

# Piecewise Functions

A piecewise function is a function that has more than one "part" or "piece" to it. Each piece is defined for a specific domain (with no overlap!)

## Examples:

1. Given,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2; & x < 2 \\ 3x - 2; & 2 \leq x < 7 \\ -\frac{1}{2}x + 10; & x \geq 8 \end{cases}$$

evaluate the function for the given values.

*\*use rule where input is defined!!!!*

$$f(-1) = (-1)^2 = 1$$

$$f(5) = 3(5) - 2 = 15 - 2 = 13$$

$$f(10) = -\frac{1}{2}(10) + 10 = -5 + 10 = 5$$

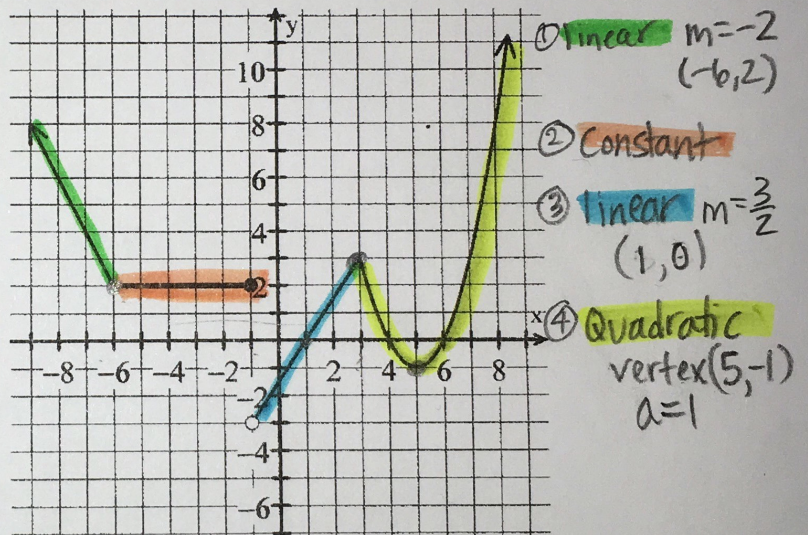
$$f(2) = 3(2) - 2 = 6 - 2 = 4$$

$$f(1) = 1^2 = 1$$

$$f(7) = \text{undefined}$$

2. Write the function to represent the graph given at left.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2(x+6)+2; & x < -6 \\ 2; & -6 \leq x \leq -1 \\ \frac{3}{2}(x-1); & -1 < x \leq 3 \\ (x-5)^2 - 1; & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

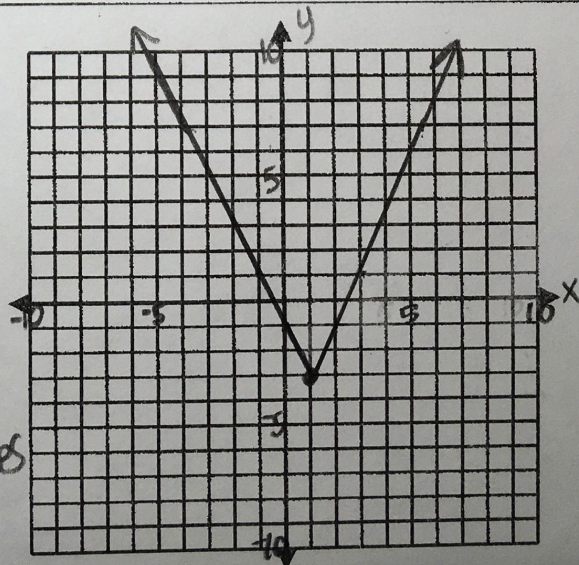


3. Graph the function.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2(x-1) - 3; & x < 1 \\ 2(x-1) - 3; & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$m=2; (1, -3)$$

*linear m=-2 point(1, 3)*



\*Note...this particular piecewise function can also be written as an absolute value function!

$$f(x) = 2|x-1| - 3$$

*• V shape symmetry  
• eq. same except opposites*

*opposites in piecewise!*