

**Purpose:** This problem set defines domain and range for functions and provides opportunities to practice in the context of piecewise functions.

**Definitions:** Let  $f(x)$  be any function. The **domain** of  $f$  is the set of possible input values. The **range** of  $f$  is the set of possible output values.

Sometimes, the domain and range will be given to you and other times you'll have to determine a reasonable domain. Generally, we will want to express domain and range using interval notation, set builder notation, or inequalities.

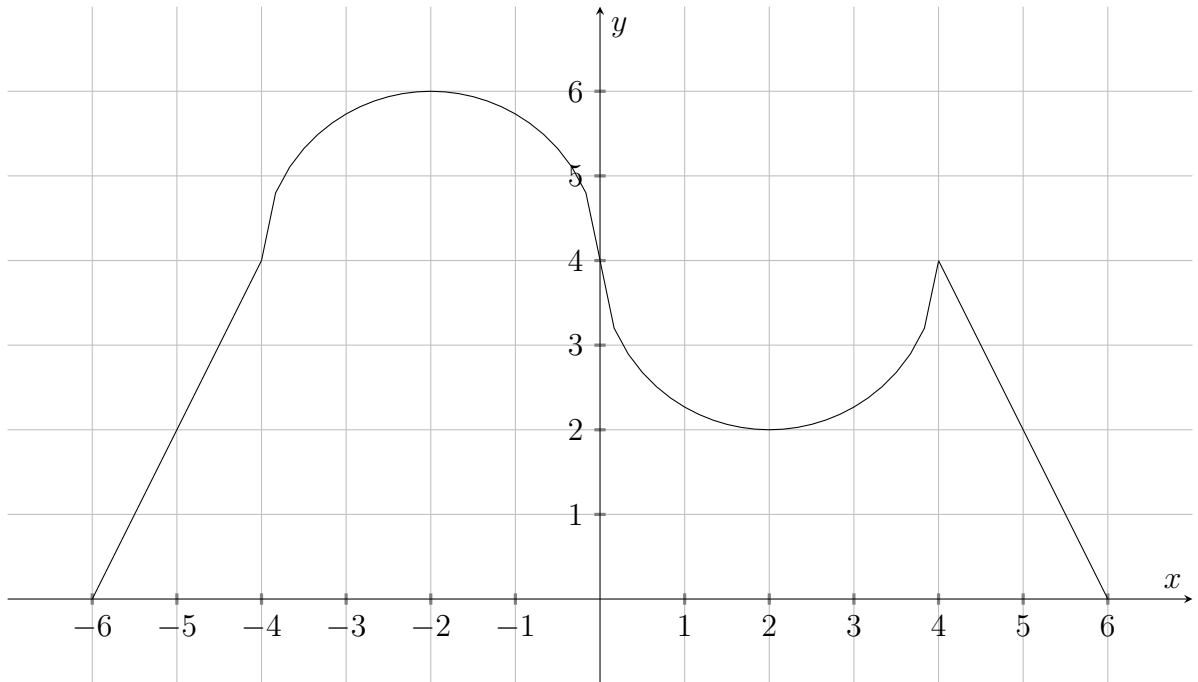
1. Write the following subset of the real numbers,  $\mathbb{R}$ , in interval notation, using inequalities, and in set builder notation. Also sketch the solution set on a number line.

All numbers smaller than or equal to 2 and numbers strictly between  $-1$  and 3.

2. The list of ordered pairs below represents a function. What is the domain of this function?

$$\{(2, 4), (-1, 3), (0, 5), (\text{red}, 7)\}$$

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3. The graph of the function  $y = g(x)$  consists of line segments and semicircles of radius 2 connecting the points  $(-6, 0)$ ,  $(-4, 4)$ ,  $(0, 4)$ ,  $(4, 4)$ , and  $(6, 0)$ .

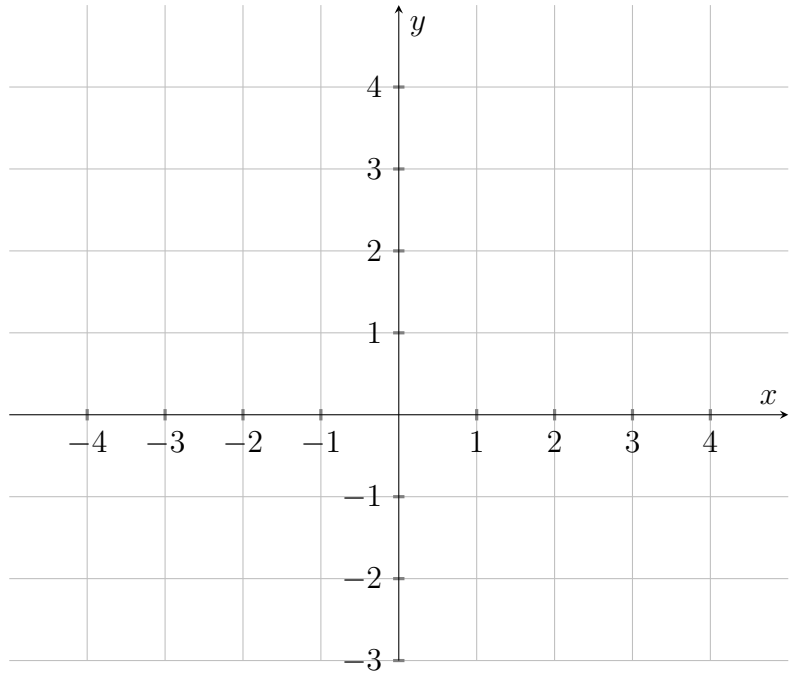


- (a) What is the domain of  $g(x)$ ? What is the range of  $g(x)$ ?
- (b) Where is the function increasing? Where is the function decreasing?
- (c) If we restrict the function to the smaller domain  $x \in [-5, 0]$ , what is the range?

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4. Sketch the graph of the function below on the coordinate axes provided on the right.

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} x + 3 & \text{if } x \leq -2 \\ -1 & \text{if } -2 < x < 1 \\ x & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$



5. What is the range of  $h(x)$ ?

6. Choose any interval that is contained in the range of  $h(x)$ . Find, if possible, a restricted domain for  $h(x)$  so that the range of  $h(x)$  is the interval you chose. If it isn't possible, explain why not.

