Exercises 3 Function Domain, codomain, range, graph

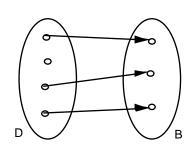
Objectives

- understand what a function is.
- be able to judge whether a given relation is a function.
- be able to determine the range of a given function.
- be able to determine values of a given function.

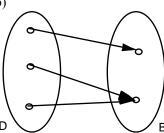
Problems

3.1 Which of the following relations are functions? Explain your answer.

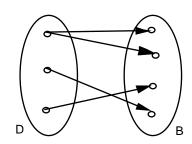
a)



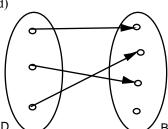
b)



c)



d)



- e) D = set of all the modules of the HTW Tourism bachelor programme
 - B = set of all the HTW lecturers
 - f: D \rightarrow B, m \rightarrow l = f(m) = lecturer of m
- f) D = {1984, 1985, ..., 1993, 1994}
 - B = set of all the human beings aged between 20 and 30
 - f: $D \rightarrow B$, $y \rightarrow p = f(y) = person who was born in the year y$
- g) D = set of all the human beings aged between 20 and 30
 - $B = \{1984, 1985, \dots, 1993, 1994\}$
 - f: D \rightarrow B, p \rightarrow y = f(p) = year of birth of person p
- h) f: $\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$, $x \to y = f(x) = x^2$
- i) f: $\mathbb{R}^+ \to \mathbb{R}$, $x \to y = f(x) =$ number whose square is x

Notice

- \mathbb{R}^+ is the set of all positive real numbers, i.e. $\mathbb{R}^+ = \{x : x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x > 0\}$.
- j) f: $\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$, $t \to b = f(t) = bank$ account balance at time t

3.2 Determine the range E of the functions below:

- a) D = {January, February, March, ..., December} B = {A, B, C, ..., Z} f: D \rightarrow B, m \rightarrow l = f(m) = initial letter of m
- b) D = set of all the neighbouring countries of Switzerland
 B = set of all the European cities
 c: D → B, x → y = c(x) = capital of neighbouring country x
- c) function f in problem 3.1 g)
- d) function f in problem 3.1 h)
- 3.3 a) f: $\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$, $x \to f(x) = x^3 x$

Determine the following values:

- f(1)
- f(-2)
- iii) f(a)

- iv) $f(b^2)$
- v) f(a b)
- vi) $f(x^3 x)$

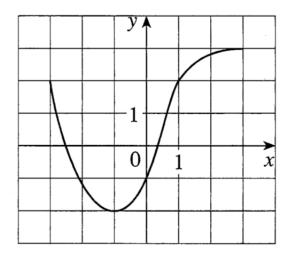
b) g:
$$\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\} \to \mathbb{R}$$
, $x \to g(x) = \frac{x^2}{x+1}$

Determine the following values:

- i) g(2)
- i) g(-3)
- iii) g(a)

- iv) $g(b^2)$
- v) g(a b)
- vi) $g\left(\frac{x^2}{x+1}\right)$

3.4 The graph of a function f ist given as follows:



- a) State the value of f(-1).
- b) Estimate the value of f(2).
- c) For what values of x is f(x) = 2?
- d) Estimate the values of x such that f(x) = 0.
- e) State the domain D of f.
- f) State the range E of f.

Tourism, Mathematics, T. Borer

Answers

3.1 no function

No element (instead of exactly one element) of B is assigned to one of the elements of D.

- b) function
- no function c)

Two elements (instead of exactly one element) of B are assigned to one of the elements of D.

- d) function
- e) no function

More than one element (instead of exactly one element) of B are assigned to some elements of D.

f) no function

Many elements (instead of exactly one element) of B are assigned to each element of D.

- function g)
- h) function
- i) no function

Two elements (instead of exactly one element) of \mathbb{R} are assigned to each element of \mathbb{R}^+ .

- j) function
- 3.2 $E = \{A, D, F, J, M, N, O, S\}$ a)
 - b) E = {Berlin, Vienna, Vaduz, Rome, Paris}
 - E = Bc)
 - d) $E = \mathbb{R}_0^+$

Notice:

- \mathbb{R}_0^+ is the set of all positive real numbers, including zero, i.e. $\mathbb{R}_0^+ = \{x: x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } x \geq 0\}$.

- $f(1) = 1^3 1 = 0$ 3.3 i) a)
 - $f(-2) = (-2)^3 (-2) = -6$ ii)
 - $f(a) = a^3 a$ iii)
 - $f(b^2) = (b^2)^3 b^2 = b^6 b^2$ iv)
 - $f(a b) = (a b)^3 (a b) = a^3 3a^2b + 3ab^2 b^3 a + b$ v)
 - $f(x^3-x)=(x^3-x)^3-(x^3-x)=x^9-3x^7+3x^5-2x^3+x$ vi)
 - b)
 - ii)
 - iii)
- $g(2) = \frac{2^2}{2+1} = \frac{4}{3}$ $g(-3) = \frac{(-3)^2}{-3+1} = -\frac{9}{2}$ $g(a) = \frac{a^2}{a+1}$ $g(b^2) = \frac{(b^2)^2}{b^2+1} = \frac{b^4}{b^2+1}$ $g(a-b) = \frac{(a-b)^2}{(a-b)+1} = \frac{a^2-2ab+b^2}{a-b+1}$
 - $g\left(\frac{x^2}{x+1}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{x^2}{x+1}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{x^2}{x+1}\right)+1} = \frac{x^4}{x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 1}$ vi)

- 3.4 a) f(-1) = -2
 - b) $f(2) \approx 2.8$
 - c) $x_1 = -3, x_2 = 1$
 - d) $x_1 \approx -2.5, x_2 \approx 0.3$
 - e) $D = \{x: x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -3 \le x \le 3\} = [-3,3]$
 - f) $E = \{y: y \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } -2 \le y \le 3\} = [-2,3]$