

The domains D_f and range R_f

Root function:

General form $y = \sqrt{f(x)} + k$

$$D_f \longrightarrow f(x) \geq 0$$

R_f we have two cases

1. If the value of D_f unbounded

$$R_f = \{y : y \geq k\}$$

Find domain D_f and range R_f of

EXAMPLE 1: $y = \sqrt{x}$

Sol

$$x \geq 0$$

$$D_f = \{x : x \geq 0\}$$

$$R_f = \{y : y \geq 0\}$$

EXAMPLE 2: $y = 1 + \sqrt{7 - 10x}$

Sol

$$7 - 10x \geq 0$$

$$-10x \geq -7$$

$$10x \leq 7$$

$$x \leq 7/10$$

$$D_f = \{x : x \leq 7/10\}$$

$$R_f = \{y : y \geq 1\}$$

H.W

Ex 3: $y = \sqrt{4 - x}$

Ex 4: $y = \sqrt{1 - 3x}$

Ex 5: $f(x) = \sqrt{2x - 3} + 7$

EXAMPLE 6: $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$

Sol

$$x^2 - 1 \geq 0$$

$$x^2 \geq 1$$

$$x \geq \pm\sqrt{1}$$

$$x \geq \pm 1$$

$$x \geq 1 \text{ or } x \leq -1$$

$$D_f = \{x : x \geq 1 \text{ or } x \leq -1\}$$

$$R_f = \{y : y \geq 0\}$$

H.W Ex 7: $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 9}$

2. If the value of D_f bounded ($-a \leq x \leq a$)

$$R_f = (0 \leq y \leq a)$$

EXAMPLE 8: $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$

Sol

$$4 - x^2 \geq 0$$

$$-x^2 \geq -4$$

$$x^2 \leq 4$$

$$x \leq \pm 2$$

$$D_f = \{x : -2 \leq x \leq 2\}$$

$$R_f = \{y : 0 \leq y \leq 2\} \quad \text{just positive}$$

H.W EX 9: $y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$

EXAMPLE 10: $y = \sqrt{6 - x^2}$

Sol

$$6 - x^2 \geq 0$$

$$-x^2 \geq -6$$

$$x^2 \leq 6$$

$$x \leq \pm\sqrt{6}$$

$$D_f = \{x : -\sqrt{6} \leq x \leq \sqrt{6}\}$$

$$R_f = \{y : 0 \leq y \leq \sqrt{6}\}$$

EXAMPLE 11: $y = \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{x}}$

Sol

$$1) \sqrt{x}$$
$$x \geq 0$$

$$2) 2 - \sqrt{x} \geq 0$$

$$2 \geq \sqrt{x}$$

$$\sqrt{x} \leq 2$$

$$x \leq 4$$

$$D_f = \{x : 0 \leq x \leq 4\}$$

$$R_f = \{y : 0 \leq y \leq 4\}$$

H.W Ex 12: $y = \sqrt{1 - \sqrt{x}}$

Ex 13: $y = \sqrt{7x - 3}$

Ex 14: $y = 1 - \sqrt{x}$

Relative function

$$\text{General form } y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

$$D_f = R / \{g(x) = 0\}$$

To find R_f rewrite function ($x \rightarrow f(y)$)

Find domain D_f and range R_f

EXAMPLE 1: $y = \frac{1}{x}$

$$D_f = R / \{x = 0\}$$

$$R_f \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$R_f = R/\{y = 0\}$$

EXAMPLE 2: $y = \frac{3}{2x-7}$

Sol

$$2x-7=0$$

$$2x=7$$

$$x=2/7$$

$$D_f = R/\{x=2/7\}$$

To find R_f

$$y = \frac{3}{2x-7}$$

$$2xy-7y=3$$

$$2xy=3+7y$$

$$x = \frac{3+7y}{2y}$$

$$R_f = R/\{y=0\}$$

H.W Ex 3: $y = \frac{x}{x-1}$

Ex 4: $y = \frac{3x-3}{1-7x}$

Ex 5: $y = \frac{2x-4}{x+3}$

EXAMPLE 6: $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{7x-1}}$

Sol

$$7x - 1 > 0$$

$$7x > 1$$

$$x > 1/7$$

$$D_f = R/\{x: x > 1/7\}$$

$$R_f = R/\{y = 0\}$$

EXAMPLE 7: $y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} - 1}$

Sol

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x}}$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

1) $\sqrt{1-x}$

$$1-x \geq 0$$

$$-x \geq -1$$

$$x \leq 1$$

2) $\sqrt{x} > 0$

$$D_f = x: 0 < x \leq 1$$

$$R_f = y: 0 < y \leq 1$$

H.W Ex 8: $y = \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}$

Ex 9: $f(x) = 1 + x^2$

Ex 10: $f(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$