

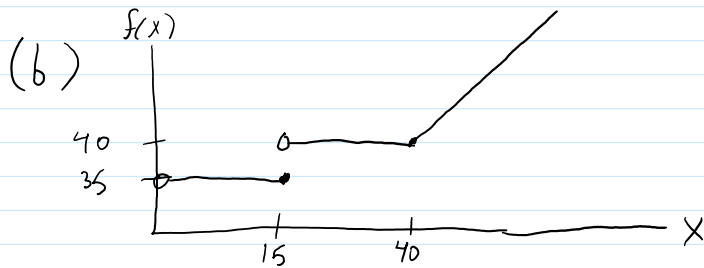
Answers

1) Your favorite dog groomer charges according to your dog's weight. If your dog is 15 pounds and under, the groomer charges \$35. If your dog is between 15 and 40 pounds, she charges \$40. If your dog is over 40 pounds, she charges \$40, plus an additional \$2 for each pound.

- (a) Write a piecewise function that describes what your dog groomer charges.
- (b) Graph the function.
- (c) What would the groomer charge if your cute dog weighs 60 pounds?

Let $f(x)$ denote the function

$$(a) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \$35 & , 0 < x \leq 15 \\ \$40 & , 15 < x \leq 40 \\ \$(40 + 2(x-40)) & , x > 40 \end{cases} \quad x := \text{Pounds}$$



Something like this

$$(c) \quad f(60) = \$(40 + 2(60-40)) = \$(40 + 40) = \$80 \\ \Rightarrow \boxed{f(60) = \$80}$$

2) What value of a would make this piecewise function **continuous**?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 + 4 & \text{if } x < -2 \\ 5x + a & \text{if } x \geq -2 \end{cases}$$

We need to find a value "a" such that at $x = -2$,

$$5x + a = 3x^2 + 4 \quad @ \quad x = -2$$

Thus,

$$5(-2) + a = (3)(-2)^2 + 4 \\ \Rightarrow -10 + a = 12 + 4 \\ \Rightarrow a = 26$$

Evaluate each piecewise function for $x = -3$ and $x = 4$.

$$3. f(x) = \begin{cases} 10 & \text{if } x < 4 \\ -1 & \text{if } x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$4. g(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 1 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 2x^2 & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 4 \\ 1 - x & \text{if } 4 \leq x \end{cases}$$

$$5. h(x) = \begin{cases} 2 - x & \text{if } x < -2 \\ 4x & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 3 \\ 6 - x & \text{if } 3 \leq x \end{cases}$$

$$6. k(x) = \begin{cases} -12 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 7x & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 2x - x^2 & \text{if } 4 < x \end{cases}$$

$$3) f(-3) = 10, f(4) = -1$$

$$4) g(-3) = 3(-3) - 1 = -10 \Rightarrow g(-3) = -10$$

$$g(4) = 1 - 4 = -3 \Rightarrow g(4) = -3$$

$$5) h(-3) = 2 - (-3) = 5 \Rightarrow h(-3) = 5$$

$$h(4) = 6 - 4 = 2 \Rightarrow h(4) = 2$$

$$6) k(-3) = -12 \Rightarrow k(-3) = -12$$

$$k(4) = 7(4) = 28 \Rightarrow k(4) = 28$$

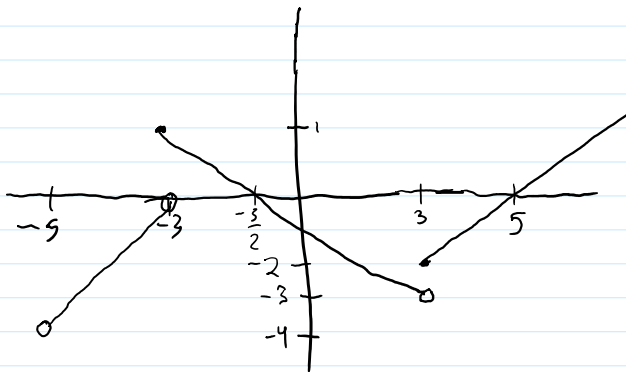
7) Graph the following piecewise functions:

$$a) f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+6 & \text{if } -5 < x < -3 \\ -\frac{2}{3}x-1 & \text{if } -3 \leq x < 3 \\ x-5 & \text{if } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$b) f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x+5 & \text{if } x \leq -2 \\ -\frac{2}{3}x-2 & \text{if } -2 < x < 0 \\ 4x-4 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

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

a)



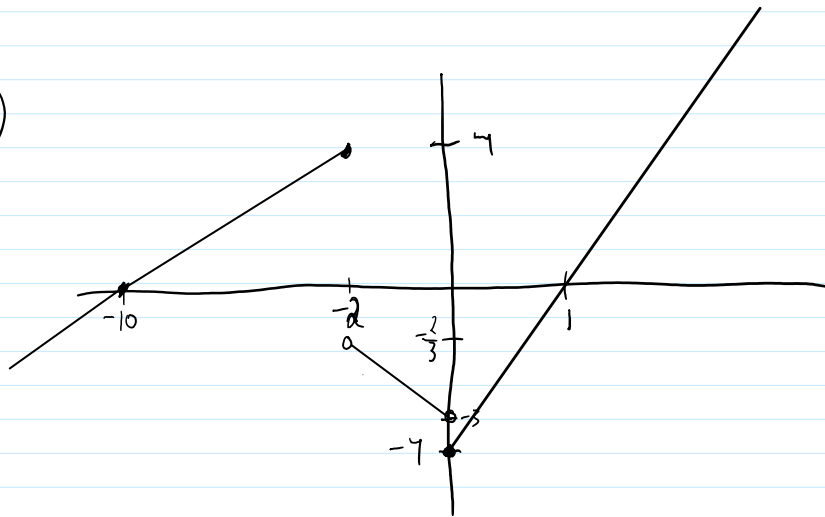
$$\begin{cases} 2x+6=0 \\ \Rightarrow x=-3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} 2(-5)+6 \\ =-4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{2}{3}x-1=0 \\ \Rightarrow x=-\frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{2}{3}(-3)-1=1 \\ -\frac{2}{3}(3)-1=-3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x-5=0 \Rightarrow x=5 \\ 3-5=-2 \end{cases}$$

b)

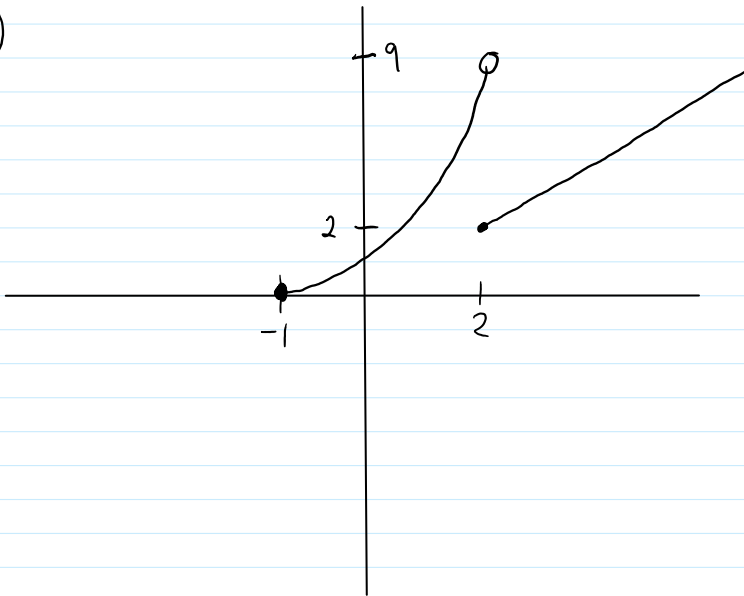


$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x + 5 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow x = -10 \\ \frac{1}{2}(-2) + 5 = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{2}{3}x - 2 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow x = -3 \\ -\frac{2}{3}(-2) - 2 = \frac{4}{3} - 2 = -\frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x - 4 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow x = 1 \\ 4(1) - 4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

c)



$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow (x+1)^2 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow x = -1 \\ f(2) = (2+1)^2 = 9 \end{cases} \quad x \in [-1, 2]$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x + 1 = 0 & x \geq 2 \\ x = -2 \quad (\text{not in interval}) \\ f(2) = 2 \end{cases}$$

8)

The rate of decay of a certain sub-atomic particle at a temperature of 0°C and lower is modeled by the equation $f(x) = x^2 + 4x$. At temperatures above 0°C its rate of decay is modeled by the equation $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 2$. Please model the rate of decay with a piecewise function and graph below.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4x, & x \leq 0 \\ -x^2 + 4x + 2, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

notice that

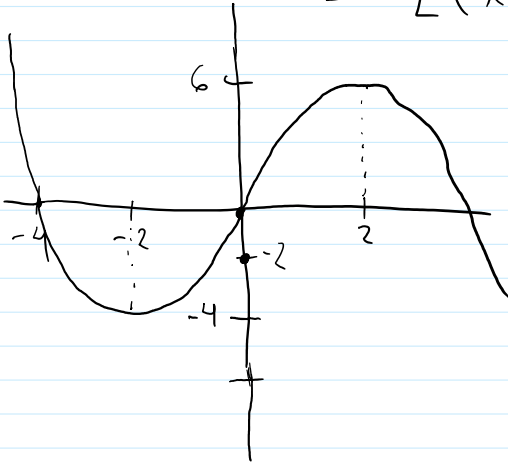
$$2, 4, \dots - (2, 4, \dots) + (4)^2, (4)^2$$

Notice that

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + 4x &= x^2 + 4x + \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= (x^2 + 4x + 4) - 4 = \boxed{(x+2)^2 - 4}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}-x^2 + 4x + 2 &= -(x^2 - 4x - 2) \\ &= -[(x^2 - 4x + 4) - 4 - 2] \\ &= -[(x-2)^2 - 6] = -(x-2)^2 + 6\end{aligned}$$

Thus,



$$(x+2)^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$x+2 = \pm 2$$

$$x = 0, x = -4$$

$$(x-2)^2 - 6 = 0$$

$$x = 2 \pm \sqrt{6}$$