

Algebra 2 2.6

*Algebra 1

Write and graph piecewise defined functions

Write and graph step functions

Write and graph absolute value functions

domain* x $f(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right.$

range* y

piecewise function

step function not connected (range)

G I F greatest integer function (tricky)

absolute value function*

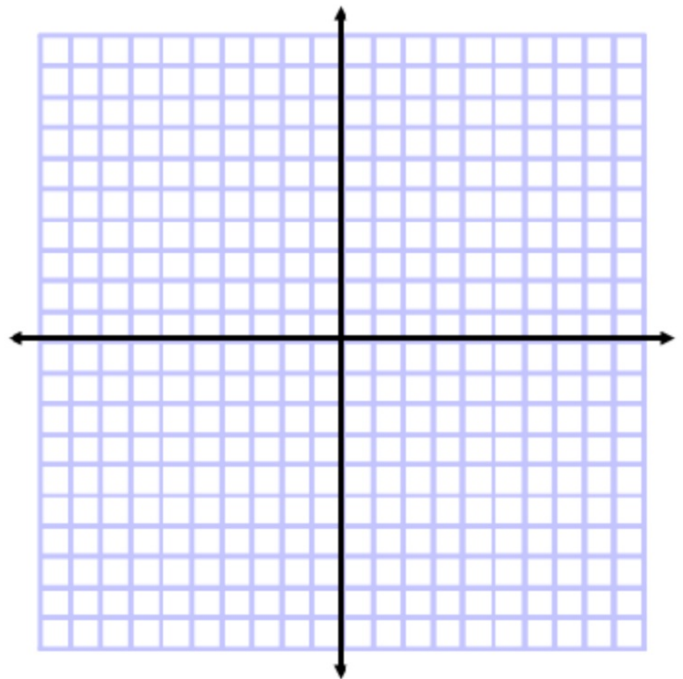
$y = [x]$ "floor"

$y = \lceil x \rceil$

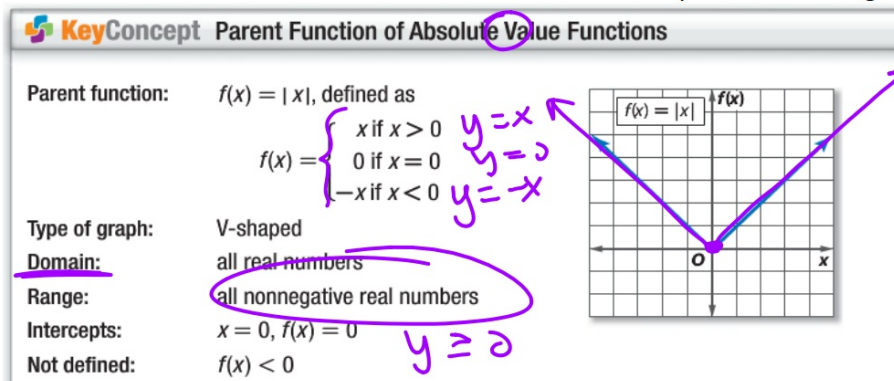
Guided Practice

1. Graph $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$. Identify the domain and range.

Piecewise



Absolute value: distance from zero (can't be negative)



Algebra 1

$$y = |x|$$

[]

$$|3| = 3 \quad |0| = 0$$
$$|-5| = 5$$

► **Guided Practice 4A, 4B. See margin.**

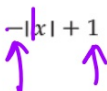
Graph each function. Identify the domain and range.

4A. $f(x) = |x - 2|$

move 2 →



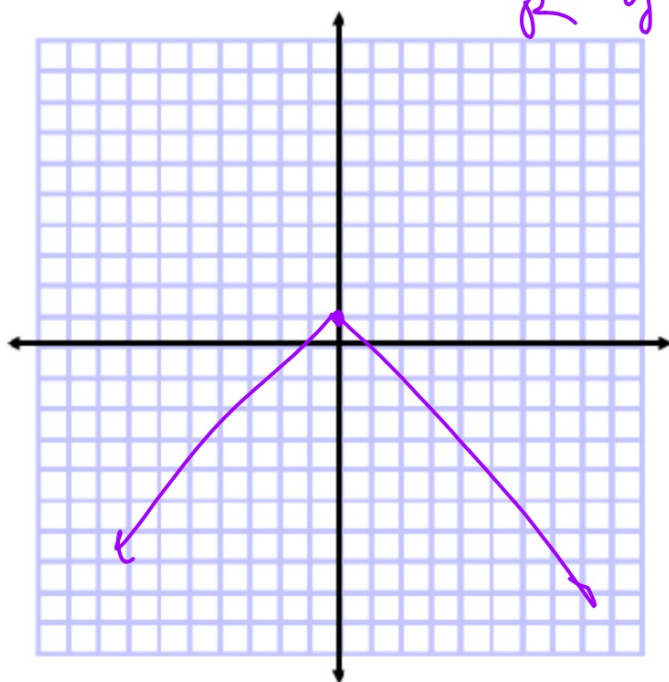
4B. $f(x) = -|x| + 1$



How steep is it?

Where does it turn around?

turn
y ≤ 1



Step function: (informally, it is a floor function)

The **greatest integer function**, written $f(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor$, is one kind of step function. The symbol $\lfloor x \rfloor$ means the greatest integer less than or equal to x . For example, $\lfloor 3.25 \rfloor = 3$ and $\lfloor -4.6 \rfloor = -5$.

↓
3
floor

-5

2.5	2
2.6	2
2.7	2
2.8	2
-2.2	-3
-2.3	-3
-2.4	-3

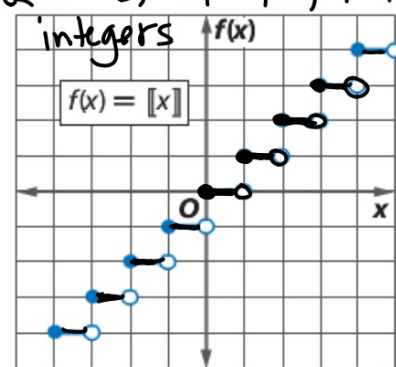
StudyTip

Greatest Integer Function

Notice that the domain of this step function is all real numbers and the range is all integers.

$$D = \mathbb{R}, N$$

$$R = -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$$

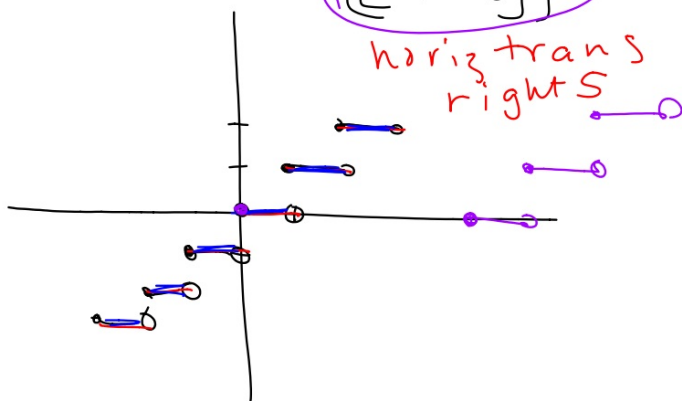


Recognize as a specific subtype of step function
Be able to tell domain and range--that's all

Graph $y = [x]$

$$[x + S]$$

horiz trans
right S



$$[x] - S$$

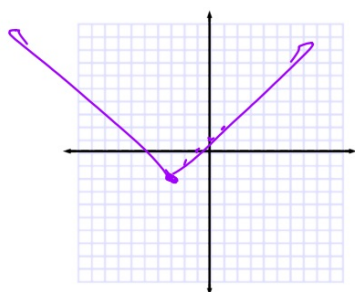
vert trans
down S

$$y = + \overset{\uparrow}{|x+3|} - 2$$

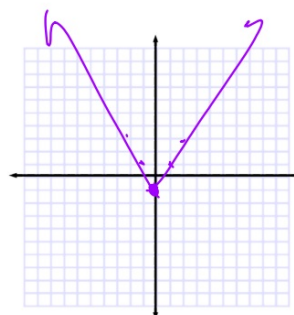
$\uparrow$ opp same

DARN

R $y \geq -2$



$$y = 2 \overset{\frac{2}{1}}{\underset{\frac{2}{1}}{|x|}} - 1$$

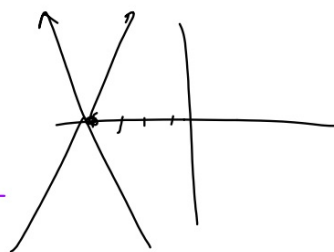


$$- \left| \underset{\uparrow}{3}(x+4) \right|$$

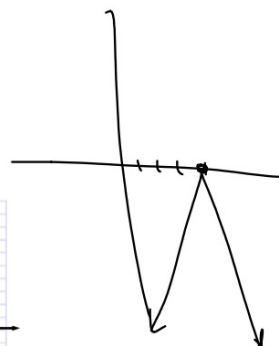
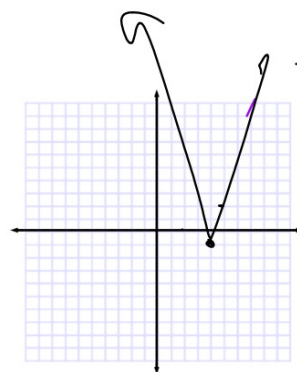
$$y = \left| \underline{2x-6} \right| + 2$$

$$y = \left| \underset{\uparrow}{2}(x-3) \right| + 2$$

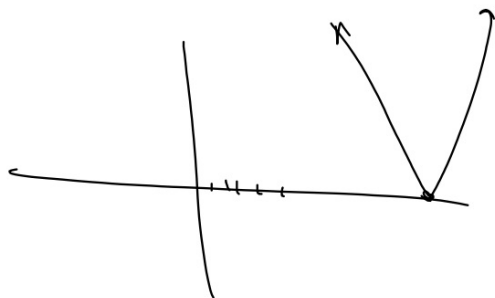
$$y = \left| \underset{\uparrow}{-3}x - 12 \right| - 1$$



$$y = -3 \left| x - 4 \right|$$



$$3|x-12|$$



WB 2,6 prac

$$S. y = [x-1]$$