Section 2.2 Name\_\_\_\_\_ Introduction to functions Domain: Range: If you have a function, then for every value of \_\_\_\_\_\_ there is one value of \_\_\_\_\_. The test for this is the If you have a one-to one equation , then for every value of \_\_\_\_\_\_ there is one value of \_\_\_\_\_. The test for this is the \_\_\_\_\_ Draw a picture to fit the criteria given: FUNCTION ONE to ONE BOTH **NEITHER** Determine the domain of the function. f(x) = -2x + 1 2.  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 1$  3.  $f(x) = \frac{6}{x-5}$ 1. 5.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+5}}$  $f(x) = \sqrt{4 - x}$ 4. Graph Absolute Value problems – Make tables to help! 6. y = |x|7. y = |x| + 4y = |x + 4|8. -10' -9' -8' -7' -6! -51 -4' -31 -2!

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Use the indicated graph to identify the intervals over wish the function is increasing, decreasing or constant. Use interval notation.









**Graph Piece-wise functions** 

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & x \le -1 \\ \frac{x}{2}, & x > -1 \end{cases}$$

$$A(x) = \begin{cases} |x|, & x < 1\\ x^2, & 1 \le x < 3\\ -x + 2, & x \ge 3 \end{cases}$$

