Functions, Activities, Mathematics 4th E.S.O.

1. Find the domain of the functions:

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

b)
$$f(x)=2x^3-8$$

$$c) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x - 7}$$

$$d) \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$$

e)
$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 5x - 6}$$

$$f) \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$$

2. Graph the following piecewise functions, and write their domain and range:

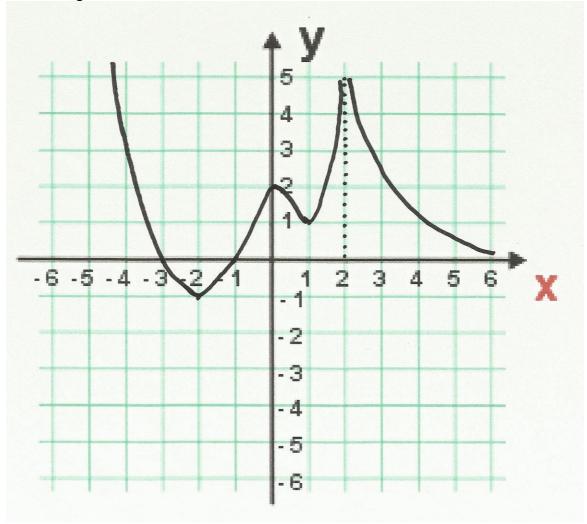
a)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+3, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 1, & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 2 \\ x-1, & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

b)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & \text{if } x < -1 \\ x^2, & \text{if } -1 \le x < 2 \\ x, & \text{if } x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

c)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & \text{if } x \le 0 \\ 2, & \text{if } 1 \le x < 3 \\ 1, & \text{if } x \ge 3 \end{cases}$$

d)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1, & \text{if } x < 1 \\ x, & \text{if } x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

3. Write the properties (domain, range, continuity, increasing and decreasing intervals, maxima and minima, axis intercepts, symmetry...) of the function whose graph is the following:



- 4. Find the equation of the straight line that passes through the points (0,-3) and (4,1).
- 5. Find the equation of the straight line that passes through the origin and through the point (2,3).
- 6. Match each linear function with its straight line:

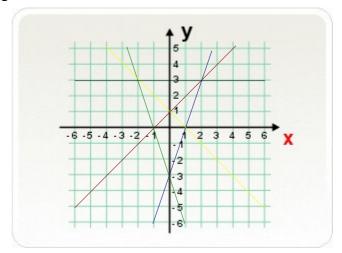


b)
$$y = -x + 1$$

c)
$$y = 3x - 3$$

d)
$$y = -3x - 3$$

e)
$$y = 3$$



- 7. Given the parabola $y=x^2-6x+5$:
 - a) Calculate the axes intercepts.
 - b) Calculate the coordinates of its vertex.
 - c) Write the equation of its axis of symmetry.
 - d) Graph the function.
- 8. The parabola $y=ax^2+bx+c$ passes through the point (0,3). What is the values of c? Apart from that, the parabola passes trough the points (1,0) and (4,3). Find the value of a and b.
- 9. Graphs the hyperbolas whose equations are:

a)
$$y = \frac{1}{x - 2}$$

b)
$$y = \frac{1}{x+2} - 1$$

Write the equations of their asymptotes (distinguish between vertical and horizontal).

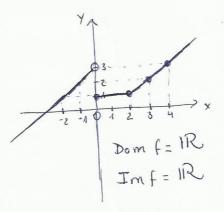
SOLNTIONS:

1. a) Domf=1R-10,3} b) Domf=1R c) Domf=1R-77}

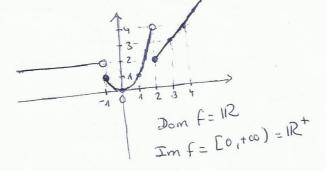
d) Domf=[1,+0) e) Domf=1R-11,-6}

€) Dom F = (-00, -2] U[2,+00)

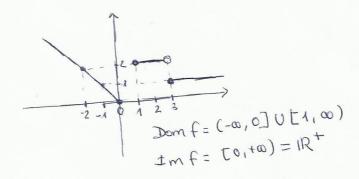
2. a)



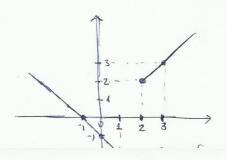
b)



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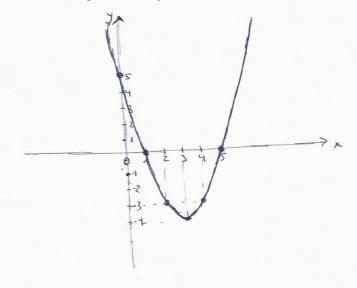


5.
$$y = \frac{2}{3} \times$$

7. as x-intercepts: (5,0) and (1,0)

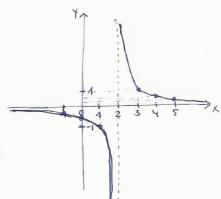
- b) Verkx (3,-4)
- e) Axis of symmetry: x=3

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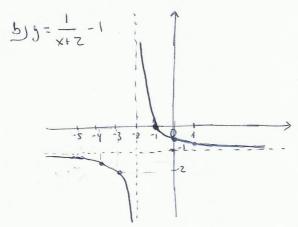
8. a=1 b=-4 c=3

9. as y - 1 x-2



Vertical asymptotes: X=2

Horizonta asymptotes: y = 0



Vertical asymptotes: X=-2

Horitantal asymptotes: y=-1