

Linguistic Mapping

The Principles of Calculus I

I

Decomposition

I.6

Piecewise Functions

Classroom Exercises

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Exercise 1

Take f to be the function that is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x < -4 \\ 3x - 1 & \text{if } 3 \leq x < 8 \\ 5x^2 & \text{if } x \geq 8. \end{cases}$$

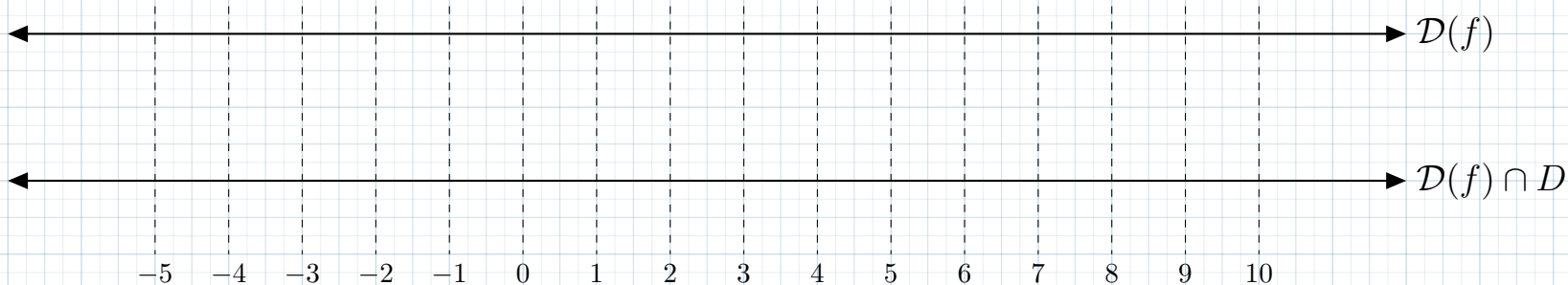
For any subset D of \mathbb{R} , explain in plain English the meaning of the symbol $f|_D$. How do you read this symbol?

Take f to be the function that is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x < -4 \\ 3x - 1 & \text{if } 3 \leq x < 8 \\ 5x^2 & \text{if } x \geq 8. \end{cases}$$

For each of these choices of interval D , identify the domain of the function $f|_D$ as well as a formula for this function:

(a) $D = (-\infty, -4)$;

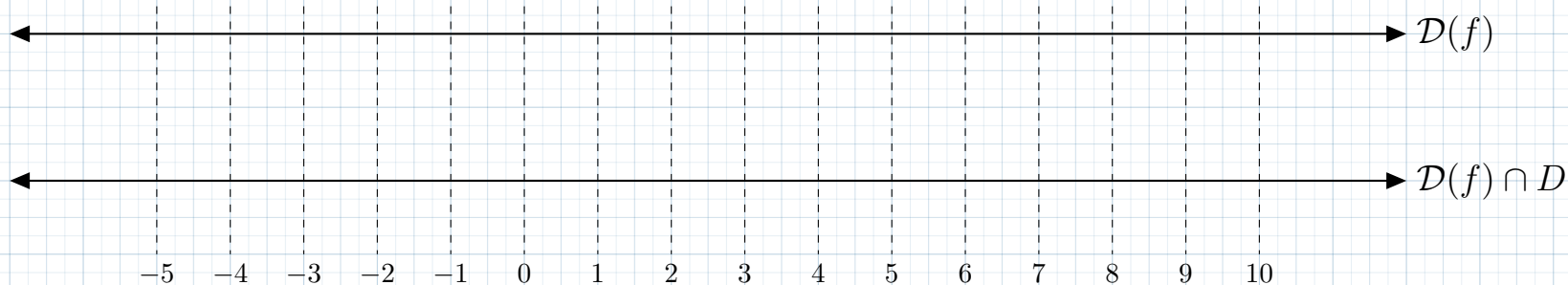


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For each of these choices of interval D , identify the domain of the function $f|_D$ as well as a formula for this function:

(b) $D = [3, 8)$;

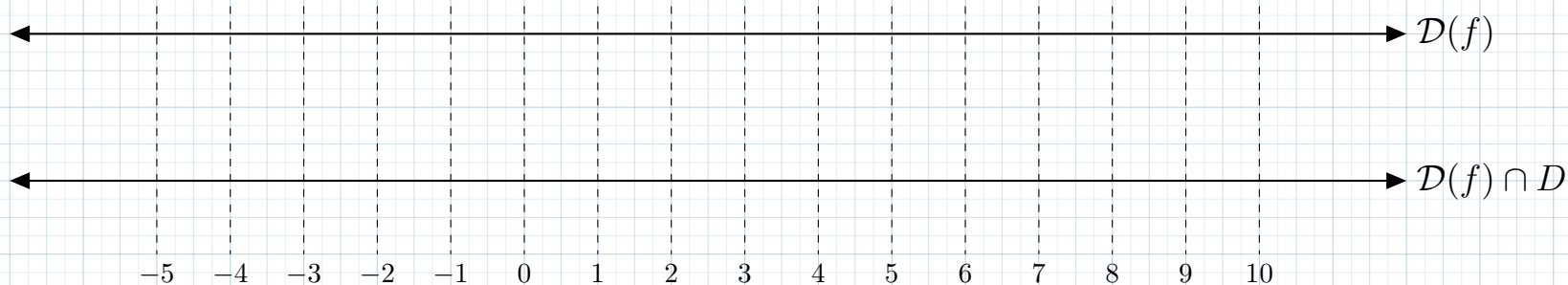


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For each of these choices of interval D , identify the domain of the function $f|_D$ as well as a formula for this function:

(c) $D = [8, \infty)$;

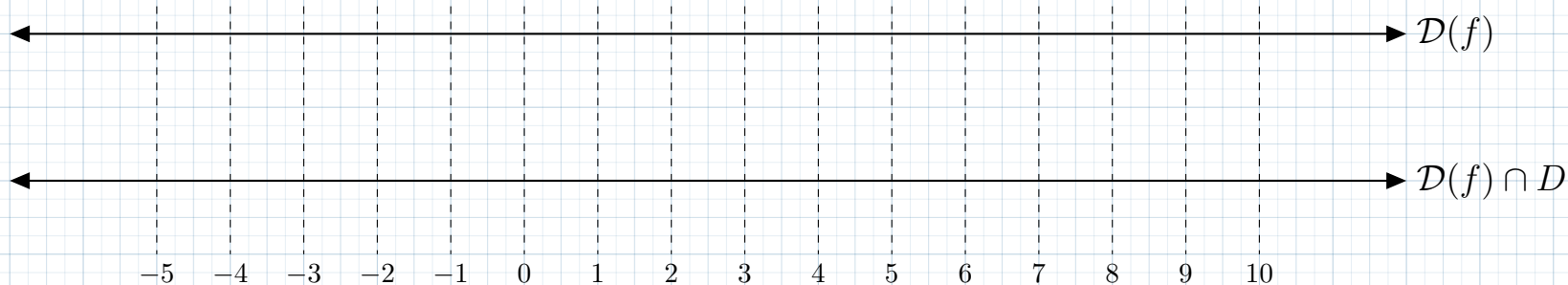


Take f to be the function that is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x < -4 \\ 3x - 1 & \text{if } 3 \leq x < 8 \\ 5x^2 & \text{if } x \geq 8. \end{cases}$$

For each of these choices of interval D , identify the domain of the function $f|_D$ as well as a formula for this function:

(d) $D = [6, 10)$.

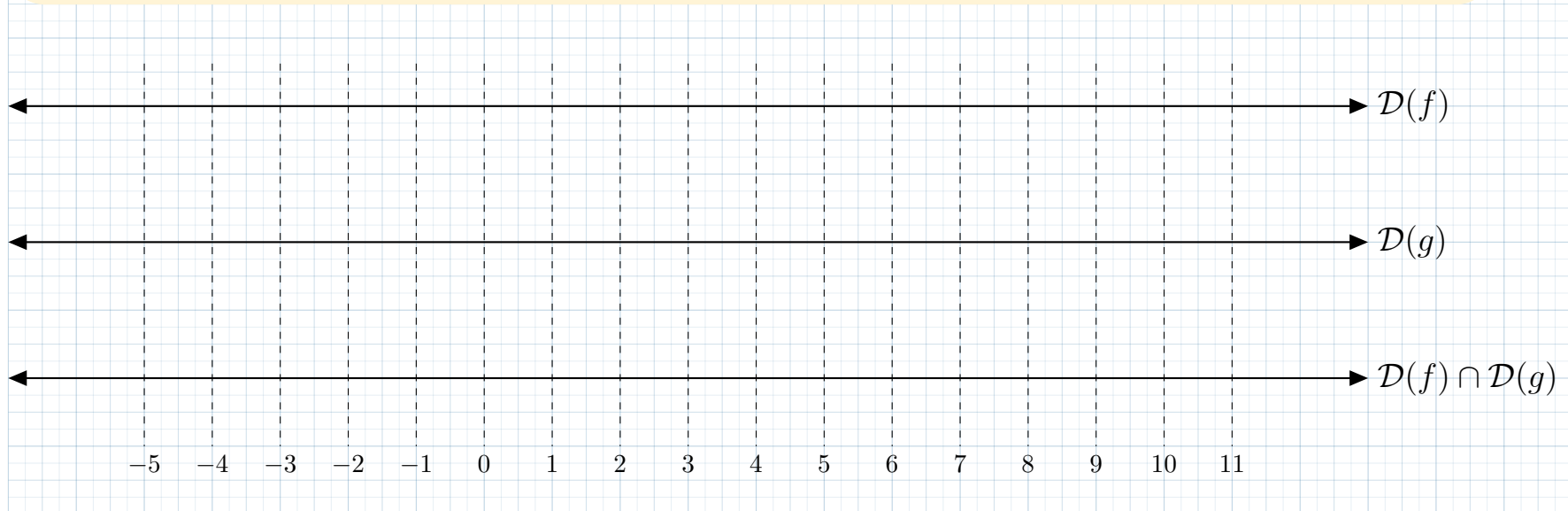


Exercise 2

Take f and g to be the functions that are given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 1 & \text{if } x < -3 \\ x & \text{if } -1 < x < 4 \\ x - 5 & \text{if } x > 7 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } -5 < x \leq 0 \\ x^2 + 1 & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 5 \\ -x + 8 & \text{if } 6 \leq x \leq 10 \\ x + 1 & \text{if } x > 10. \end{cases}$$

Sketch the domains of f and g as subsets of the real line and determine their intersection.

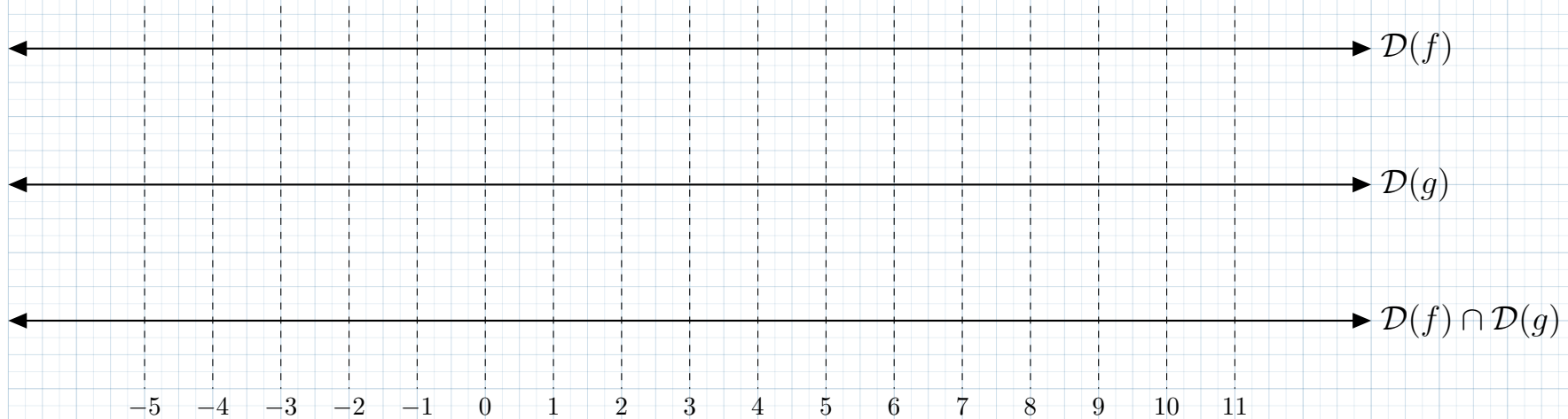


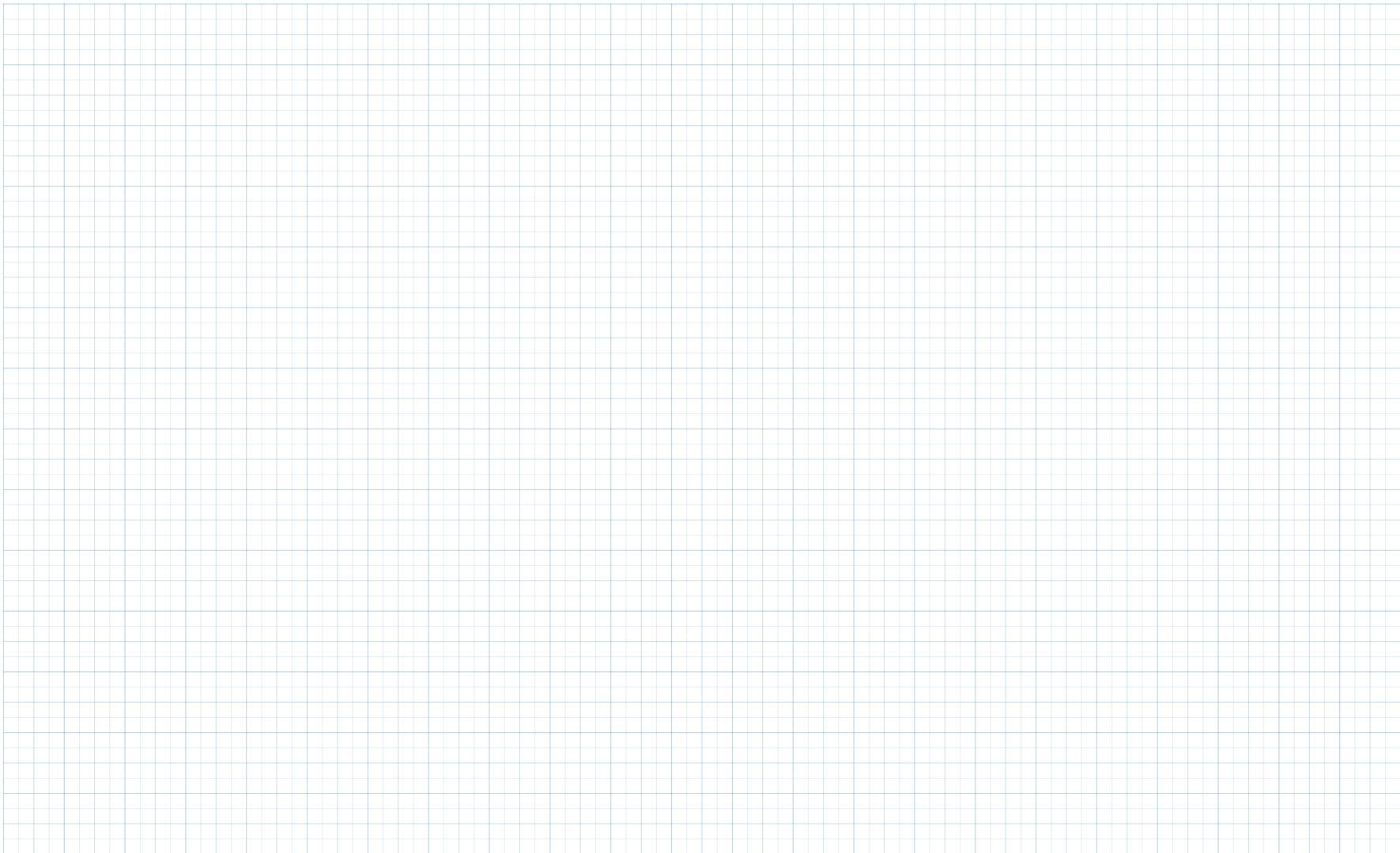
Exercise 3

Take f and g to be the functions that are given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 1 & \text{if } x < -3 \\ x & \text{if } -1 < x < 4 \\ x - 5 & \text{if } x > 7 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } -5 < x \leq 0 \\ x^2 + 1 & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 5 \\ -x + 8 & \text{if } 6 \leq x \leq 10 \\ x + 1 & \text{if } x > 10. \end{cases}$$

Determine a commensurable partition for the restrictions of f and g to $\mathcal{D}(f) \cap \mathcal{D}(g)$.



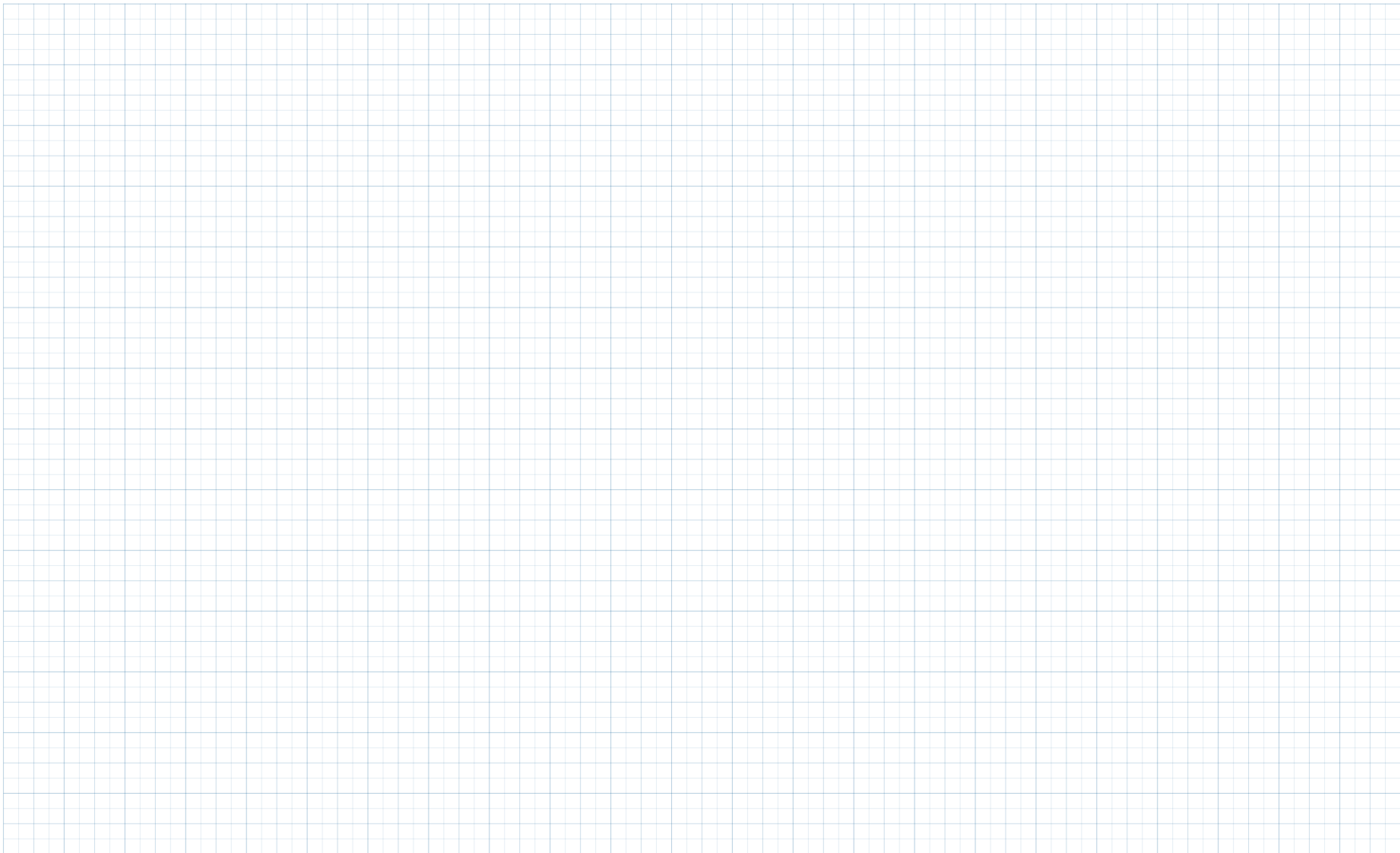


Exercise 4

Take f and g to be the functions that are given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 1 & \text{if } x < -3 \\ x & \text{if } -1 < x < 4 \\ x - 5 & \text{if } x > 7 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } -5 < x \leq 0 \\ x^2 + 1 & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 5 \\ -x + 8 & \text{if } 6 \leq x \leq 10 \\ x + 1 & \text{if } x > 10. \end{cases}$$

Express both $f + g$ and $\frac{f}{g}$ as piecewise functions and explain how you used the idea of a commensurable partition to determine these functions.



Exercise 5

Take f and g to be the functions that are given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 3x + 1 & \text{if } 4 \leq x < 8 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1 & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 6 \\ -x + 18 & \text{if } 9 \leq x \leq 27. \end{cases}$$

Describe $f(\square)$ piecewise with respect to the argument \square , and then describe $f(g(x))$ piecewise with respect to the argument $g(x)$.

Exercise 6

Take f and g to be the functions that are given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 3x + 1 & \text{if } 4 \leq x < 8 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1 & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 6 \\ -x + 18 & \text{if } 9 \leq x \leq 27. \end{cases}$$

Identify all solutions to the inequality

$$g(x) < 1.$$

Exercise 7

Take f and g to be the functions that are given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 3x + 1 & \text{if } 4 \leq x < 8 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1 & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 6 \\ -x + 18 & \text{if } 9 \leq x \leq 27. \end{cases}$$

Identify all solutions to the inequality

$$g(x) \geq 4.$$

Exercise 8

Take f and g to be the functions that are given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 3x + 1 & \text{if } 4 \leq x < 8 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1 & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 6 \\ -x + 18 & \text{if } 9 \leq x \leq 27. \end{cases}$$

Identify all solutions to the inequality

$$g(x) < 8.$$

Exercise 9

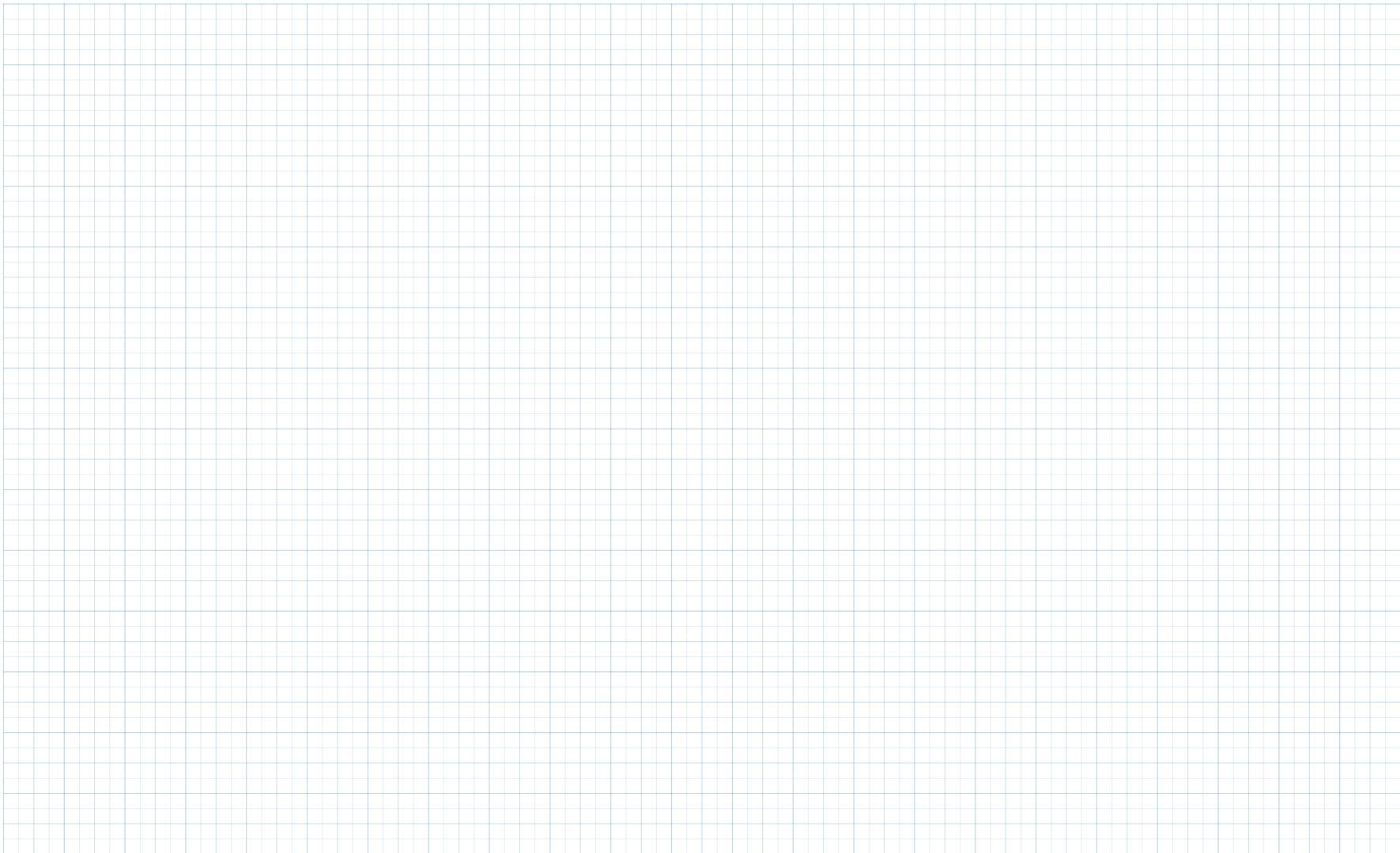
Take f and g to be the functions that are given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 3x + 1 & \text{if } 4 \leq x < 8 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1 & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 6 \\ -x + 18 & \text{if } 9 \leq x \leq 27. \end{cases}$$

The solution to the compound inequality

$$4 \leq g(x) < 8$$

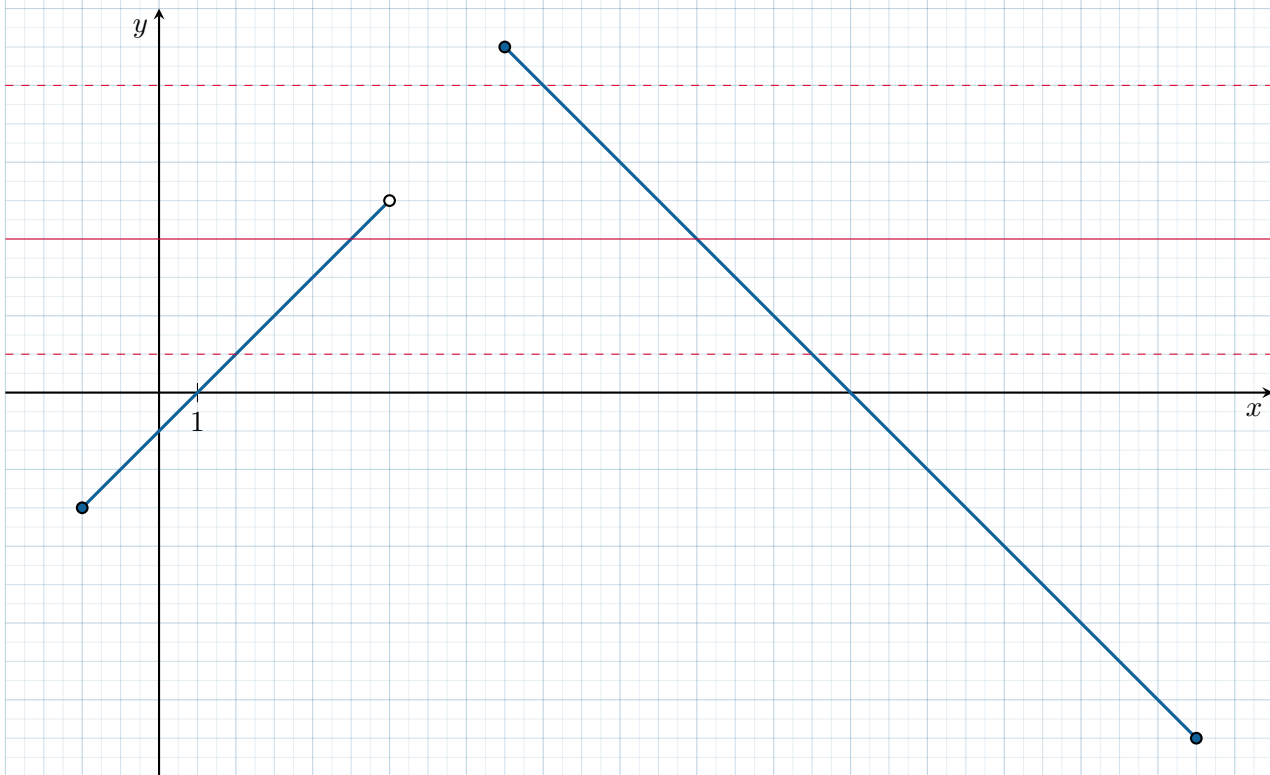
is an intersection of sets. Explain what this means and identify all solutions to the given compound inequality.



Exercise 10

Use the graph immediately below to visualize the solution set to the inequalities

$$g(x) < 1 \quad \text{or} \quad 4 \leq g(x) < 8, \quad \text{where} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1 & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 6 \\ -x + 18 & \text{if } 9 \leq x \leq 27. \end{cases}$$

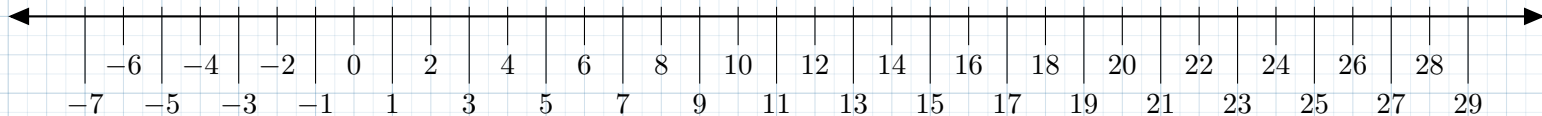


Exercise 11

Sketch the solution set to the inequalities

$$g(x) < 1 \quad \text{or} \quad 4 \leq g(x) < 8, \quad \text{where} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1 & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 6 \\ -x + 18 & \text{if } 9 \leq x \leq 27. \end{cases}$$

Why was it useful to visualize the solution set as a subset of the plane, but important for us to distinguish between the useful representation and the second sketch as a subset of the real line?



Exercise 12

Take f and g to be the functions that are given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 3x + 1 & \text{if } 4 \leq x < 8 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1 & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 6 \\ -x + 18 & \text{if } 9 \leq x \leq 27. \end{cases}$$

Write $f \circ g$ as a piecewise function and determine the domain of $f \circ g$.

