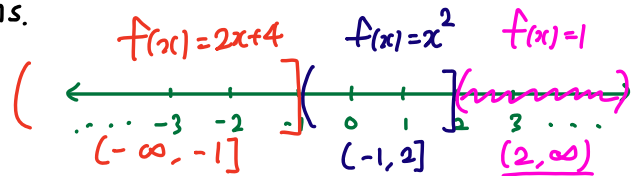


# Section 3.5 Continued.

\* Two Homework 4 are due tomorrow at 1pm!

Piecewise-defined functions.

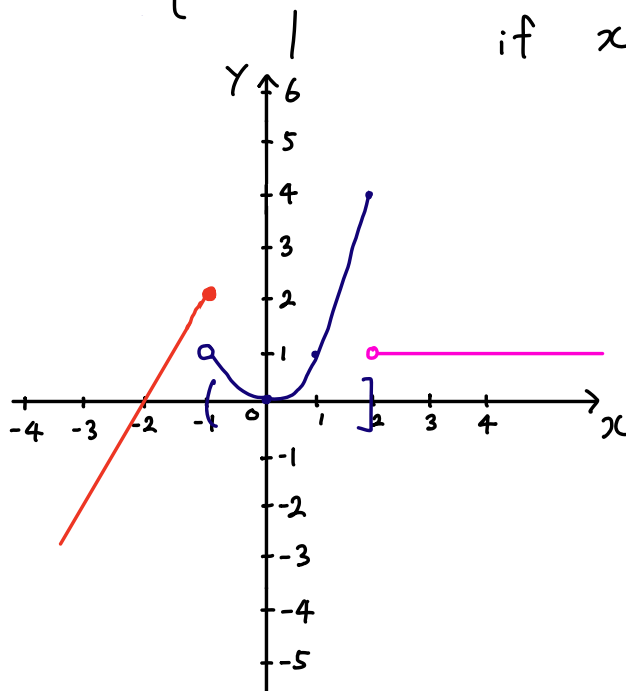


Domain of the functions is split into several pieces, and the function is defined differently on each piece.

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

$$\begin{aligned} \overset{-3 \leq -1}{f(-3)} &= 2 \cdot (-3) + 4 \\ &= -6 + 4 \\ &= -2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\overset{3 > 2}{f(3)} = 1$$



Graph of an equation containing an absolute function.

$$(|a| = a \text{ if } a \geq 0 \\ -a \text{ if } a < 0)$$

Ex ①  $y = |x|$  :  $y = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$

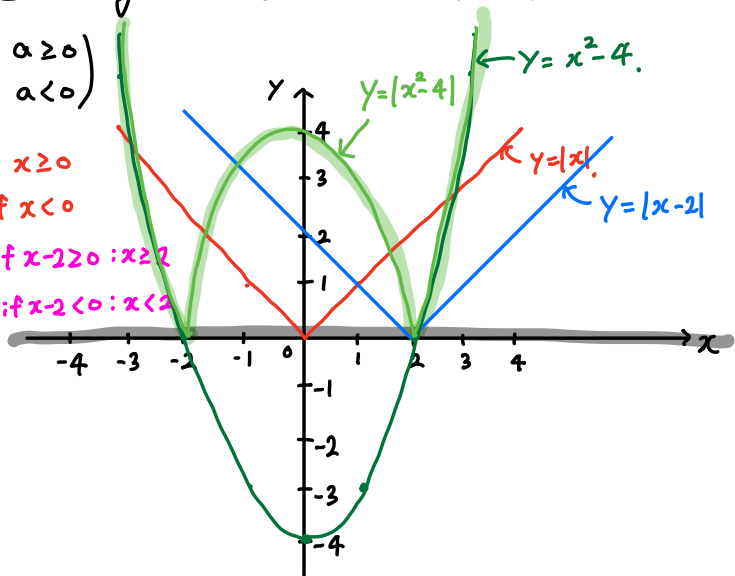
$y = x$

①  $y = |x-2|$  :  $y = \begin{cases} x-2 & \text{if } x-2 \geq 0 : x \geq 2 \\ -(x-2) & \text{if } x-2 < 0 : x < 2 \end{cases}$   
 $y = x-2$

②  $y = |x^2 - 4|$

$y = x^2 - 4$

x	y
-3	$(-3)^2 - 4 = 9 - 4 = 5$
-2	$(-2)^2 - 4 = 4 - 4 = 0$
-1	-3
0	-4
1	-3
2	0
3	5



## Vertical Shift / Horizontal Shift of the graphs.

Given a graph of  $y=f(x)$  and for any positive number  $c$ ,

the graph of  $y=f(x)+c$  is obtained from the graph of  $y=f(x)$  by  $\uparrow c$  units.

the graph of  $y=f(x)-c$  is obtained from the graph of  $y=f(x)$  by  $\downarrow c$  units.

the graph of  $y=f(x+c)$  is obtained from the graph of  $y=f(x)$  by  $\leftarrow c$  units.  
we replace  $x$  by  $x+c$ .

the graph of  $y=f(x-c)$  is obtained from the graph of  $y=f(x)$  by  $\rightarrow c$  units.  
replace  $x$  by  $x-c$ .

Ex  $f(x) = |x|$

$f(x)+3 = |x|+3$

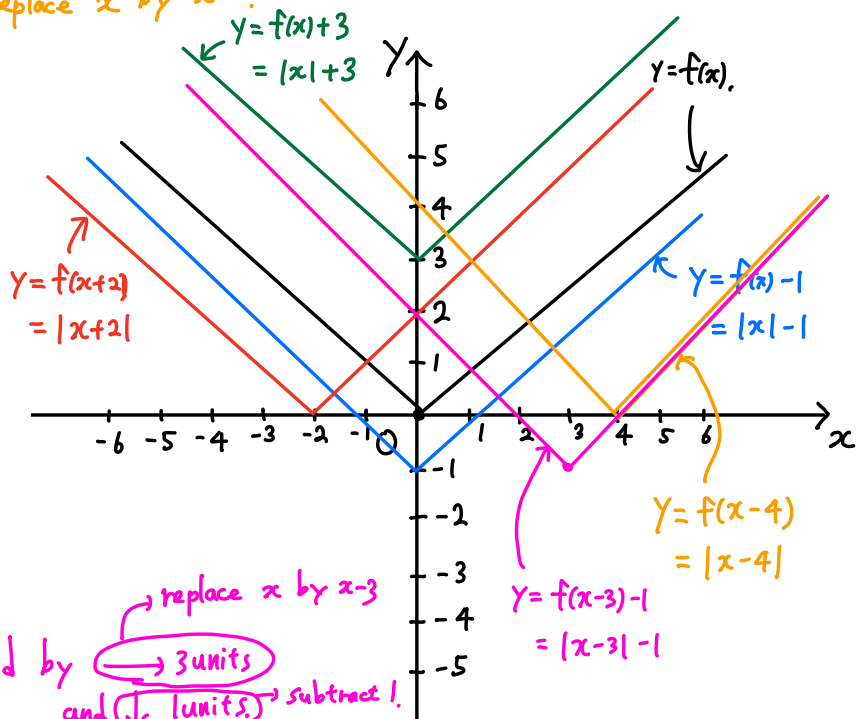
$f(x)-1 = |x|-1$

$f(x+2) = |x+2|$

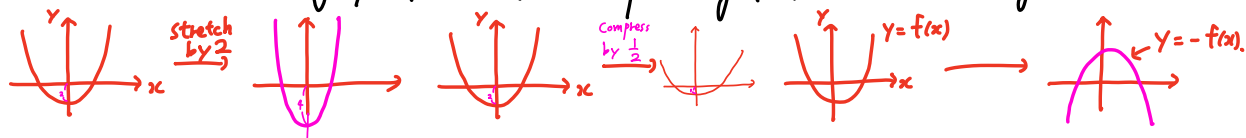
$f(x-4) = |x-4|$

Pink graph is obtained by  $\rightarrow 3$  units  
 and  $\downarrow 1$  unit.  $\rightarrow$  subtract 1.

$|x| \rightarrow |x-3|-1$



Vertical Stretching / Vertical Compressing / Reflection through the x-axis.



Given a graph of  $y=f(x)$  and for any positive number  $c$ , the graph of  $y=c \cdot f(x)$  is obtained from the graph of  $y=f(x)$

by  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{stretching (if } c > 1) \\ \text{compressing (if } 0 < c < 1) \end{array} \right.$  the graph of  $y=f(x)$  vertically by a factor  $c$ .

Given a graph of  $y=f(x)$ , the graph of  $y=-f(x)$  is obtained by reflecting the graph of  $y=f(x)$  through the x-axis.

Ex  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$

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

Stretch the function by 3 (vertically).

$\Rightarrow 3f(x) = 3(x^2 - 1) = 3x^2 - 3$

Compress the function by  $\frac{1}{2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 1) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}$

