

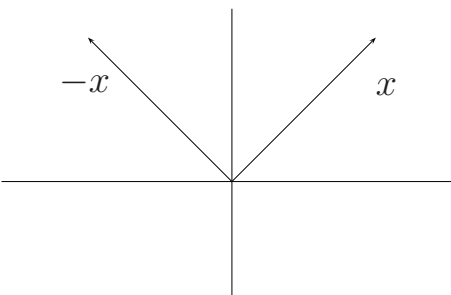
MATH 150 – TOPIC 2  
PIECEWISE-DEFINED FUNCTIONS

- I. Absolute Value Functions
  
- II. Piecewise Functions

Practice Problems

## I. Absolute Value Functions

Sometimes a function cannot be defined as a single expression. The absolute value function is a good example of this. Recall that  $f(x) = |x|$  is defined by two equations:  $f(x) = x$  if  $x \geq 0$  and  $f(x) = -x$  if  $x < 0$ . These two ‘pieces’ can be written as follows

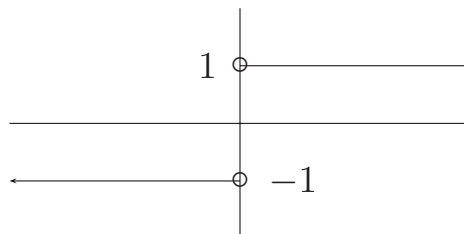
$$f(x) = |x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0. \end{cases} \longrightarrow$$


**Exercise 1:** Write a piecewise definition for  $f(x) = |x - 3|$ . Sketch the graph of  $f$ . [Answer](#)

Here’s a more complicated absolute value function.

**Example:** Define and sketch  $g(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$ .

**Definition:**  $g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{x} = 1 & \text{if } x > 0 \\ \frac{-x}{x} = -1 & \text{if } x < 0. \end{cases}$  Note:  $g(0)$  is undefined.



## II. Piecewise Functions

Let's analyze the piecewise function defined by

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

To help with input, think of  $f(x)$  as follows:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1^{\text{st}} \text{ piece}, & x \leq -1 \\ 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ piece}, & -1 < x < 3 \\ 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ piece}, & x \geq 3. \end{cases}$$

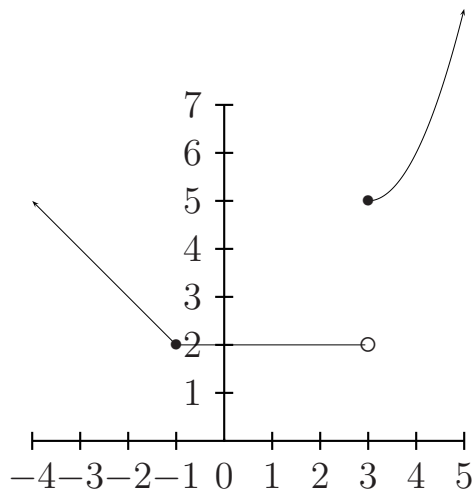
In general, first look at the input intervals to select the appropriate piece to use for output.

- 1) Evaluate the following:  $f(-3)$ ,  $f(-1)$ ,  $f(e)$ ,  $f(3)$ .

Ans.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(-3) = 4 \\ f(-1) = 2 \end{array} \right\} \text{from } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ piece} \quad \begin{array}{ll} f(e) = 2 & \text{from } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ piece, } e \approx 2.7 \\ f(3) = 5 & \text{from } 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ piece} \end{array}$$

- 2) Here is the graph of  $f$ . Pay particular attention to the endpoints of the input intervals. Notice how this graph still passes the Vertical Line Test.

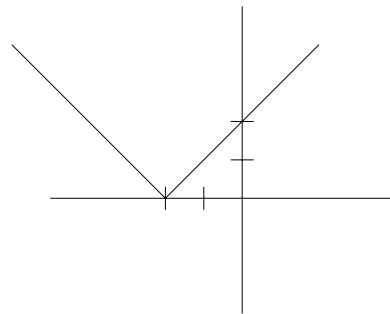


## PRACTICE PROBLEMS for Topic 2 – Piecewise-Defined Functions

2.1. Define each absolute value function in piecewise form. Sketch a graph.

Ex.  $f(x) = |x + 2|$

Ans.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2, & x \geq -2 \\ -(x + 2), & x < -2 \end{cases}$



a)  $f(x) = |x - 1|$

b)  $f(x) = |2x + 3|$

[Answers](#)

2.2. Let a function be ‘defined’ as follows

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2 - 1, & x \leq 0 \\ 2, & 0 < x < 4 \\ \sqrt{x}, & x \geq 4. \end{cases}$$

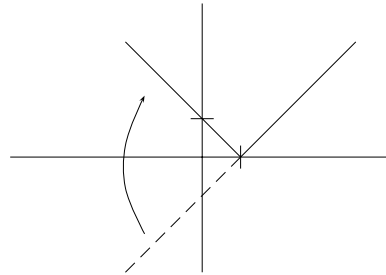
a) Find  $f(-2)$ ,  $f(0)$ ,  $f(\pi)$ ,  $f(x^2 + 5)$ .

b) Sketch a graph of  $f$ .

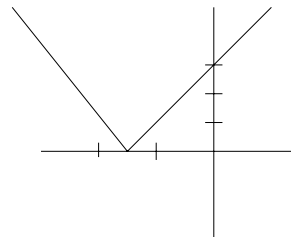
[Answers](#)

## ANSWERS to PRACTICE PROBLEMS (Topic 2 – Piecewise-Defined Functions)

$$2.1. \quad a) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1, & x \geq 1 \\ -(x - 1), & x < 1 \end{cases}$$



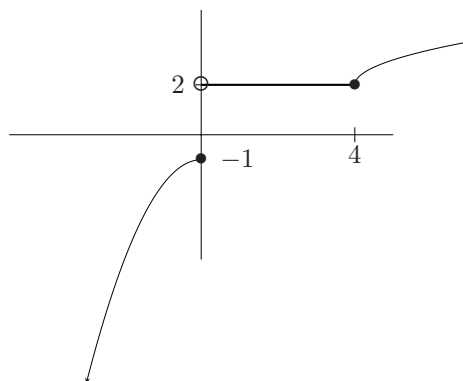
$$2.1. \quad b) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 3, & x \geq -3/2 \\ -(2x + 3), & x < -3/2 \end{cases}$$



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$$2.2. \quad a) \quad \begin{aligned} f(-2) &= -5 \\ f(0) &= -1 \\ f(\pi) &= 2 && \text{because } \pi \approx 3.14 \\ f(x^2 + 5) &= \sqrt{x^2 + 5} && \text{because } x^2 + 5 > 4 \text{ for all } x. \end{aligned}$$

b)



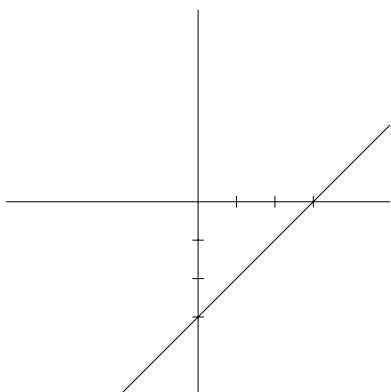
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Write a piecewise definition for  $f(x) = |x - 3|$ . Sketch the graph of  $f$ .

**Answers:**

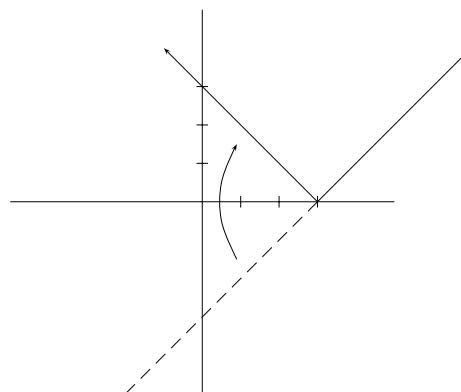
$$f(x) = |x - 3| = \begin{cases} x - 3 & \text{if } x \geq 3 \\ -(x - 3) & \text{if } x < 3 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = x - 3$$



→

$$f(x) = |x - 3|$$



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