## **Graphical Analysis**

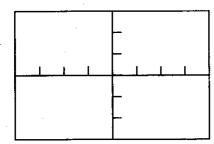
Chapter 1 deals with functions and their graphical characteristics. To facilitate a study of functions, it is important to visualize mentally the graph of a function when given an algebraic description.

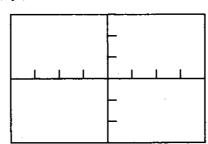
1. Graph each function. Clearly indicate units on the axes provided.

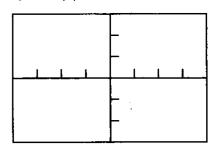
(a) 
$$f(x) = x^2$$

**(b)** 
$$f(x) = x^3$$

(c) 
$$f(x) = |x|$$



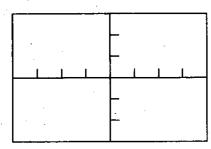


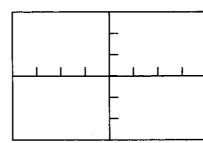


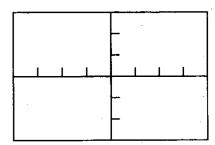
(d) 
$$f(x) = \sin x$$

(e) 
$$f(x) = \cos x$$

$$(\mathbf{f}) \ f(x) = \tan x$$



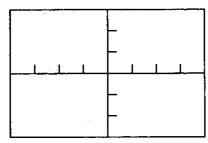


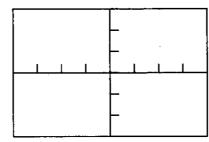


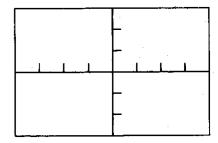
$$(\mathbf{g}) \ f(x) = \sec x$$

**(h)** 
$$f(x) = 2^x$$

(i) 
$$f(x) = \log_2 x$$



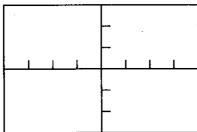


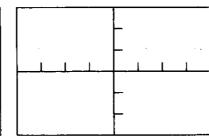


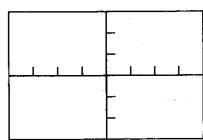
$$(\mathbf{j}) \ f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

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

(1) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$







Continued

2. Answer the following questions about the indicated functions. In completing the table below, you may use the following abbreviations, R: the set of real numbers, J: the set of integers, and N: the set of natural numbers. Note: This exercise may need to be done as appropriate sections of Chapter 1 are completed.

Function	Domain	Range $y = f(x)$	Zeros (Find $x$ when $f(x) = 0$ )	Symmetry with respect to y-axis or origin	Even or Odd Function— $f(-x) = f(x)$ or f(-x) = -f(x)	Is the function periodic? If so, state the period.	Is $f(x)$ a one-to-one function? (For each $f(x)$ only one $x$ exists)
$\mathbf{(a)}\ f(x) = x^2$							
$\mathbf{(b)}\ f(x) = x^3$							
(c) $f(x) =  x $							
$(\mathbf{d}) \ f(x) = \sin x$							
$(e) \ f(x) = \cos x$							
$(f) \ f(x) = \tan x$							
$\mathbf{(g)}\ f(x) = \sec x$						·	
$(h) f(x) = 2^x$							
$(i) \ f(x) = \log_2 x$							
$\textbf{(j)} \ f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$							
$\mathbf{(k)}\ f(x) = \sqrt{x}$							
(1) $f(x) = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$							