

Today's Plan:

Learning Target (standard): I will review properties of functions.

Students will: Complete practice problems over previous concepts at the boards, put up homework problems on the board and make necessary corrections to their own work, take notes over new material and complete practice problems over new concepts.

Teacher will: Provide practice problems over previous concepts, check homework problems for accuracy and provide students feedback, describe and provide examples of new concepts and assign students assessment problems over new concepts.

Assessment: Board work, homework check and homework assignment

Differentiation: Students will work at the board, go over and correct homework at their seats, actively engage in lecture over new concepts, practice new concepts with the aid of other students and the teacher and complete homework assignment.

Find the domain.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{5x-4}$$

$$5x-4 \geq 0$$

$$5x \geq 4$$

$$D: \{x \mid x \geq \frac{4}{5}\}$$

$$x \geq \frac{4}{5}$$

Find the domain.

$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x+1) = 0$$

$$D: \{x \mid x \neq -1, 4\}$$

$$x = 4, -1$$

Find the domain.

$$f(x) = \frac{2x-4}{\sqrt{x^2+3x+2}}$$

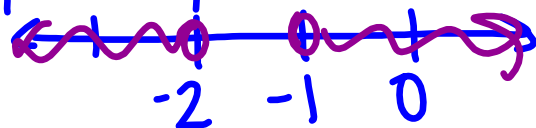
$$x^2 + 3x + 2 \geq 0$$

$$(x+2)(x+1) \geq 0$$

$$D: \{x \mid x < -2, x > -1\}$$

$$x+2 \quad - \quad 0 \quad + \quad \vdots \quad +$$

$$x+1 \quad - \quad \vdots \quad - \quad 0 \quad +$$

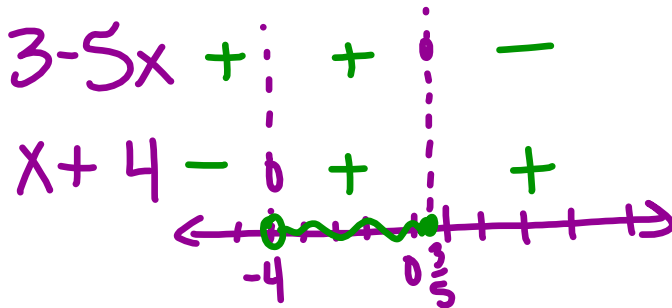


Find the domain.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{3-5x}{x+4}}$$

$$\frac{3-5x}{x+4} \geq 0$$

$$D: \left\{ x \mid -4 < x \leq \frac{3}{5} \right\}$$



Simplify.

$$f(x) = 3x - 4$$

$$g(x) = 2x^2 - x + 1$$

$$f \circ g(x) = f(g(x)) = 3(2x^2 - x + 1) - 4$$

$$= 6x^2 - 3x + 3 - 4$$

$$f \circ g(x) = 6x^2 - 3x - 1$$

$$g \circ f(x) = g(f(x)) = 2(3x - 4)^2 - (3x - 4) + 1$$

$$= 2(3x - 4)(3x - 4) - 3x + 4 + 1$$

$$= 2(9x^2 - 24x + 16) - 3x + 5$$

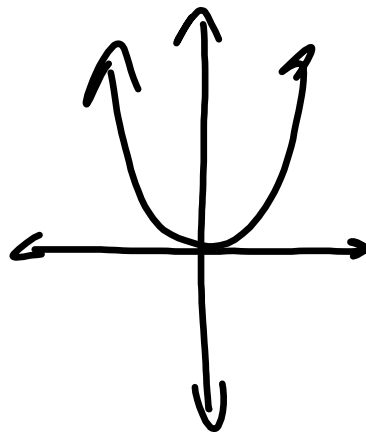
$$= 18x^2 - 48x + 32 - 3x + 5$$

$$g \circ f(x) = 18x^2 - 51x + 37$$

Even:

• symmetry w/ y-axis

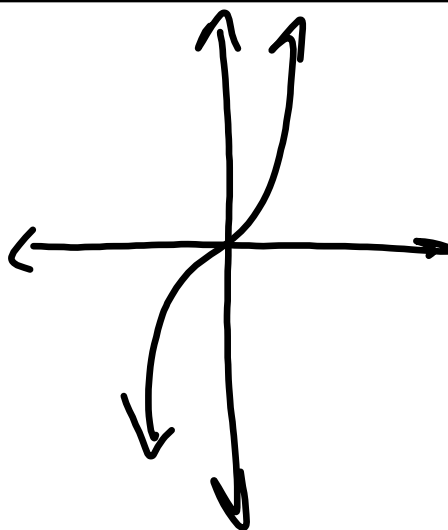
$$f(-x) = f(x)$$



Odd:

• symmetry w/ origin

$$f(-x) = -f(x)$$



Even/Odd/Neither? Why?

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 3$$

$$f(-x) = 2(-x)^2 + 3$$

$$f(-x) = 2x^2 + 3$$

\therefore even

$$f(-x) = f(x)$$

Even/Odd/Neither? Why?

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^3 - 2x^2 + x}{5x^2 - 3x} \quad f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 2x + 1}{5x - 3}$$

$$f(-x) = \frac{3(-x)^2 - 2(-x) + 1}{5(-x) - 3}$$

$$f(-x) = \frac{3x^2 + 2x + 1}{-5x - 3}$$

\therefore neither

$$f(-x) \neq f(x)$$

$$f(-x) \neq -f(x)$$

Characteristics of a "good" graph:

- Doesn't leave room for interpretation
- Descriptive title
- Labels on the axes
 - Include title and units
 - x-axis (independent variable)
 - y-axis (dependent variable)
 - equal intervals
- Look at possible values for a situation (domain & range)
- Discrete vs. continuous data
- Rate of change
- Arrows on the ends of the graph??

Assignment:

Worksheet p.3 & 4 #1-18

* skip #18 g & h