

September 16, 2016

Restrictions on the Domain

$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x \neq 0$

$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x \geq 0$

Sep 16-11:03 AM

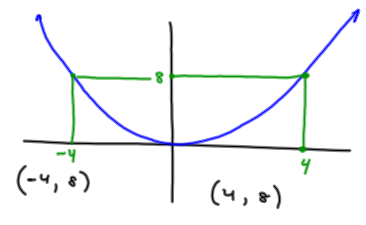
#2) $f(x) = \sqrt{x-5}$ $D: [5, \infty)$

$x-5 \geq 0$
 $x \geq 5$

$f(5) = \sqrt{5-5}$
 $= \sqrt{0}$
 $= 0$ okay

if $x=4$
 $f(4) = \sqrt{4-5}$
 $= \sqrt{-1}$ not a real number
 $(?)^2 = -1$

Sep 16-11:21 AM



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Sep 16-11:07 AM

$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-3}$
 $x-3=0$
 $x=3$
 $x \neq 3$

$D: (-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$

Sep 16-11:10 AM

$f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-1}$
 $x^2-1=0$
 $\sqrt{x^2} = \pm 1$
 $x = \pm 1$

$f(-1) = \frac{(-1)+2}{(-1)^2-1} = \frac{1}{1-1} = \frac{1}{0}$

$D: (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

$f(-2) = \frac{-2+2}{(-2)^2-1} = \frac{0}{4-1} = \frac{0}{3} = 0$
 $(-2, 0)$

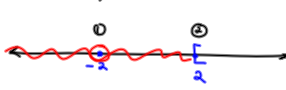
Sep 16-11:12 AM

$g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{x+2}$

- ⊙ Denominator $\neq 0$
- ⊙ a square root as a numerator. $x \geq 0$

① $x+2=0$
 $x=-2$
 so, $x \neq -2$ in the domain

② $x-2 \geq 0$
 $x \geq 2$



$D: [2, \infty)$

Sep 16-11:16 AM

$$f(0) = \frac{\sqrt{0-2}}{0+2} = \frac{\sqrt{-2}}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{-2} = (?)^2 = -2$$

$$\sqrt{4} = 2$$

why $(-2)^2 = 4$

Sep 16-11:29 AM


6) $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-1}$ *add index*


$D: (-\infty, \infty)$


Sep 16-11:33 AM

x^1 ↖
 x^2 ↘
 x^3 ↖
 x^4 ↘
 x^5 ↖

$D: (-\infty, \infty)$

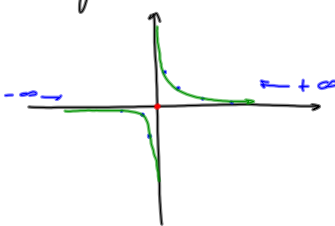
* $\frac{1}{x}$  $D: (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

* \sqrt{x}  $D: [0, \infty)$

$\sqrt[3]{x}$  $D: (-\infty, \infty)$

Sep 16-11:34 AM

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



x	$f(x)$
0	und
1	1
2	$\frac{1}{2}$
3	$\frac{1}{3}$
-1	-1
-2	$-\frac{1}{2}$
$-\frac{1}{2}$	2
$-\frac{1}{3}$	-3

Sep 16-11:39 AM

$R(g) = \frac{g^4}{g^2 + g - 6 = 0}$

$g^2 + g - 6 = 0$

$(g+3)(g-2) = 0$

⊕ $g+3=0$
 $g = -3$

⊖ $g-2=0$
 $g = 2$

$D: (-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$ *removed from the domain*

Sep 16-11:44 AM