

Test 3: Thursday, October 30

Sections 2.2-2.6

A practice test will be available on WebCT by the weekend.

Section 2.6

Piecewise-defined Functions

Objectives

1. Evaluate a piecewise-defined function
2. Graph a piecewise-defined function
3. Evaluate and graph the greatest integer function

Piecewise-defined functions—functions that are defined using different expressions corresponding to different conditions satisfied by the input variable.

Example: The function f is defined as

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

If you're plugging in a value of x that's less than -1 , use this expression.

If you're plugging in a value of x that's -1 or greater, use this expression.

Evaluate the following:

$$f(-3) = (-3) + 3 = 0$$

↑
Use first
expression

$$f(0) = -2(0) - 3 = -3$$

↑
Use second
expression

$$f(3) = -2(3) - 3 = -9$$

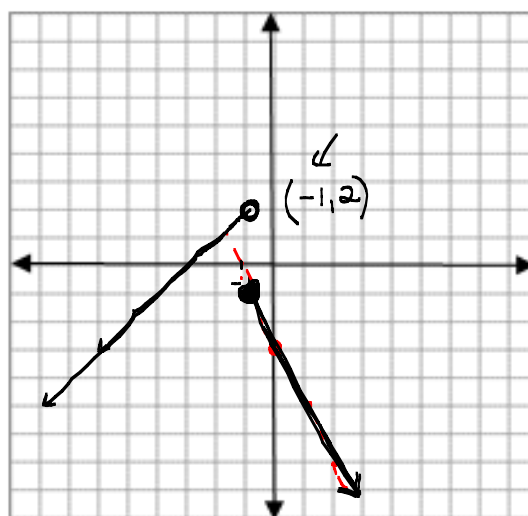
Example: Graph the following piecewise-defined function:

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

Make an open circle on the graph because -1 is not included in the interval

Closed circle because -1 is included in the interval.

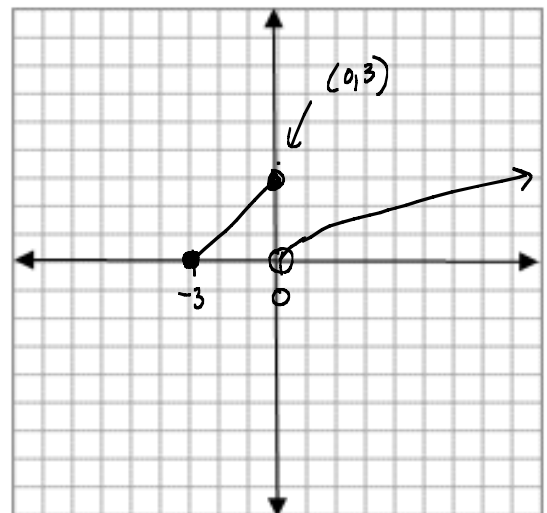
$$f(-1.00001) = 1.99999$$



Example: Graph the following piecewise-defined function:

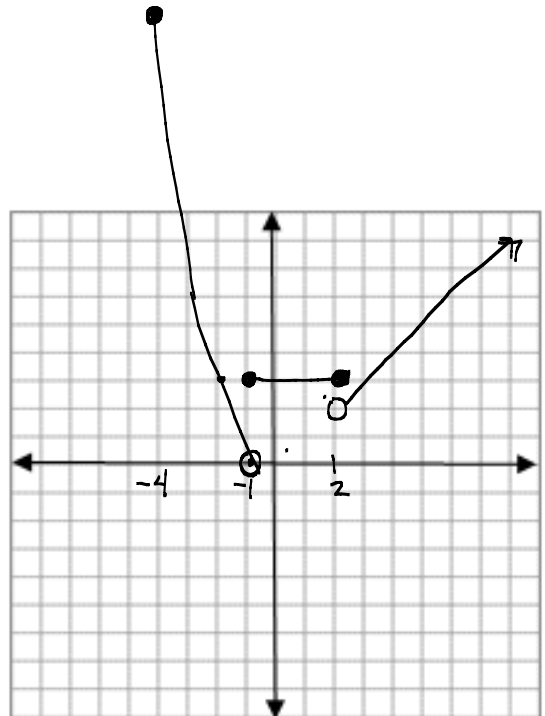
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 3 & \text{if } -3 \leq x < 0 \\ 3 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ \sqrt{x} & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

When $x = 0$, $y = 3$ (pointing to $f(x)$)
↑
open



Example: Graph the following piecewise-defined function:

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

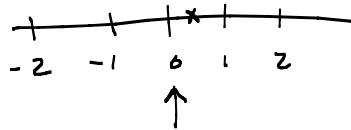


Greatest Integer Function $\dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

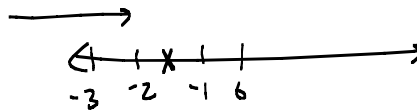
$$f(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor = \text{int}(x) = \text{greatest integer less than or equal to } x$$

Example: Find $f(1) = 1$

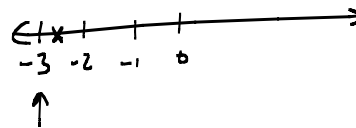
Example: Find $f(0.3) = 0$



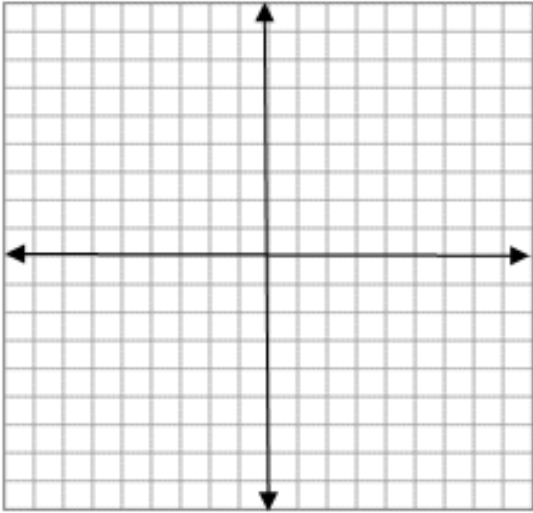
Example: Find $f(-1.4) = -2$



$$f(-2.6) = -3$$



Take a look at the graph of $f(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor = \text{int}(x)$



Homework: Section 2.6: 1-29 (odd)

