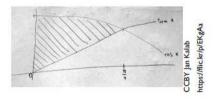
3.6 Interpreting Functions

A Practice Understanding Task



Given the graph of f(x), answer the following questions. Unless otherwise specified, restrict the domain of the function to what you see in the graph below. Approximations are appropriate answers.



What is f(2)? y = 6For what values, if any, does f(x) = 3?

What is the x-intercept?

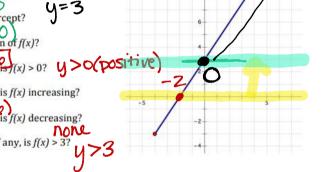
What is the domain of f(x)?

On what int

On what intervals is f(x) increasing?

7. On what intervals is f(x) decreasing?

8. For what values, if any, is f(x) > 3? (0,6)



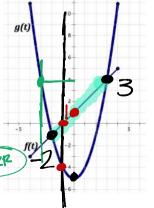
Consider the linear graph of f(t) and the nonlinear graph of g(t) to answer questions 9-14. Approximations are appropriate answers.

9. Where is f(t) = g(t)? (-2, -1) (3, 4)

10. Where is f(t) > g(t)? (-2,3)



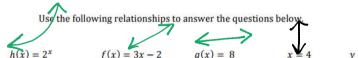
12. What is f(-1)



The following table of values represents two continuous functions, f(x) and g(x). Use the table to answer the following questions:

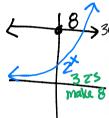
X	f(x)	g(x)
-5	44	-13
-4	0 30	-9
-3	20 V	-5
-2	12	-1
-1	6	3
0	2	7
1	0	11
2	0	15
3	2	19
4	6	23
5	12	27
6	20	31

- 15. What is g(-3)? _ 5
- 16. For what value(s) is f(x) = 0?
- 2 and 1 17. For what values does f(x) seem to be increasing?
- 18. On what interval is g(x) > f(x)
- 19. Which function is changing faster in the interval [-5, -1]?
 Why? f(x) decreasing @ faster Rate



20. Which of the above relations are functions? Explain.

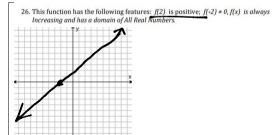
ALL BUT X=4, Fails VLT.



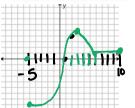
- 21. Find f(2), g(2), and h(2). 2 = 4
- 22. Write the equation for g(x) + h(x). 23. Where is g(x) < h(x)? g(x) + h(x) = 2 + 8
- 24. Where is f(x) increasing?
- (-\omega)
 25. Which of the above functions has the fastest growth rate?

h(x)=2× * b/c you are multiplying

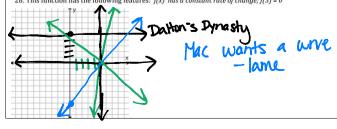
Create a graph for each of the following functions, using the given conditions



27. This function has the following features: f(3)>f(6); f(1) = 0; f(2) = 4; f(x) is increasing from [-5, 3]; has a domain from [-5, 10]

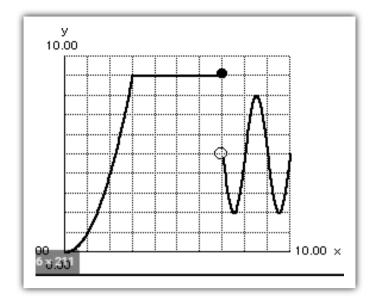


28. This function has the following features: f(x) has a constant rate of change; f(5) = 0



HN

20)
$$P(t) = 256 (t=5)$$
 $8(2)^{t} = 8(2)^{3} = 64$
 $8(2)^{4} = 128$
21) $P(12) = 8(2)^{5} = 256$
 $8(2)^{2} = 32768$
 $21) P(0)$
 $8(2)^{10}$
 $8(2)^{10}$



Find the following

$$f(1) = f(5) = f(10) =$$

$$f(x) = 9$$
 $f(x) = 5$ $f(x) = 1$

