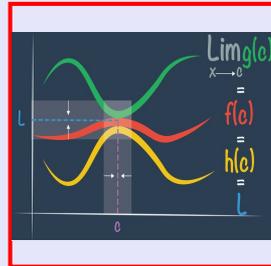


Calculus I

Lecture 2



Feb 19-8:47 AM

Given $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 4$

Function,
Polynomial Function

Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

Quadratic form

Y-Int $\rightarrow x=0$

$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c, a \neq 0$

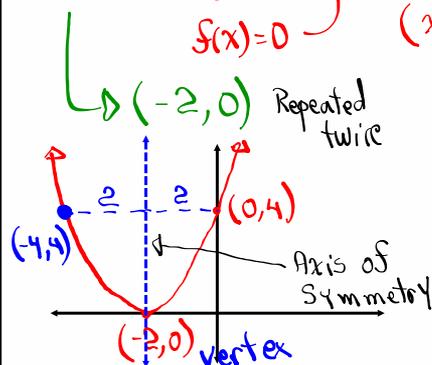
$f(0) = 0^2 + 4(0) + 4 = 4$
 $\rightarrow (0, 4)$

x-Int $\rightarrow y=0$ $\rightarrow x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$

$f(x) = 0 \rightarrow (x+2)(x+2) = 0$

By Zero-Product Rule

$x+2=0 \quad x=-2$



Feb 6-8:48 AM

Given $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 9x}{x + 3}$ Rational Function
 Domain where deno. $\neq 0$

$f(x) = \frac{x(x^2 - 9)}{x + 3}$
 $f(x) = \frac{x(x+3)(x-3)}{x+3}$
 $f(x) = x(x-3) = x^2 - 3x$

$x + 3 \neq 0$
 $x \neq -3$
 $\rightarrow (-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$

Y-Int. $\rightarrow f(0) = 0(0-3) = 0 \rightarrow (0, 0)$
 X-Int $\rightarrow f(x) = 0 \rightarrow x(x-3) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \rightarrow (0, 0)$
 $x = 3 \rightarrow (3, 0)$

vertex Minimum pt, lowest point

As $x \rightarrow -3^+ \Rightarrow y \rightarrow 18$
 As $x \rightarrow -3^- \Rightarrow y \rightarrow 18$

use your calc to find
 $f(-2.99) = \frac{(-2.99)^3 - 9(-2.99)}{-2.99 + 3}$
 ≈ 17.9101

Feb 6-8:57 AM

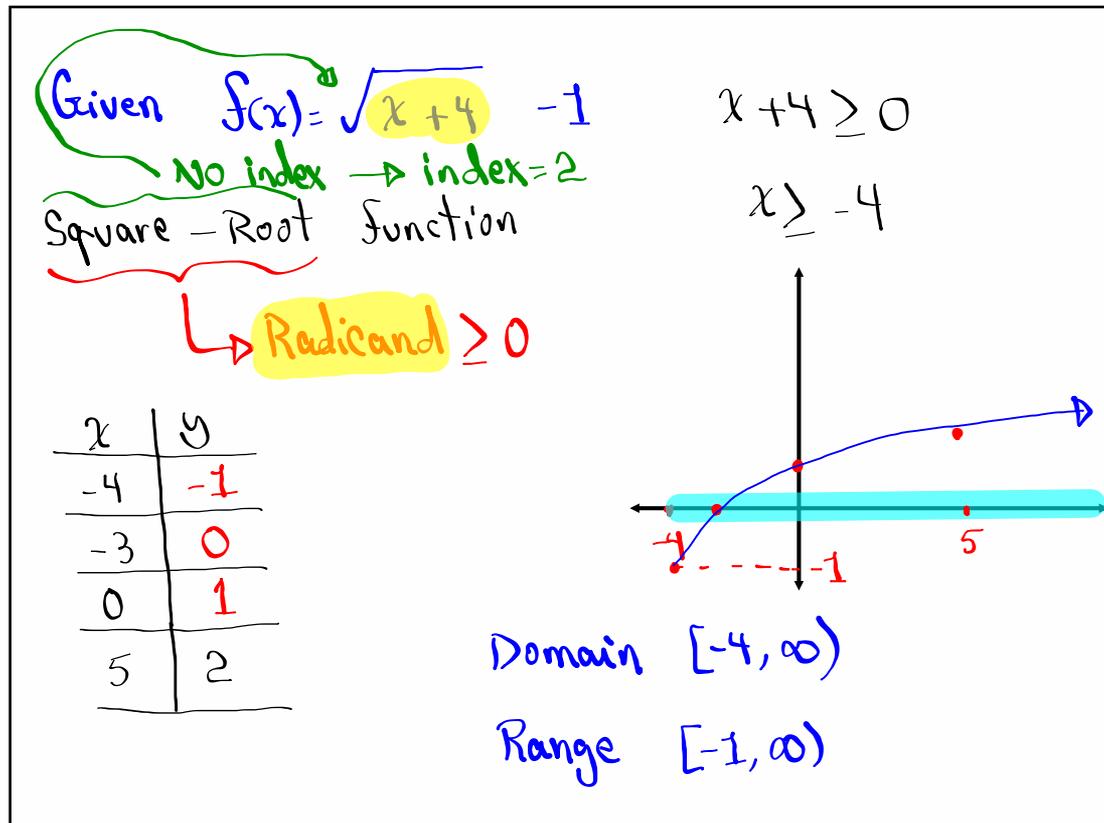
Given

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x| & \text{if } x \neq 3 \\ 5 & \text{if } x = 3 \end{cases}$$

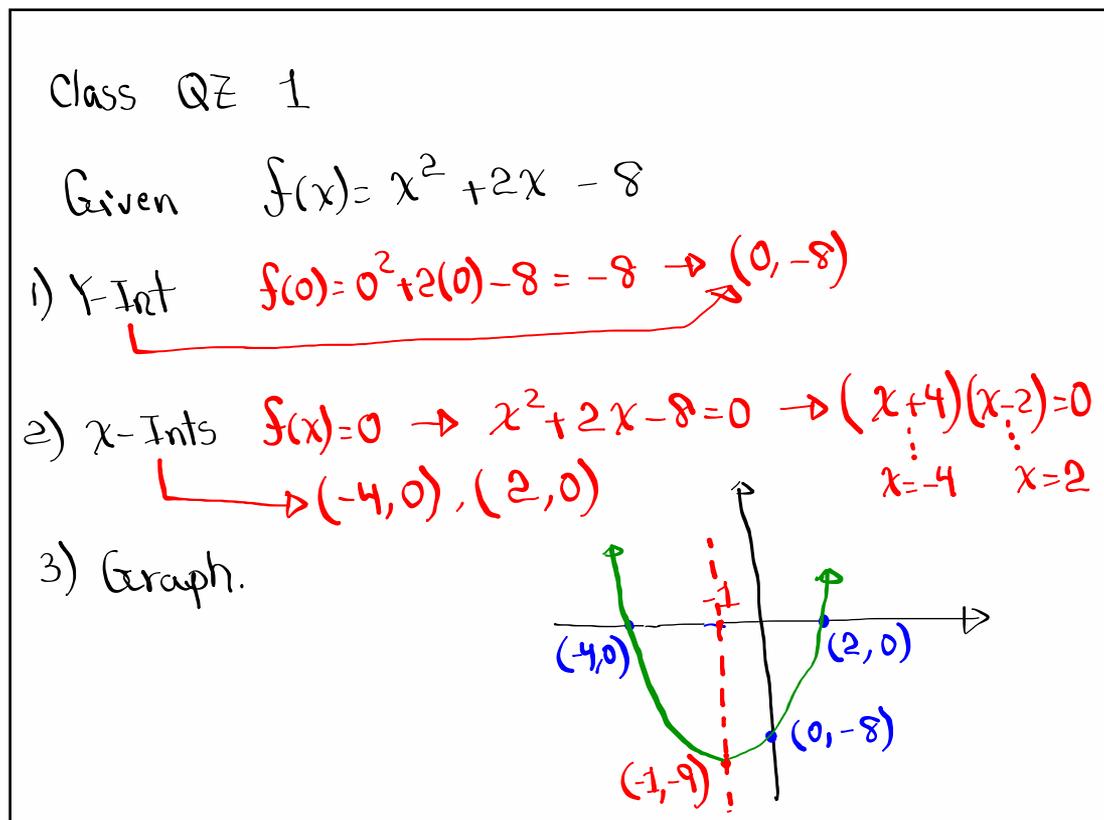
as $x \rightarrow 3^+ \Rightarrow y \rightarrow 3$
 as $x \rightarrow 3^- \Rightarrow y \rightarrow 3$

however
 $f(3) = 5$

Feb 6-9:10 AM



Feb 6-9:15 AM



Feb 6-9:38 AM