

2.2

Note Title

8/25/2006

Difference Quotient

The Expression

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

for $h \neq 0$ is called the
 difference quotient.

Ⓧ Let $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$
 find $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ for $h \neq 0$

Let's start by just finding
 the $f(x+h)$ part.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x+h) &= (x+h)^2 - 3(x+h) + 2 \\
 &= x^2 + 2hx + h^2 - 3x - 3h + 2
 \end{aligned}$$

Now let's combine this with the rest of the difference quotient.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} &= \frac{x^2 + 2hx + h^2 - 3x - 3h + 2 - (x^2 - 3x + 2)}{h} \\
 &= \frac{2hx + h^2 - 3h}{h} \\
 &= \cancel{h}(2x + h - 3) \\
 &= \boxed{2x + h - 3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Piecewise Functions

(ex) Your cell phone company computes your bill according to the following formula.

$$B(m) = \begin{cases} 30 & 0 \leq m < 100 \\ 30 + .25m & 100 \leq m < 500 \\ 30 + .50m & m \geq 500 \end{cases}$$

where $B(m)$ is your bill and m is the minutes you used.

If you use 364 minutes how much will you owe?

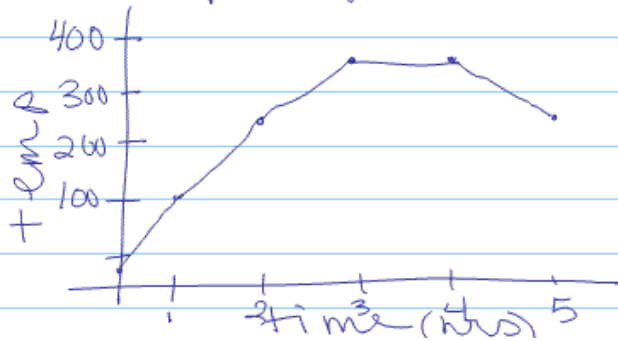
$$\begin{aligned} B(364) &= 30 + .25(364) \\ &= \boxed{\$121} \end{aligned}$$

What if you used 800 min.

$$B(800) = 30 + .50(800) \\ = \boxed{\$430}$$

Increasing and Decreasing Functions

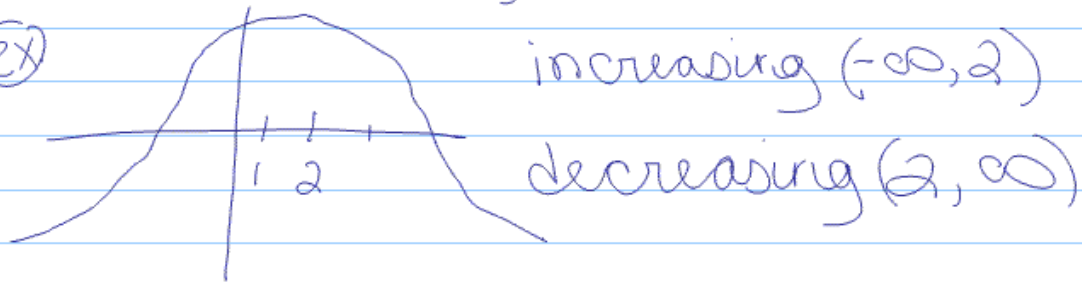
ex) You're cooking! You decide to model the temperature of your food. You get this graph



this graph (and thus your food's temp.) is increasing between 0 and 3 hrs
 Remains constant between 3 and 4 hrs and is decreasing between 4 and 5h

In math we say, the function is increasing on the interval $(0, 3)$
 constant on the interval $(3, 4)$
 decreasing on the interval $(4, 5)$

(ex)

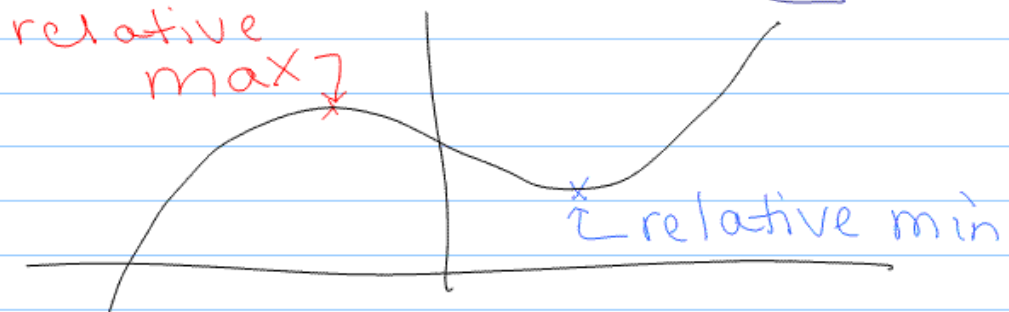


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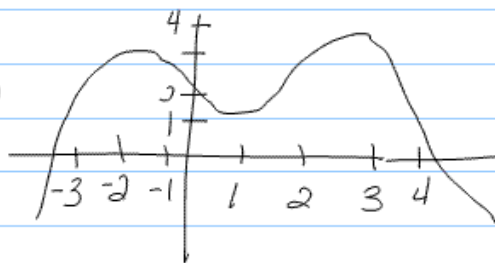
note: always go left to right!
 always use x-coordinates!

Relative Maxima & Minima

(ex)



(ex)



$f(x)$ has a relative
min at $x = 1$
the relative min
is 1 (since $f(1) = 1$)

$f(x)$ has relative maximums at
 $x = -2$ and at $x = 3$
the relative maximums are 3
and 4.

Even/Odd functions & Symmetry

A function f is even if
 $f(-x) = f(x)$ for all x

A function f is odd if
 $f(-x) = -f(x)$

note: some functions are neither!

Ⓧ $f(x) = x^2$ is even because
 $f(-x) = (-x)^2$
 $= (-1 \cdot x)^2 = (-1)^2 (x^2) = x^2 = f(x)$
 so $f(-x) = f(x)$

Ⓧ $f(x) = x^3$ is odd because
 $f(-x) = (-x)^3 = (-1x)^3 = (-1)^3 (x^3) = -x^3 = -f(x)$
 so $f(-x) = -f(x)$

Ⓧ $f(x) = x^2 + 3x$ is neither

Since

$$f(-x) = (-x)^2 + 3(-x) \\ = x^2 - 3x$$

but $f(x) = x^2 + 3x$ and

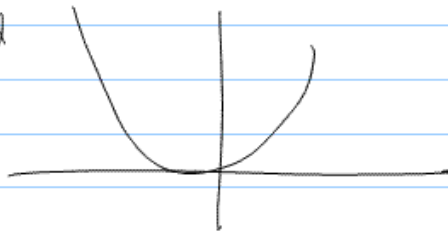
$$-f(x) = -x^2 - 3x$$

Ⓧ

Try one: $f(x) = x^2 + 4$
ans. even.

Even functions are symmetric about the y-axis

Ⓧ $f(x) = x^2$



Odd functions are symmetric about the origin.

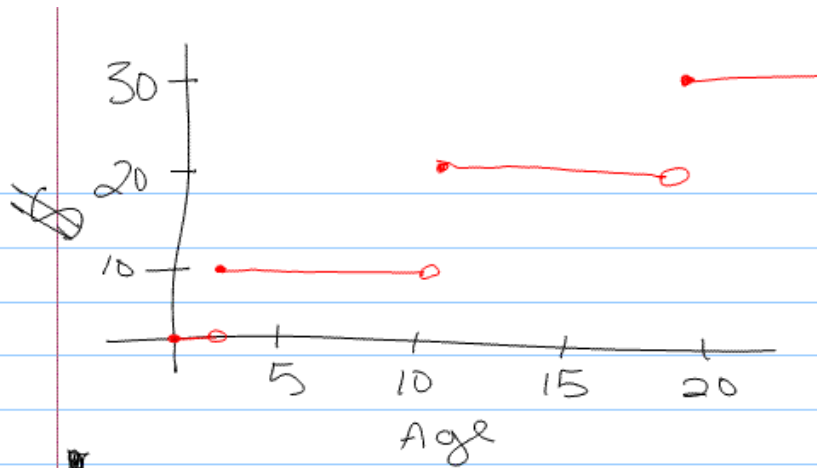
ex $f(x) = x^3$



Step Functions

ex The price to get into a water park is as follows

| <u>Age</u> | <u>Price</u> |
|---------------|--------------|
| age < 2 | free |
| 2 ≤ age < 10 | \$ 10 |
| 10 ≤ age < 18 | \$ 20 |
| age ≥ 18 | \$ 30 |



Greatest Integer Function (floor func.)
denoted $\text{int}(x)$ or $\lfloor x \rfloor$

$\text{int}(x)$ = the greatest integer that
is less than or equal to x .
(idea: "round down")

ex) $\text{int}(4.7) = 4$ $\text{int}(3) = 3$