

WARM UP

1) Solve by factoring.

a) $9x^2 - 25 = 0$

b) $x^2 - x - 42 = 0$

c) $15x^2 - 4x - 4 = 0$

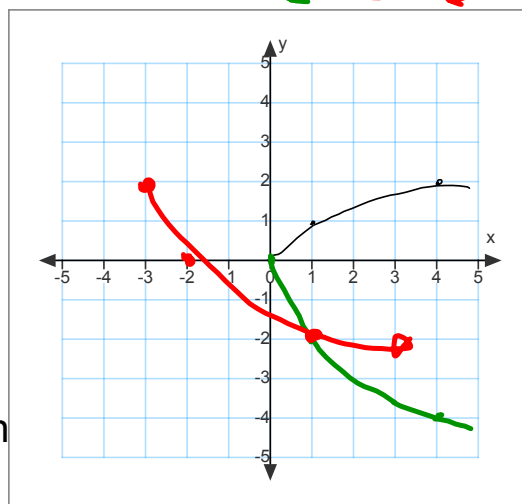
2) $3(x+3)^{\frac{3}{4}} = 81$

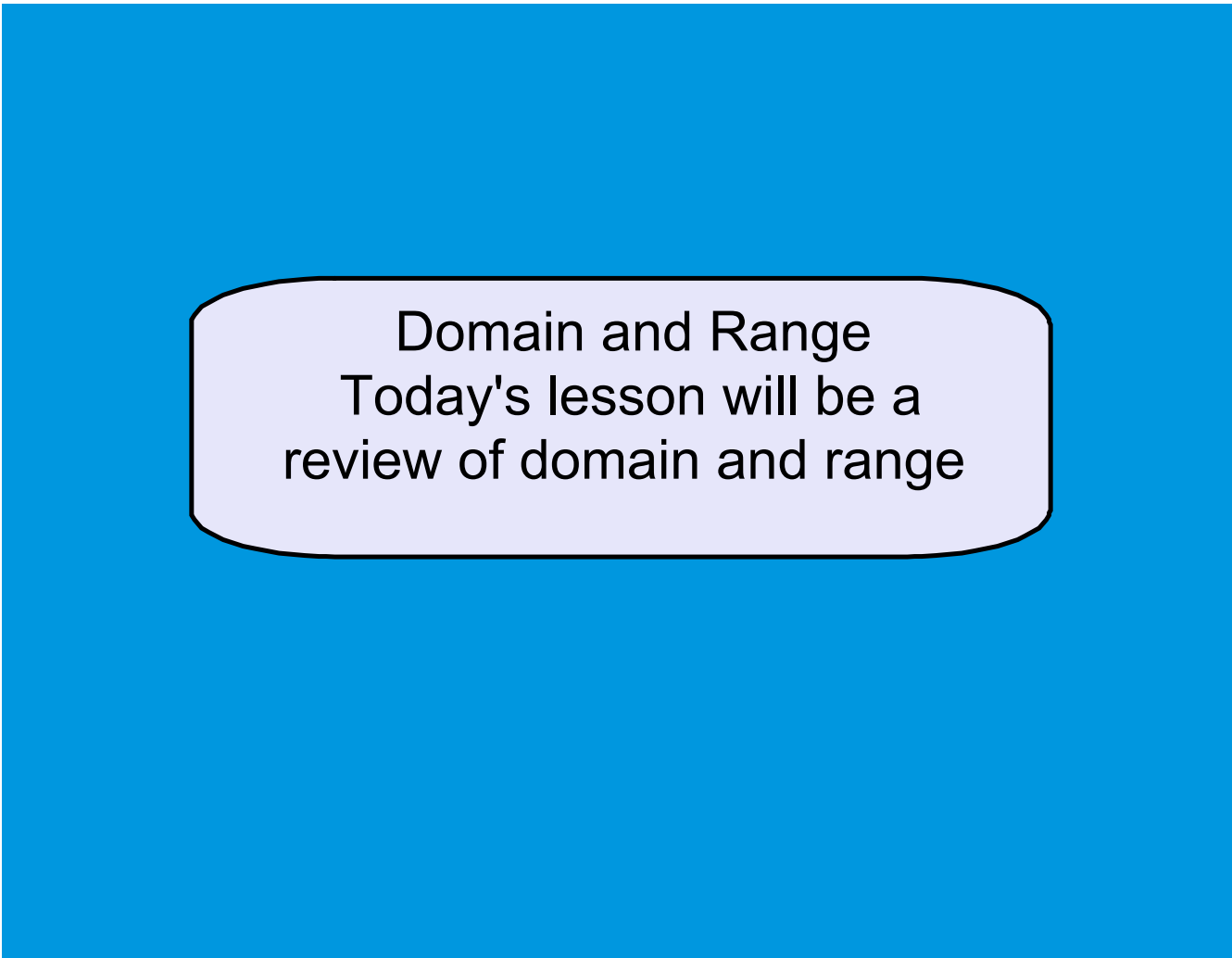
01 up + 2

03 up + 2

Write expression in simplest form.

4) $\left(x^{\frac{3}{8}}y^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)^{16}$

3) Graph: $y = -2\sqrt{x+3} + 2$ 



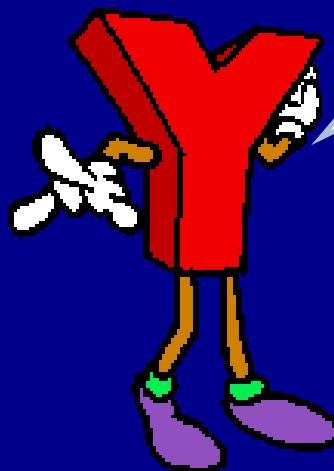
Domain and Range
Today's lesson will be a
review of domain and range

IN REVIEW...

*The domain is
the set of
all the x
values or inputs.*



*The range is
the set of
all the y
values or outputs.*



There are three different views that can be given in order to find the domain and range of a function

Set of Ordered Pairs

$\{(2,3), (-1,5), (6,3)\}$

Domain

$\{-1, 2, 6\}$

Range

$\{3, 5\}$

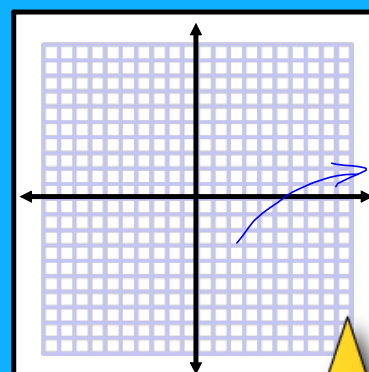
Equation

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

$$g(x) = x^2 + 3$$

$$h(x) = \sqrt{x - 3}$$

Graph



Domain...

To find the domain of a function, exclude all values that make the **denominator zero** or **make a negative number under the radical**

Examples: What x values make the expression undefined?

Copy these problems. We will find the domain on the next page.

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

$$x \neq 0$$

$$2. f(x) = 3\sqrt{x}$$

$$x \geq 0$$

$$3. f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 10$$

$$\mathbb{R}$$

$$4. f(x) = \frac{2}{x-3}$$

$$x-3=0$$

$$x=3$$

$$x \neq 3$$

$$5. f(x) = \sqrt{2x+5}$$

$$2x+5 \geq 0$$

$$\underline{\quad -5 \quad -5 \quad}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} \geq \frac{-5}{2}$$

$$x \geq -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$6. f(x) = \frac{5}{3x^2 + 13x - 10}$$

$$0 = 3x^2 + 13x - 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -30 \\ 15 \quad -2 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$$

$$(x + \frac{15}{3})(x - \frac{2}{3})$$

$$0 = (x+5)(3x-2)$$

$$x = -5 \quad x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x \neq -5 \quad x \neq \frac{2}{3}$$

Write domain using **interval notation**:
 rounded bracket means not in domain
 square bracket means in domain

1. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ $(-\infty, 0)(0, \infty)$	2. $f(x) = 3\sqrt{x}$ $[0, \infty)$	3. $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 10$ $(-\infty, \infty)$
4. $f(x) = \frac{2}{x-3}$ $(-\infty, 3)(3, \infty)$	5. $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+5}$ $[-\frac{5}{2}, \infty)$	6. $f(x) = \frac{5}{3x^2+13x-10}$ $(-\infty, -5)(-5, \frac{2}{3})(\frac{2}{3}, \infty)$

$()$ is not included

$[\]$ is included

3 Different situations when Finding the Domain:

Nonfraction
No radical

Examples:

- **SIMPLE EQUATION:** $y = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$y = 2x - 5$

- **FRACTION:** $y = \frac{7}{x+5}$ **★Factor**

Set denominator equal to 0

- **SQ ROOT:** $y = \sqrt{2x-10}$

Set inside ≥ 0

Find the domain of each function (given an equation).

1) $f(x) = 6x^2 - 13x - 5$

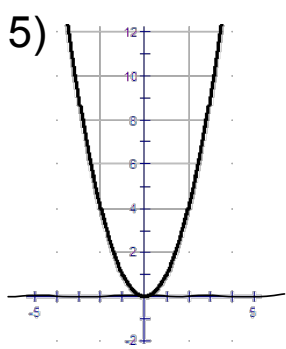
2) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 5x - 14}$

3) $f(x) = \sqrt{2x + 10}$

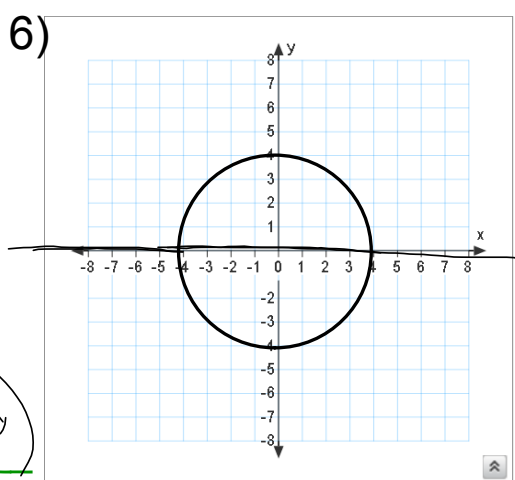
Find the domain of the function (given a set of ordered pairs).

4) $\{(3, 10), (-5, 7), (1, 8), (3, 13)\}$

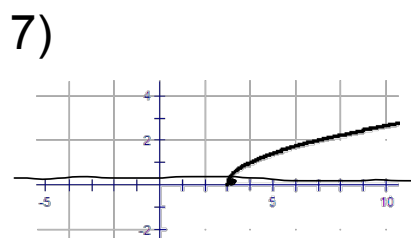
Determine whether the graph is a function. Then find the domain.



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$



Domain: $[-4, 4]$



Domain: $[3, \infty)$



HW
WB pg 48 #1-20 all