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.



1.2–1.6 Concepts Worksheet

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)
(a) $f(x) = x^2$							
(b) $f(x) = x^3$							
(c) $f(x) = x $							
$(\mathbf{d}) f(x) = \sin x$							
(e) $f(x) = \cos x$							
(f) $f(x) = \tan x$							
$(\mathbf{g}) f(x) = \sec x$							
$\mathbf{(h)}\ f(x) = 2^x$							
(i) $f(x) = \log_2 x$							
(j) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$							
$\mathbf{(k)}\ f(x) = \sqrt{x}$							
(1) $f(x) = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$							