

Section 2.5

Solutions and Hints

by Brent M. Dingle

for the book:

Precalculus, Mathematics for Calculus 4th Edition
by James Stewart, Lothar Redlin and Saleem Watson.

In this chapter be sure you know how to shift a function left, right, up and down. You must also be able to scale a function vertically or horizontally (as well as reflect it about either the x or y axis).

You will also be expected to know what an even function is and what an odd function is.

And there are 3 types of symmetries to learn:

1. symmetric about the x-axis (odd function),
2. symmetric about the y-axis (even function) and
3. symmetric about the origin.

Most students forget what symmetric about the origin means. Look it up!

20. Given $f(x) = x^3$. Write the function which will transform it to be shifted down 1 unit and shifted 4 units to the left.

First we will obtain the shift 1 unit down by subtracting 1 from the entire function:

$$g(x) = f(x) - 1 = x^3 - 1$$

Now we will obtain the left shift of 4 units by ADDING 4 to the cubed part:

$$h(x) = g(x + 4) = (x + 4)^3 - 1.$$

24. Given $f(x) = |x|$. Write the function which will transform it to be shifted left 1 unit and shifted 10 units upward and stretch it vertically by a factor of 3.

I would recommend ALWAYS doing the stretching FIRST, otherwise you will stretch your shifting also and that is bad (consider if you shift up 10 $\rightarrow |x| + 10$ then stretch by 3, you would get $|x| + 30$ and your shift would be upwards 30, which would be wrong).

So first stretch vertically by a factor of 3 by multiplying the entire function by 3.

$$g(x) = 3*f(x) = 3 * |x|$$

Then shift upwards by 10 by adding 10 to the entire function.

$$h(x) = g(x) + 10 = 3*|x| + 10$$

Now shift left 1 unit by ADDING 1 to the x part.

$$p(x) = h(x + 1) = \mathbf{3*|x + 1| + 10}.$$

54. Determine whether $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^2$ is even, odd or neither.

Recall:

If $f(-x) = f(x)$ then a $f(x)$ is even (and is symmetric about the y-axis).

If $f(-x) = -f(x)$ then $f(x)$ is odd (and is symmetric about the x-axis).

We are given: $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^2$ so we just need to calculate $f(-x)$

$$f(-x) = (-x)^4 - 4*(-x)^2 = (-x)*(-x)*(-x)*(-x) - 4*(-x)*(-x) = x^4 - 4x^2.$$

So $f(x)$ is even and symmetric about the y-axis.

Notice you need to graph this function also.