

Functions. Activities. Mathematics 4th E.S.O.

1. Find the domain of the functions:

a) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x}$

b) $f(x) = 2x^3 - 8$

c) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-7}$

d) $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$

e) $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 5x - 6}$

f) $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$

2. Graph the following piecewise functions, and write their domain and range:

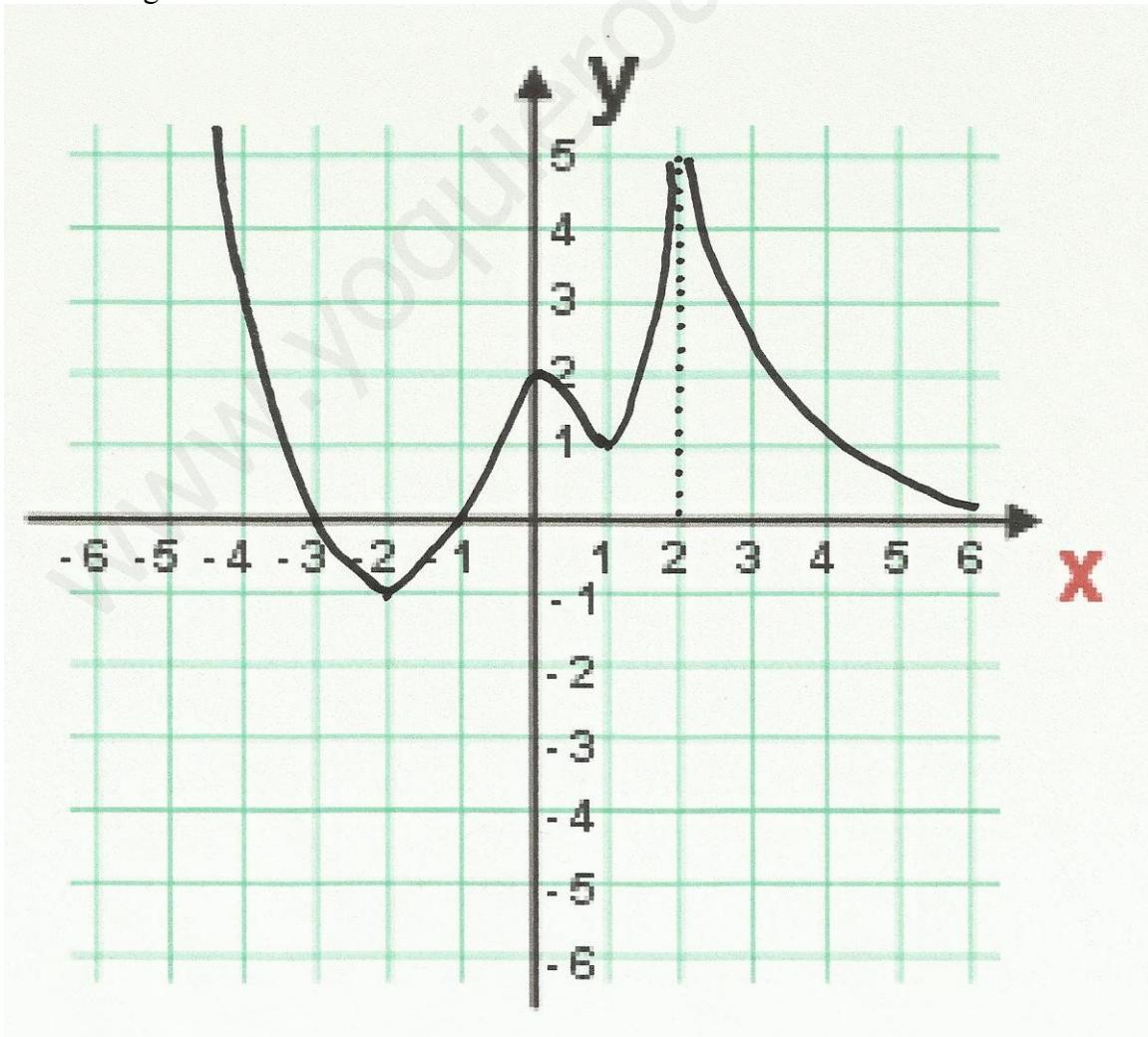
a) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+3, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 1, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ x-1, & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$

b) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & \text{if } x < -1 \\ x^2, & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 2 \\ x, & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$

c) $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ 2, & \text{if } 1 \leq x < 3 \\ 1, & \text{if } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$

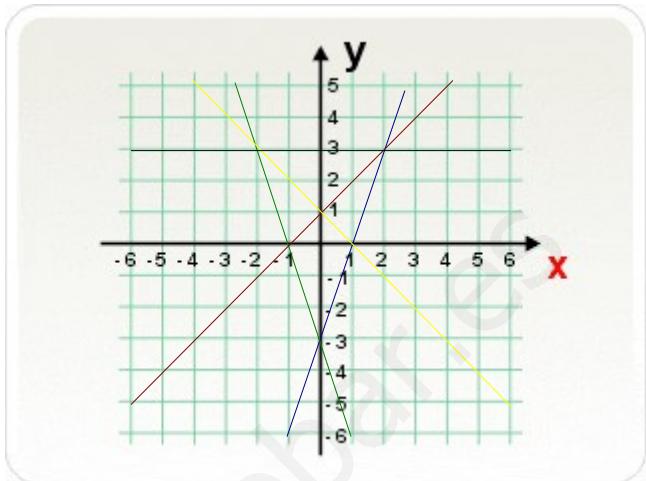
d) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1, & \text{if } x < 1 \\ x, & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$

3. Write the properties (domain, range, continuity, increasing and decreasing intervals, maxima and minima, axis intercepts, symmetry...) of the function whose graph is the following:



4. Find the equation of the straight line that passes through the points $(0,-3)$ and $(4,1)$.
5. Find the equation of the straight line that passes through the origin and through the point $(2,3)$.
6. Match each linear function with its straight line:

- a) $y=x+1$
- b) $y=-x+1$
- c) $y=3x-3$
- d) $y=-3x-3$
- e) $y=3$



7. Given the parabola $y=x^2-6x+5$:
- Calculate the axes intercepts.
 - Calculate the coordinates of its vertex.
 - Write the equation of its axis of symmetry.
 - Graph the function.
8. The parabola $y=ax^2+bx+c$ passes through the point $(0,3)$. What is the values of c ? Apart from that, the parabola passes through the points $(1,0)$ and $(4,3)$. Find the value of a and b .
9. Graphs the hyperbolas whose equations are:

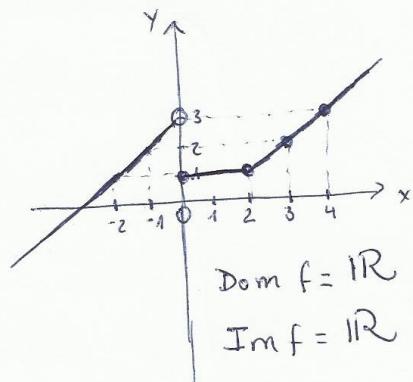
a) $y=\frac{1}{x-2}$ b) $y=\frac{1}{x+2}-1$

Write the equations of their asymptotes (distinguish between vertical and horizontal).

SOLVATIONS:

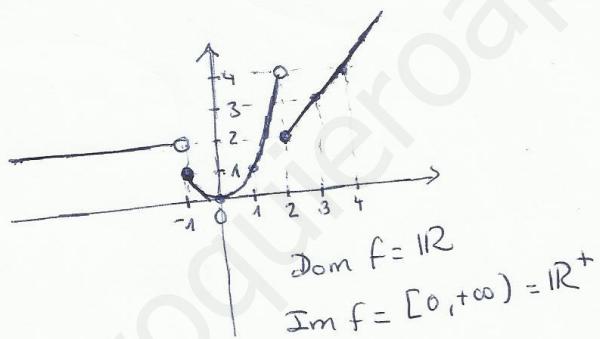
1. a) $\text{Dom } f = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 3\}$ b) $\text{Dom } f = \mathbb{R}$ c) $\text{Dom } f = \mathbb{R} - \{7\}$
d) $\text{Dom } f = [1, +\infty)$ e) $\text{Dom } f = \mathbb{R} - \{1, -6\}$
f) $\text{Dom } f = (-\infty, -2] \cup [2, +\infty)$

2. a)



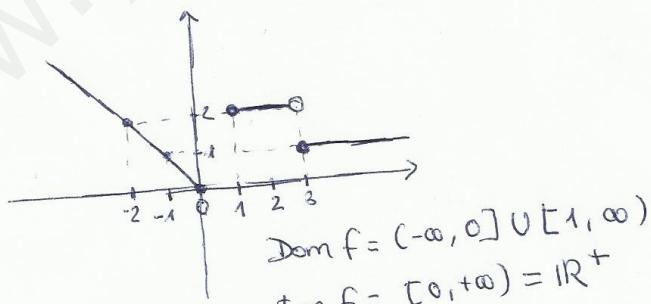
$$\text{Dom } f = \mathbb{R}$$
$$\text{Im } f = \mathbb{R}$$

b)



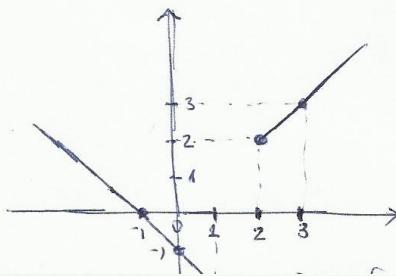
$$\text{Dom } f = \mathbb{R}$$
$$\text{Im } f = [0, +\infty) = \mathbb{R}^+$$

c)



$$\text{Dom } f = (-\infty, 0] \cup [1, +\infty)$$
$$\text{Im } f = [0, +\infty) = \mathbb{R}^+$$

d)



4. $y = x - 3$

5. $y = \frac{2}{3}x$

6. a) $y = x + 1 \rightarrow \text{red}$

b) $y = -x + 1 \rightarrow \text{yellow}$

c) $y = 3x - 3 \rightarrow \text{blue}$

d) $y = -3x - 3 \rightarrow \text{green}$

e) $y = 3 \rightarrow \text{black}$

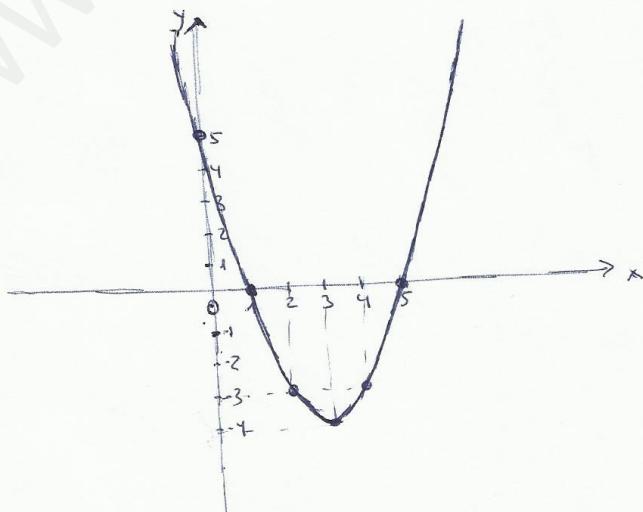
7. a) x-intercepts: $(5, 0)$ and $(1, 0)$

y-intercept: $(0, 5)$

b) Vertex $(3, -4)$

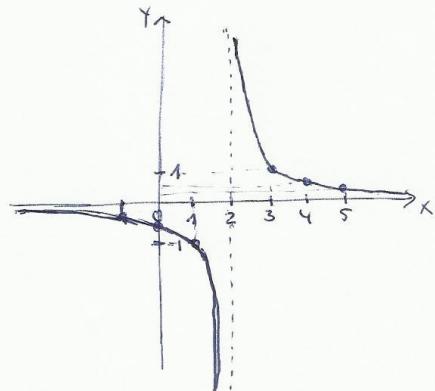
c) Axis of symmetry: $x = 3$

d)



8. $a = 1$ $b = -4$ $c = 3$

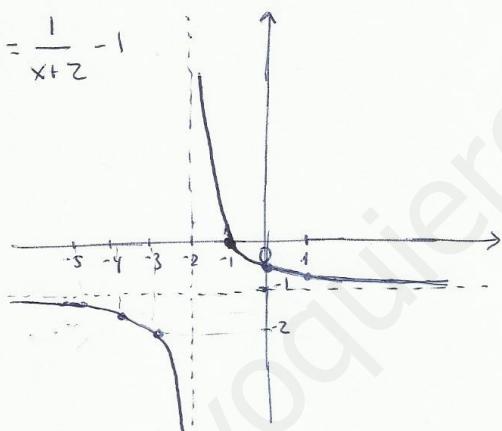
9. a) $y = \frac{1}{x-2}$



Vertical asymptotes: $x = 2$

Horizontal asymptotes: $y = 0$

b) $y = \frac{1}{x+2} - 1$



Vertical asymptotes: $x = -2$

Horizontal asymptotes: $y = -1$