## Math 121 – Section 2.4 Solutions

25. For the function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x < 0\\ 2 & \text{if } x = 0\\ 2x + 1 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

(a)  $f(-2) = (-2)^2 = 4$ (b) f(0) = 2(c) f(2) = 2(2) + 1 = 5

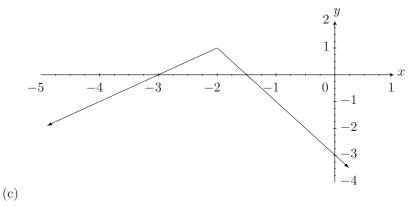
26. For the function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -3x & \text{if } x < -1\\ 0 & \text{if } x = -1\\ 2x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$$

- (a) f(-2) = -3(-2) = 6(b) f(-1) = 0(c)  $f(0) = 2(0)^2 + 1 = 1$
- 32. For the function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+3 & \text{if } x < -2 \\ -2x-3 & \text{if } x \ge -2 \end{cases}$$

- (a) the domain is all real numbers
- (b) the x-intercepts are at the points (-3, 0) and (-1.5, 0); the y-intercept is at the point (0, -3)

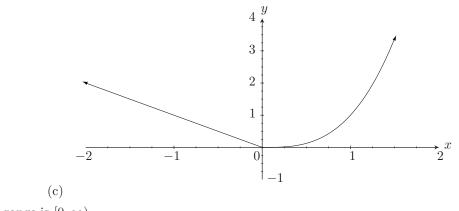


(d) the range is  $(-\infty, 1]$ 

37. For the function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x| & \text{if } -2 \le x < 0\\ x^3 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

- (a) the domain is  $[-2,\infty)$
- (b) the x-intercept is at the point (0,0); the y-intercept is at the point (0,0)



- (d) the range is  $[0,\infty)$
- 41. A definition for the function is:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x & \text{if } -1 \le x < 0\\ x/2 & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 2 \end{cases}$$

42. A definition for the function is:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } -1 \le x \le 0\\ 1 & \text{if } 0 < x \le 2 \end{cases}$$