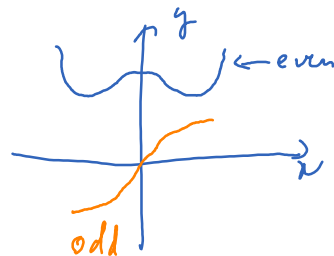
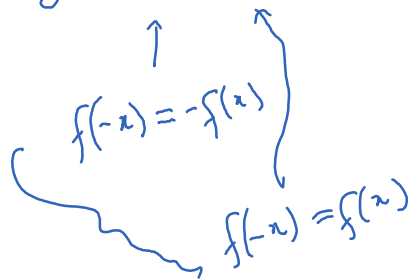


# Lecture 5

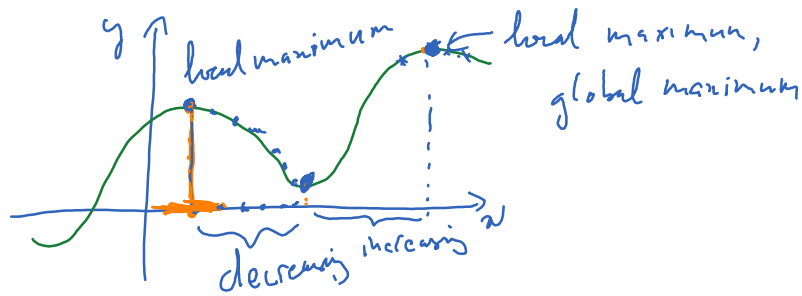
Thursday, October 27, 2022 12:46 AM

Graph of a function  $y = f(x)$

\* symmetry: odd/even/neither



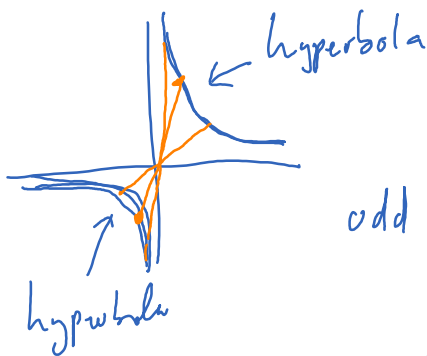
\* monotonicity: increasing/decreasing



\* extrema  $\begin{cases} \text{minima} \\ \text{maxima} \end{cases}$

$\frac{1}{x}$

$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$



Analytical method

$f(-x) = \frac{1}{-x} = -\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = -\underline{f(x)}$   
 odd

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$g(-x) = \frac{1}{-x+1} \quad \text{vs} \quad -g(x) = -\frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$x=2 : g(2) = \frac{1}{2+1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

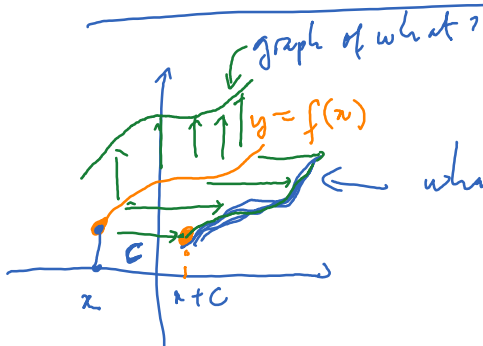
$$g(-2) = \frac{1}{-2+1} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$

$$\text{left } x=2 \quad \frac{1}{-2+1} = -1$$

$$\text{right } x=2 \quad -\frac{1}{2+1} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$g$  is not odd.

$g$  is not even.



what function?  $g(x)$

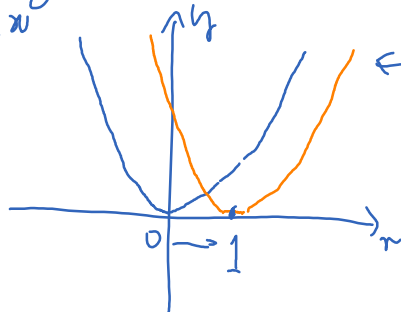
$$g(x+c) = f(x)$$

$$\boxed{g(t) = f(t-c)}$$

$$x+c=t \rightarrow x=t-c$$

Ex

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



$$g(t) = f(t-1) = \underline{(t-1)^2}$$

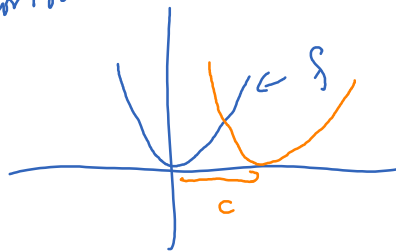
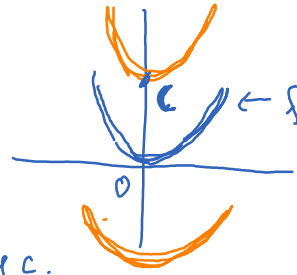
# graph of $f(x)$

$f(x) + c$ : vertical shifts by  $c$  unit

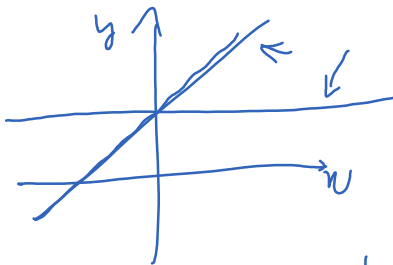
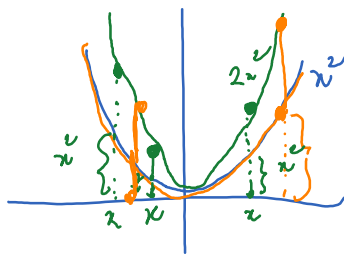
$f(x - c)$ : horizontal shift by  $c$  unit

$cf(x)$ : scale vertically by factor  $c$

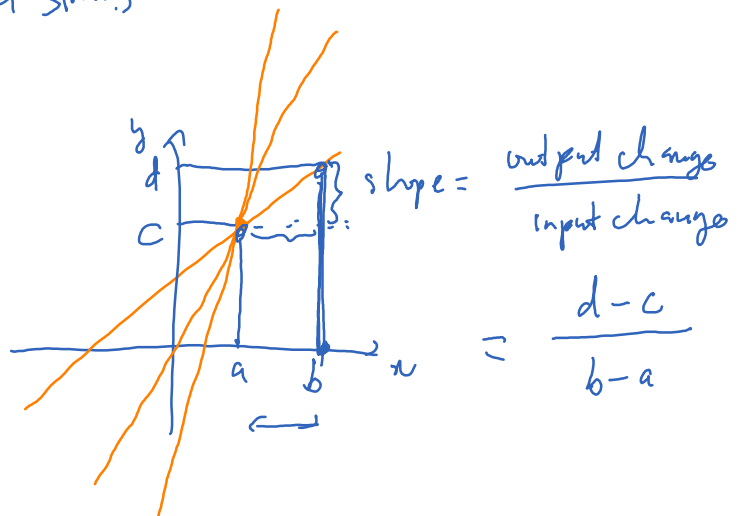
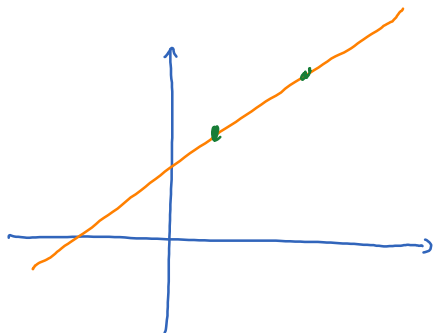
$f(cx)$ : scale horizontally by factor of  $c$ .



$2x^2$

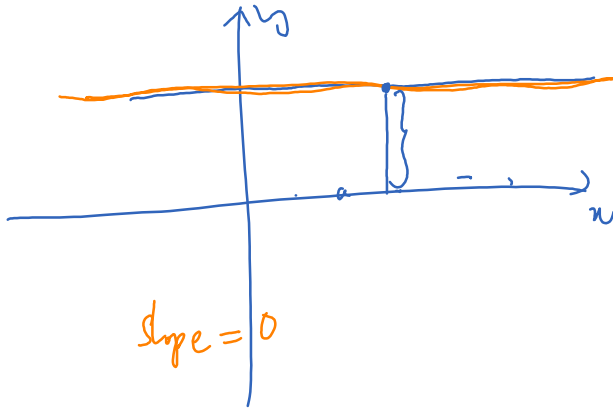


linear function: graph is a straight line



$$\text{slope} = 0 = \frac{\text{output change}}{\text{input change}}$$

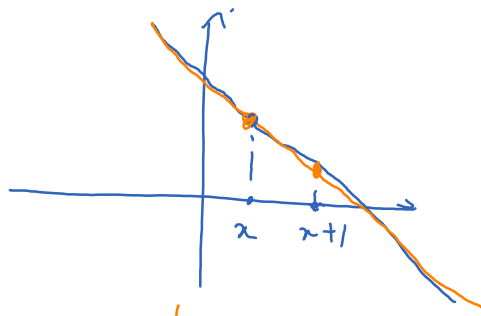
$$\text{output change} = 0.$$



$$\text{slope} = -1 = \frac{\text{out. ch.}}{\text{in. ch.}}$$

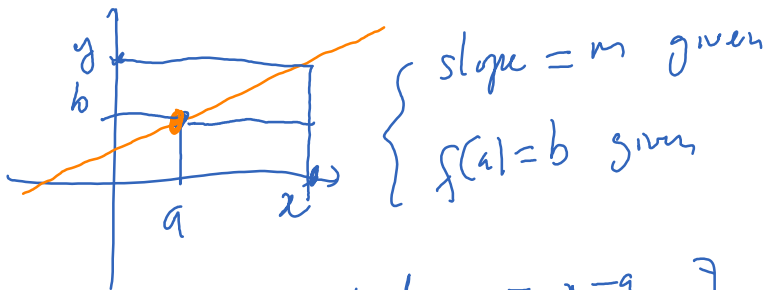
$$(-1) \text{ in. ch.} = \text{out. ch.}$$

$$\frac{-\text{input change}}{\text{output change}}$$



slope < 0

What is the formula of <sup>linear</sup> function?



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{input change} = x - a \\ \text{output " } = y - b \end{array} \right\} \frac{y - b}{x - a} = m \text{ (given)}$$

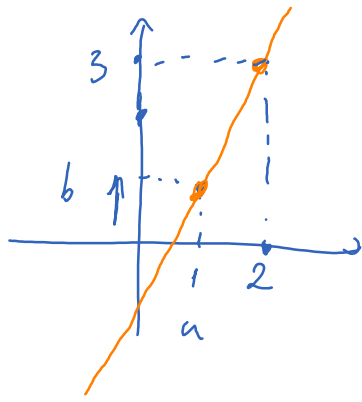
Mult. by  $x - a$ :

$$y - b = m(x - a)$$

$y = f(x)$

slope-point formula of a linear func.

Ex



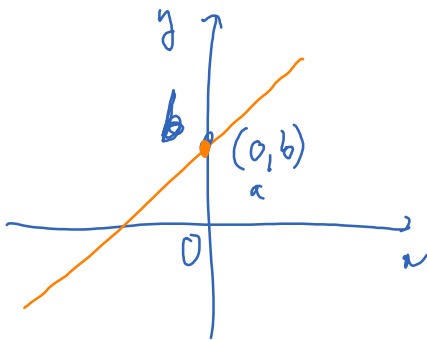
slope = 2

$$y - 1 = 2(x - 1)$$

$$x = 50$$

$$y - 1 = 2(50 - 1) \rightarrow y = \dots$$

slope-intercept formula



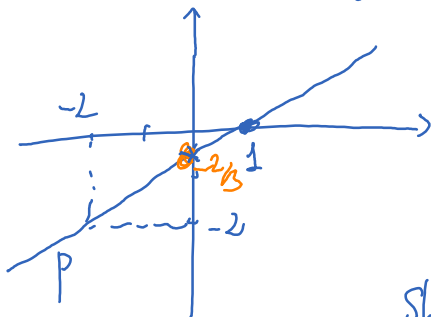
slope =  $m$   
y-intercept =  $b$

$$y - b = m(x - 0) = mx$$

$y = mx + b$  slope-intercept formula

Ex Write formula of function  $f$  whose graph is a straight line passing

line passing  $P(-2, -2)$ ,  $Q(1, 0)$



$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{out. change}}{\text{in. change}} = \frac{0 - (-2)}{1 - (-2)} = \left[ \frac{2}{3} \right]$$

$\boxed{P(-2, -2)}$   
a b

Slope-point form:

$$y - (-2) = \frac{2}{3}(x - (-2))$$

slope intercept

$\boxed{y + 2 = \frac{2}{3}(x + 2)}$

$\boxed{y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}}$