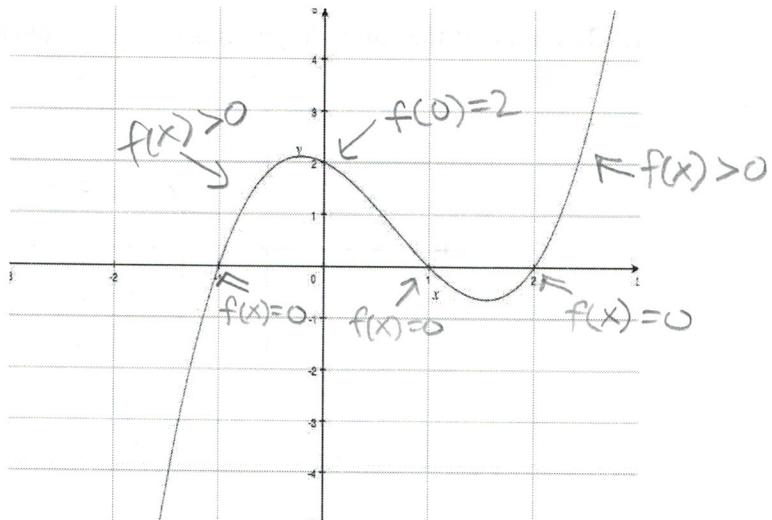
b) For what values of x does $f(x)=0$?

c) For what values of x is $f(x)>0$?

a) $f(0)=2$

b) $x = -1, 1, 2$

c) $(-1, 1) \cup (2, \infty)$



4. Consider the function: $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x+3}$

a) Find the domain of f .

b) Is the point $\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ on the graph of f ?

c) If $f(x)=2$, what is x ?

d) What are the intercepts of the graph of f (if any)?

a) $x+3=0$
 $-3 -3$
 $x = -3$

Domain

$\{x | x \neq -3\}$
 or

$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$

b) $f(1) = \frac{1+2}{1+3}$
 $= \frac{3}{4}$

$(1, \frac{3}{4})$ is on the graph
 $(1, \frac{1}{2})$ is not on the graph

c) $2 = \frac{x+2}{x+3}$
 $2(x+3) = x+2$
 $2x+6 = x+2$
 $-x -x$
 $x+6 = 2$
 $-6 -6$
 $x = -4$

d) $x\text{-int } y=0$ $y\text{-int}$
 $0 = \frac{x+2}{x+3}$ $f(0) = \frac{0+2}{0+3}$
 $0 = x+2$ $f(0) = \frac{2}{3}$
 $-2 = x$
 $(-2, 0)$ $(0, \frac{2}{3})$