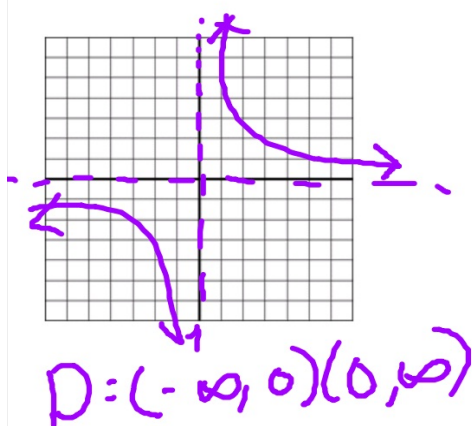


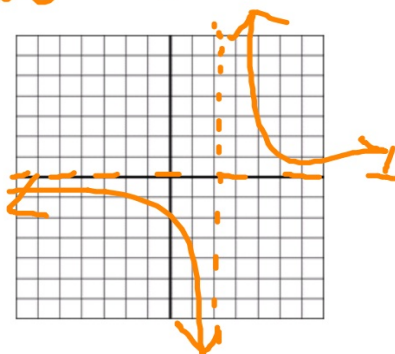
Determine the domain of the following functions. Draw a sketch of the graph.

1.  $y = \frac{1}{x}$



2.  $y = \frac{1}{x-2}$   $\mathbb{R} \setminus 2$

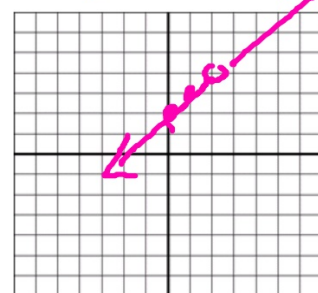
$D: (-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$



3.  $y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$

$\frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{x-2}$

$y = x + 2$



## Discontinuities

### Holes

(removable discontinuity)

- occur when there is a value of  $x$  that makes the denominator equal to zero, but we can cancel out the factor

1. Set the canceled factor equal to 0.

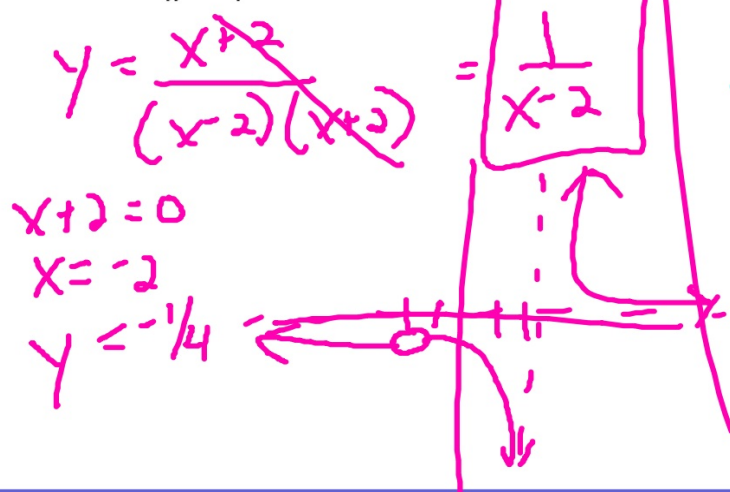
2. Solve for  $x$ .

3. Plug the answer into the simplified equation to get  $y$ .

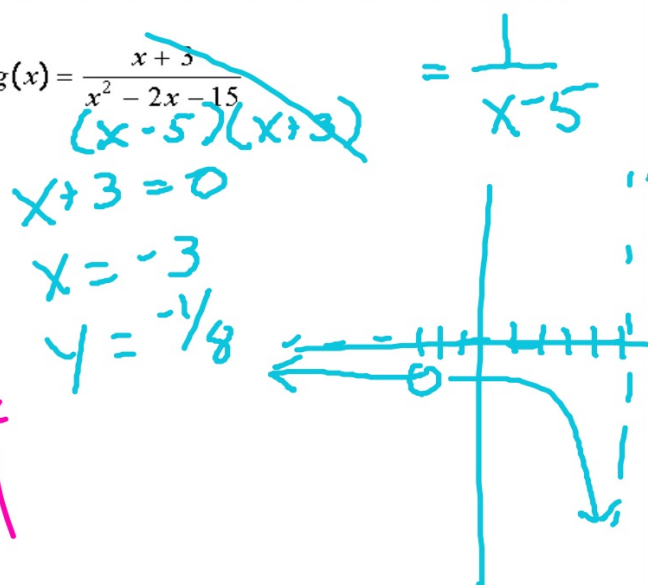
4.  $(x, y)$  is the hole

Examples of functions with holes:

1.  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-4}$



2.  $g(x) = \frac{x+5}{x^2-2x-15}$



### Vertical Asymptotes

(non-removable discontinuity)

- occur when there is a value of  $x$  that would make the denominator equal to zero, but we can't get rid of the factor

Examples of functions with vertical asymptotes:

$$1. y = \frac{x}{2x-6}$$

$$2x-6=0$$

$$VA: x=3$$

$$2. y = \frac{10}{x^2-4}$$

$$(x-2)(x+2)$$

$$VA: x = \pm 2$$

$$3. y = \frac{x+5}{x^3+5x^2+6x}$$

$$x(x^2+5x+6)$$

$$x(x+3)(x+2)$$

$$VA: \begin{cases} x=0 \\ x=-3 \\ x=-2 \end{cases}$$

**Horizontal Asymptote** - occur in 2 out of the 3 cases

- to find a horizontal asymptote, examine what happens to the function as  $x$  approaches infinity

**Conclusion (short cut)**

Case 1:  $\frac{1}{x}, \frac{1}{x^2}, \frac{x^2}{x^3}$

→ Denominator exponent is larger/higher

HA:  $y = 0$

Case 2:  $\frac{3x^2}{5x^2}, \frac{2x-5}{-4x+3}$   
 $y = 3/5$ ,  $y = -1/2$

→ Exponents are equal

HA:  $y = \text{Ratio of the coefficients of highest terms}$

Case 3:  $\frac{x^3}{x^2}, \frac{x^5}{x}$

→ Numerator exponent is larger/higher

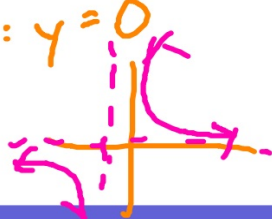
HA: None

1.  $y = \frac{1}{x+1}$

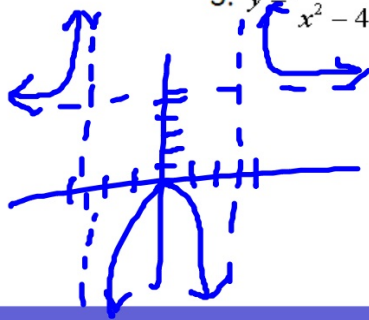
2.  $y = \frac{5x^2+4x}{x^2-7}$

3.  $y = \frac{x^3-2}{x^2-4}$

VA:  $x = -1$   
 HA:  $y = 0$



VA:  $x = \pm\sqrt{7}$   
 HA:  $y = 5$



VA:  $x = 2, -2$   
 HA: None



## Graphing and Evaluating Piecewise Functions

Block \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Plot the following piecewise functions. Then evaluate the function at the given values.

$$1) f(x) = \begin{cases} x+2 & \text{if } x \leq 3 \\ x+4 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$$

$$f(0) =$$

$$f(3) =$$

$$f(-2) =$$

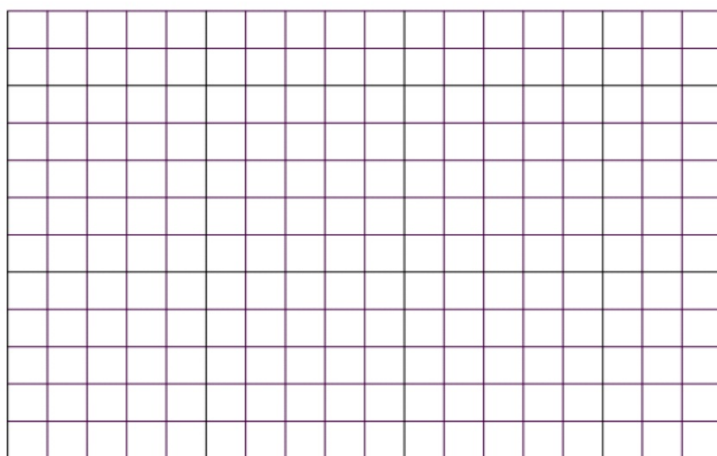


$$2) f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x > 1 \\ 2 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(1) =$$

$$f(3) =$$

$$f(-2) =$$



$$3) f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ -x+1 & \text{if } -1 < x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(0) =$$

$$f(3) =$$

$$f(1) =$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =$$

$$f(-1) =$$

$$f(-2) =$$

