

Math III, Thurs, 3/31

Questions on 1.1

Checkpoint 1

New material - Section 1.2

Team Mission 1 due at the  
beginning of class on Tuesday

(one neat copy per group)

\*Change the 3 to a 0 in the table  
in problem 2.

## Section 1.1 Questions

~~39.~~ 47.  $f(x) = -5x + 4$  Find the domain

All real Numbers

$\mathbb{R}$

set  
builder  
notation  
interval

$\rightarrow \{x \mid x \text{ is a real number}\}$

$\rightarrow (-\infty, \infty)$

57.  $f(x) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x-9}}$

~~$x-9 \geq 0$~~

$x-9 > 0$

$x > 9$

$\{x \mid x > 9\}$

$(9, \infty)$

[ means the value is included

( means the value is not included

always use ( ) with  $-\infty$  and  $\infty$

---

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-9}}{x+3}$$

$$\{x \mid x \geq 9\}$$
$$[9, \infty)$$

~~$x \geq 9$~~

$$x-9 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq 9$$

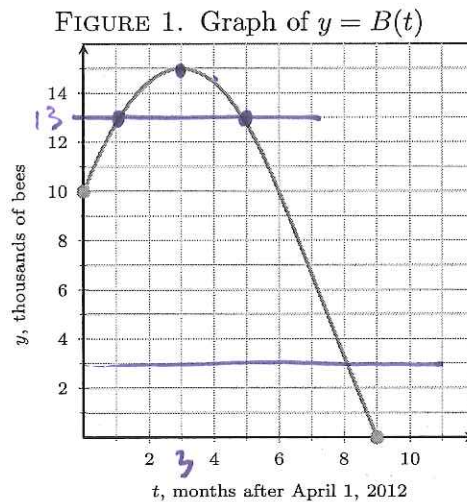
$$; x \neq 3$$

included in  $x \geq 9$

# Math 111 Lecture Notes

## SECTION 1.2: THE GRAPH OF A FUNCTION

**Example 1. Bees!** A population of bees was happily residing in someone's backyard last year. Let  $B(t)$  the size of the bee population (in thousands)  $t$  months after April 1, 2012. This function is modeled in Figure 1.



- (a) Find  $B(3)$ . Explain what this function value represents in the context of the problem.

$B(3) = 15$ . 3 months after April 1st, there were 15,000 bees. (on July 1st)

- (b) Find  $B(0)$ . Explain what this function value represents in the context of the problem.

$B(0) = 10$ . On April 1st there were 10,000 bees. The starting value was 10,000

- (c) Solve  $B(t) = 13$ . Explain what this solution set represents in the context of the problem.

$B(t) = 13$  when  $t = 1$  and  $5$  on May 1st and Sept 1st there were 13,000 bees.  
 $\{x \mid x = 1 \text{ or } 5\}$

- (d) Solve  $B(t) = 3$ . Explain what this solution set represents in the context of the problem.

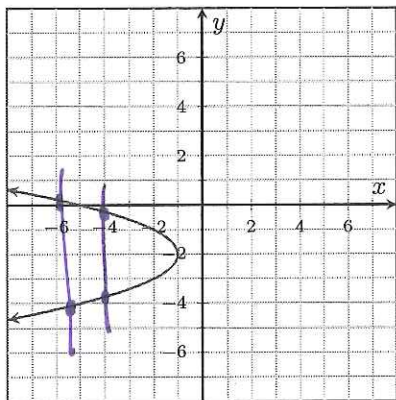
$B(t) = 3$  when  $t = 8$ . On Dec 1st there were 3,000 bees

- (e) State the domain and range of  $B$ .

Domain:  $[0, 9]$   
 Range:  $[0, 15]$

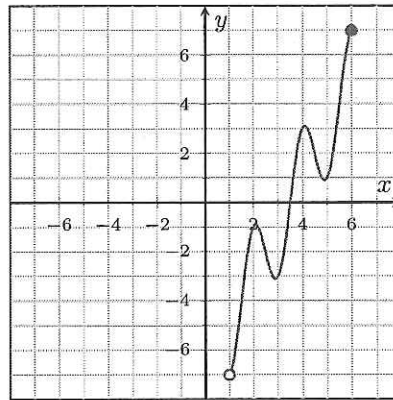
**Example 2.** Determine if the graphs in Figures 2-5 are functions. State the domain and range for each graph.

FIGURE 2



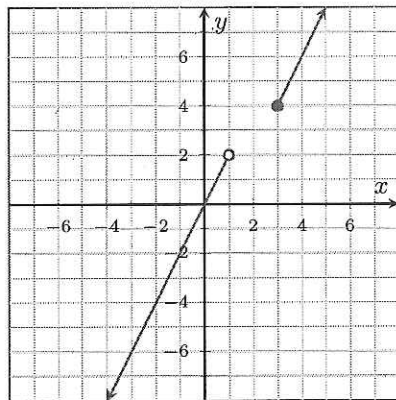
Function? No, because it doesn't pass the vertical line test.  
 Domain:  $(-\infty, -1]$   
 Range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
 $\mathbb{R}$

FIGURE 3



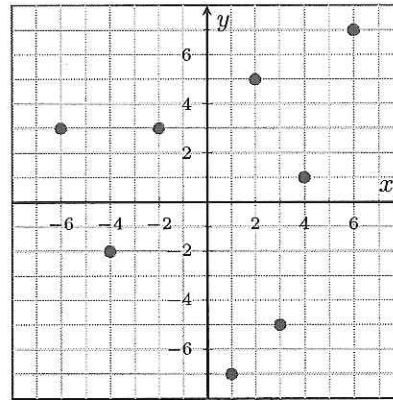
Function? Yes, it passes the vertical line test  
 Domain:  $(1, 7]$   
 Range:  $(-7, 7]$

FIGURE 4



Function? Yes, it passes the vertical line test  
 Domain:  $(-\infty, 1) \cup [3, \infty)$   
 Range:  $(-\infty, 2) \cup [4, \infty)$

FIGURE 5

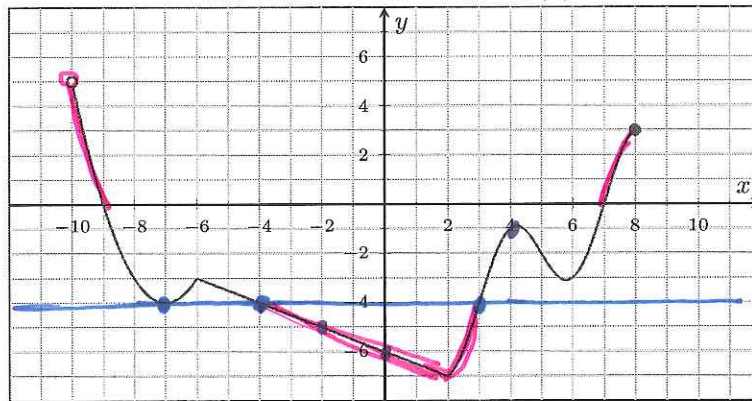


Function? Yes, it passes the vertical line test  
 Domain:  $\{x \mid x = -6, -4, -2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6\}$   
 Range:  $\{y \mid y = -7, -5, -2, 1, 3, 5, 7\}$

Discrete



**Example 3.** Use the graph of  $y = f(x)$  in Figure 6 to answer the following.

FIGURE 6. Graph of  $y = f(x)$ 

- (a) Find  $f(0)$  and  $f(-2)$ .

$$f(0) = -6$$

$$f(-2) = -5$$

- (b) Evaluate  $f$  at 4.

$$f(4) = -1$$

- (c) Is  $f(-3)$  positive or negative?

negative

- (d) For what values of  $x$  is  $f(x) = 0$ ?

$$x = -9, 7$$

Solve  $f(x) = 0$

- (e) State the zeros of  $f$ .

x-intercepts  
-9 and 7

- (f) What are the horizontal intercepts?

-9 and 7 x-intercepts  
(-9, 0) and (7, 0)

- (g) What is the vertical intercept?

$$y = -6$$

$$(0, -6)$$

- (h) Solve  $f(x) = -4$ . State the solution set.

$$\{x \mid x = -7, -4, 3\}$$

- (i) For what values of  $x$  is  $f(x) < -4$ ?

$$(-4, 3)$$

$$\{x \mid -4 < x < 3\}$$

"between"

- (j) For what values of  $x$  is  $f(x) > 0$ ?

$$(-10, -9) \cup (7, 8]$$

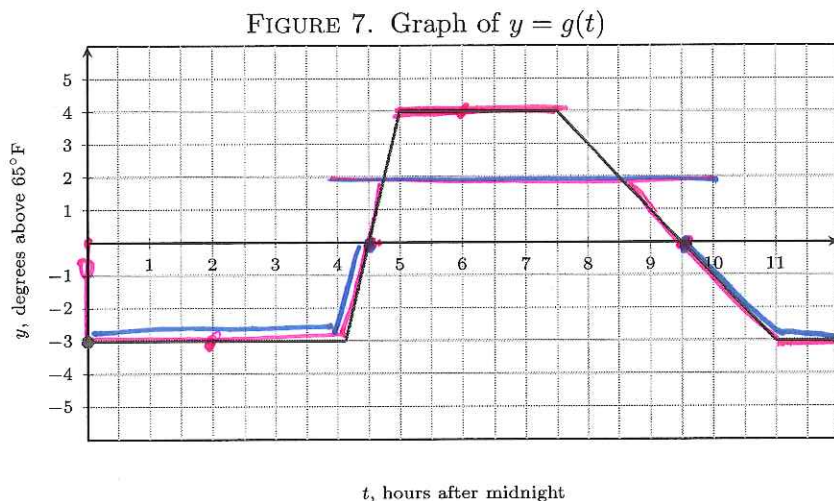
- (k) State the domain of  $f$ .

$$(-10, 8]$$

- (l) State the range of  $f$ .

$$[-7, 5)$$

**Group Work 1.** Assume the base temperature setting for the thermostat in a house is  $65^\circ\text{F}$ . Let  $g(t)$  be the number of degrees above  $65^\circ\text{F}$   $t$  hours after midnight. Answer the following use the graph of  $y = g(t)$  in Figure 7.



- (a) Find and interpret  $g(6)$ .

$g(6) = 4$ . At 6am the temperature was  $69^\circ\text{F}$ .

- (b) Solve and interpret  $g(t) = 2$ .

$t \approx 4.75, t = 8.5$   
At 4:45am and 8:30am the temperature was  $67^\circ\text{F}$ .

- (c) Is  $g(2)$  positive or negative?

Negative

- (f) What is the vertical intercept?

$y = -3$   
or  $(0, -3)$

- (g) For what values of  $t$  is  $g(t) = 4$ ?

$[5, 7.5]$

- (h) For what values of  $t$  is  $g(t) < 2$ ?

$[0, 4.75) \cup (8.5, 12]$

- (d) What are the zeros of  $g$ ?

4.5 and 9.5

- (i) For what values of  $t$  is  $g(t) \geq 0$ ?

$[0, 4.5] \cup [9.5, 12]$   
 $[4.5, 9.5]$

- (e) What are the horizontal intercepts?

4.5 and 9.5  
 $(4.5, 0)$  and  $(9.5, 0)$

- (j) State the domain and range of  $g$ .

D:  $[0, 12]$   
R:  $[-3, 4]$

1. Put the function  $g(x) = 0.5x^2 + 5x - 35$  into your graphing calculator and find a good viewing window where the graph fills the window and you can see all of the relevant features.

a. Write down your window settings:

$$x\text{-min} = -20$$

$$x\text{-max} = 10$$

$$x\text{-scale} = 1$$

$$y\text{-min} = -50$$

$$y\text{-max} = 10$$

$$y\text{-scale} = 1$$

b. Use the graphing features to find the x-intercepts, y-intercepts, maximum or minimum.

x-intercepts:

$$(-14.7, 0)$$

$$(4.7, 0)$$

y-intercept:

$$(0, -35)$$

Max or min:

$$(-5, -47.5)$$

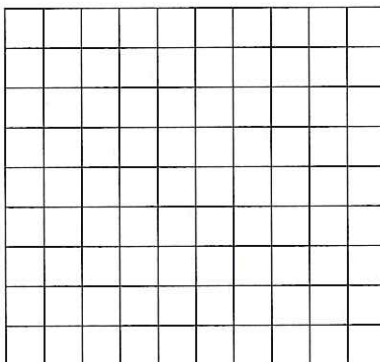
Put in y2:  $y = x$

c. Use the table feature to find some nice points to plot. You can also use your points from part b. Label your axes and scale:

$$(-13.27, -13.27)$$

$$(5.27, 5.27)$$

points of intersection



2. **Effect of Elevation on Weight.** If an object weighs  $m$  pounds at sea level, then its weight  $W$  (in pounds) at a height of  $h$  miles above sea level is given approximately by

$$W(h) = m \left( \frac{4000}{4000 + h} \right)^2$$

a. For a 150-pound person, enter the function into your graphing calculator and find a viewing window that allows you to see the relevant part of the graph. (How high above sea level is reasonable?)

$$x\text{-min} =$$

$$x\text{-max} =$$

$$x\text{-scale} =$$

$$y\text{-min} =$$

$$y\text{-max} =$$

$$y\text{-scale} =$$



- (d) Another way of measuring prosperity is to calculate the per capita food supply,  $R(t)$ , which is defined by  $\frac{N(t)}{P(t)}$ . Find and simplify  $R(t)$ .

$$R(t) = \frac{N(t)}{P(t)} \\ = \frac{4 + .5t}{.01t^2 + 2}$$

- (e) Evaluate and interpret  $R(45)$ .

$$R(45) = \frac{4 + .5(45)}{.01(45)^2 + 2} \\ = \frac{26.5}{22.25} \\ \approx 1.19$$

The country could feed 119% of its population.

- (f) Evaluate and interpret  $R(55)$ .

$$R(55) = \frac{4 + .5(55)}{.01(55)^2 + 2} \\ = \frac{31.5}{32.25} \\ \approx .98$$

The country could feed 98% of its population.

- (g) The two functions are graphed in Figure 1. Use your calculator to find this point of intersection. List each coordinate accurate to three decimal places. Then interpret their point of intersection.

$$P(t) = .01t^2 + 2$$

$$N(t) = 4 + .5t$$

Use intersection on the graphing calculator

(53.723, 30.861)  
The food supply equals the population in 2053, where there are 30.86 million people.

FIGURE 1

