

Functions Review

Defn An equation in x & y is a function if each x -value has a unique y -value

Note: The graph of a function passes the vertical line test.

Notation: If y is a function of x , we write $y = f(x)$ or $y(x)$.

Defn Assume $y = f(x)$ is a function.

I) The domain of function f is set of all admissible x -values.
 II) The range of function f is set of all corresponding y -values

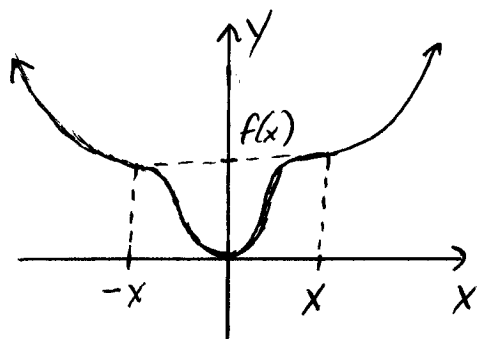
Defn Assume $y = f(x)$ & $y = g(x)$ are functions. The composition of functions f & g is $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$

Defn A function $y = f(x)$ is one-to-one (or 1-1) if each y -value has exactly one x -value. More precisely, a one-to-one function has the property that if $f(x_1) = f(x_2)$ (y -values are equal), then $x_1 = x_2$ (x -values are equal).

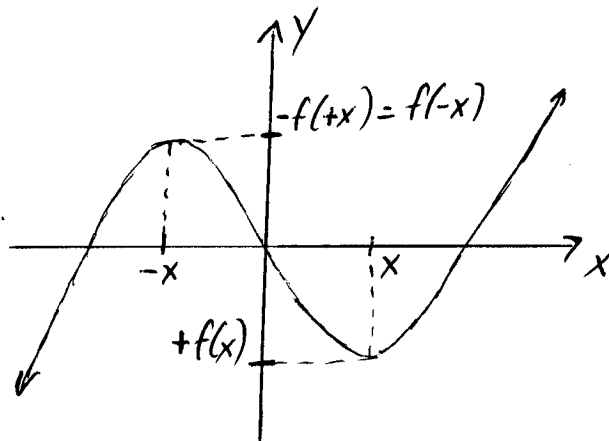
Defn The inverse function of function $y = f(x)$ is the function $y = f^{-1}(x)$ for which $f(f^{-1}(x)) = x = f^{-1}(f(x))$.

Defn Let $y = f(x)$ be a function.

I) $y = f(x)$ is even if $f(x) = f(-x)$ II) $y = f(x)$ is odd if $f(-x) = -f(x)$



Ex $|x|$, $\cos x$, $\cosh x$, x^2 , x^4 , ...



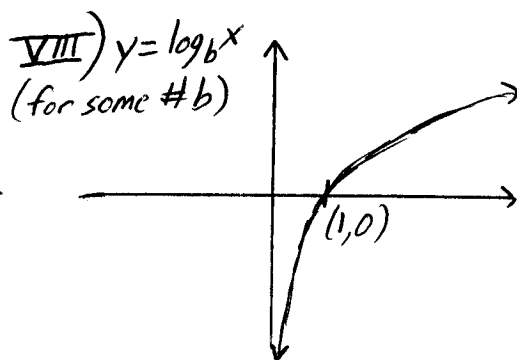
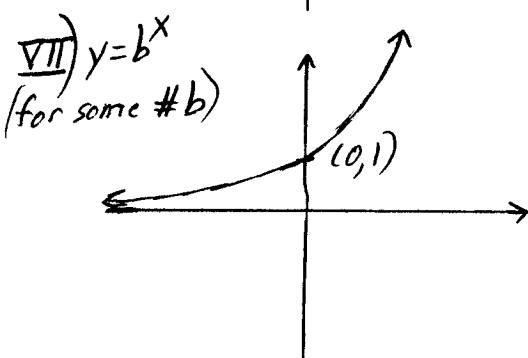
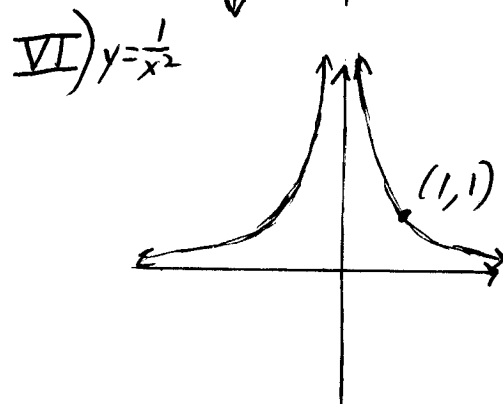
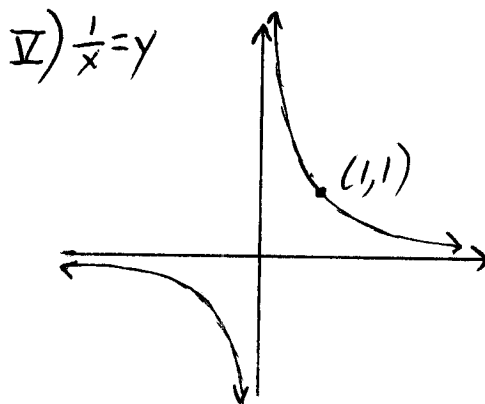
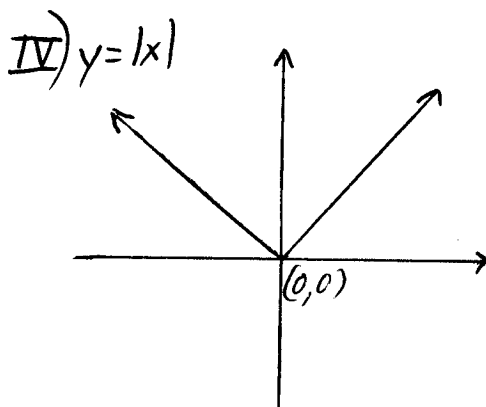
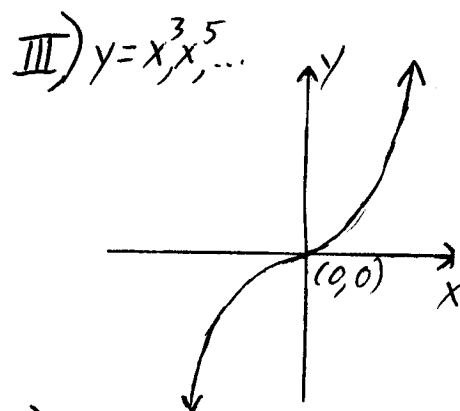
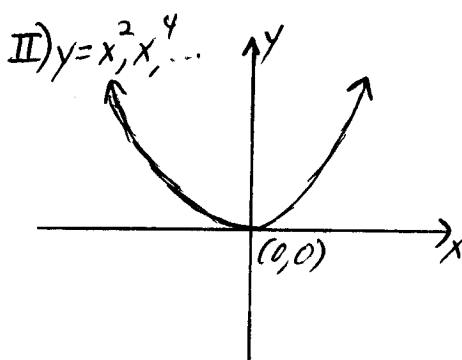
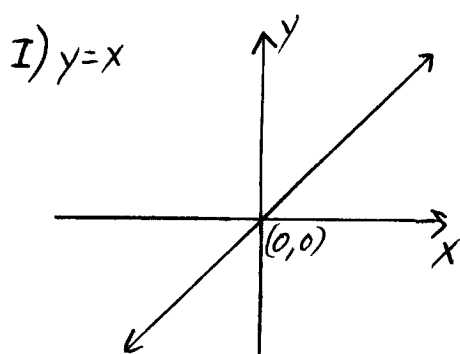
Ex $\sin x$, $\sinh x$, x , x^3 , x^5 , ...

Basic Translation Rules For Graphs

Assume $f(x)$ is a function.

- 1) $f(-x)$ is $f(x)$ reflected about y -axis.
- 2) $-f(x)$ is $f(x)$ reflected about x -axis.
- 3) $f(x-a)$ is $f(x)$ shifted right a units ($a > 0$)
- 4) $f(x+a)$ is $f(x)$ shifted left a units ($a > 0$)
- 5) $f(x)+a$ is $f(x)$ shifted up a units ($a > 0$)
- 6) $f(x)-a$ is $f(x)$ shifted down a units ($a > 0$)
- 7) $a \cdot f(x)$ is $f(x)$ stretched by a factor of a ($a > 1$)
- 8) $\frac{1}{a} \cdot f(x)$ is $f(x)$ contracted by a factor of a ($a > 1$)

Base Graphs You Should Know & Love



Note! Make sure you are also familiar with the trigonometric graphs, which is depicted on 'trigonometry' online handout.