

FROM YESTERDAY

Difference Quotient Simplifications

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

$$\text{compute: } \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{\frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x}}{h} = \frac{\frac{x}{x} \left(\frac{1}{x+h} \right) - \frac{x+h}{x+h} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)}{h}$$

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

$$f(5) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{x - (x+h)}{x(x+h)}}{h} = \frac{\left[\frac{-h}{x(x+h)} \right]}{h} = \frac{-h}{x(x+h)} \cdot \frac{1}{h}$$

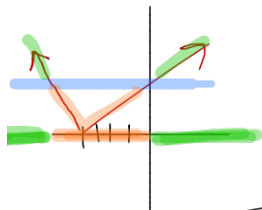
$$f(2+3) = \frac{1}{2+3}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{x(x+h)}$$

Abs. Value Inequalities

$$|x + 4| < 10$$

think both sides are y-values (heights)
of graph



less than \Rightarrow "and"

$$-10 < x + 4 < 10$$

solve
simultaneously

vs

$$|x + 4| > 10$$

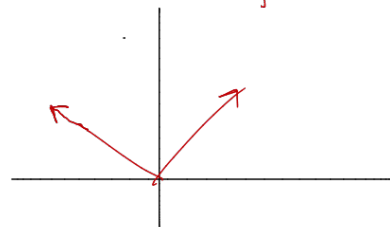
greater than \Rightarrow "or"

$$\underline{\underline{x + 4 > 10}}$$

or

$$\underline{\underline{x + 4 < -10}}$$

$$y = |x|$$




Functions

Domain: Set of allowable inputs

↳ why? $\frac{a}{b} = c$ means $a = b \cdot c$ so if $\frac{5}{0} = x$ then $5 = x \cdot 0 = 0$

↳ 1. can't \div by 0
2. can't square-root a negative
3. can't log a negative



Range: Set of achievable outputs

Transformations:

given $f(x)$, if

$h(x) = k \cdot f(x)$
 $h(x) = f(kx)$
 $h(x) = f(x) + k$
 $h(x) = f(x+k)$

x-values are changed

$k \in \mathbb{R}$
transny's affect y-values

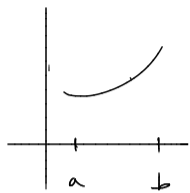
EX $f(x) = \sin(x)$, restrict domain to $[\frac{\pi}{2}, 2\pi]$

$$g(x) = f(5x)$$

Domain of $g(x)$? Set $5x \in [\frac{\pi}{2}, 2\pi] \Rightarrow x \in [\frac{\pi}{10}, \frac{2\pi}{5}]$

Range of $g(x)$? Same as range of $f(x)$

Increasing



$f(x)$ increases on (a, b)

if

when

$$x_1 < x_2$$

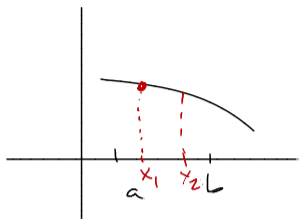
we have

$$f(x_1) < f(x_2)$$

"preserved"

for all $x_i \in (a, b)$

Decreasing



$f(x)$ decreases on (a, b)

if

when $x_1 < x_2$

we get

$$f(x_1) > f(x_2)$$

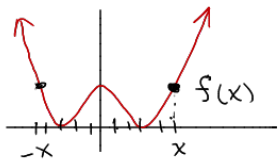
for all $x_i \in (a, b)$ ————— !

Even & Odd Functions

Gist

Def'n

Even



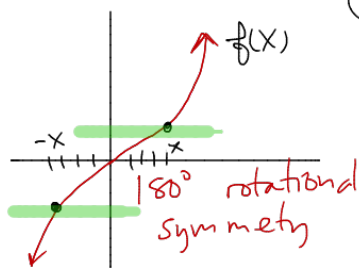
symmetry about the y-axis

(Ex) $y = \cos x$
is even

$$\cos(190^\circ) = \cos(-190^\circ)$$

$$f(-x) = f(x)$$

odd



(Ex) $y = \sin(x)$ is odd

$$\sin(-\pi/3) = -\sin(\pi/3)$$

$$f(-x) = -f(x)$$

Lines

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

point-slope

$$\text{slope } m = \frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

slope-int

parallel \parallel same slope

perpendicular $\perp \Rightarrow$ negative reciprocal

Ex. Find an eq'n of the line between $(3, 5)$ and $(7, -2)$

$$m = \frac{5 - (-2)}{3 - 7} = \frac{7}{-4}$$

need
(two ingredients)

$$y - 5 = \frac{7}{-4}(x - 3)$$

or

$$y + 2 = \frac{7}{-4}(x - 7)$$

Common Calculus Simplifier

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$f(16) = \sqrt{16}$$

$$f(x+h) = \sqrt{x+h}$$

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

↗
(difference
quotient)

$$\frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}} \right)$$