## hw-14b-Domain-and-Range-Functions

## Due: 12/13/2015 at 06:00am EST.

Students will be able to:

- Determine Domain of a Function
- Determine Range of a Function


## Functions and symbols that WeBWorK understands.

## Links to some useful WeBWorK pages for students

1. ( $1 \mathrm{pt)}$ The domain of the function

$$
f(x)=\sqrt{16-x^{2}}
$$

is the interval
and its range is
2. (1 pt) The domain of the function

$$
f(x)=\frac{x+4}{x+2}
$$

is the set of all real number except
$\qquad$ and its range is the set of all numbers except

Hint: To find the domain observe that we can't divide by zero. To find the range solve an equation.
3. ( 1 pt ) Find the domain of each function. Write your answer in interval notation.
(a) $f(x)=5 x+8$

Domain of $f(x)$ is $\qquad$
(b) $g(x)=\sqrt{-(9 x+4)}$

Domain of $g(x)$ is $\qquad$
(c) $h(x)=\frac{5 x+8}{\sqrt{-(9 x+4)}}$

Domain of $h(x)$ is $\qquad$
Note: you want to use interval notation in your answers.
4. (1 pt) Find the domain of each function. Write your answer in interval notation.
(a) $f(x)=\frac{8 x}{x^{2}-64}$

Domain of $f(x)$ is
(b) $g(x)=\frac{8 x}{x^{2}+64}$

Domain of $g(x)$ is $\qquad$
Note: you want to use interval notation in your answers.
5. ( 1 pt ) Find the domain of each function. Write your answer in interval notation.
(a) $f(x)=\frac{4 x+8}{8 x-2}$

Domain of $f(x)$ is $\qquad$
(b) $g(x)=\frac{8 x-2}{4 x+8}$

Domain of $g(x)$ is $\qquad$

Note: you want to use interval notation in your answers.
6. (1 pt) Find the domain of each function. Write your answer in interval notation.
(a) $f(x)=\frac{-4 x-3}{x^{3}-16 x}$

Domain of $f(x)$ is $\qquad$
(b) $g(x)=\frac{-4 x-3}{x^{3}+16 x}$

Domain of $g(x)$ is $\qquad$
Note: you want to use interval notation in your answers.
7. ( 1 pt ) Let the function $f$ be defined by $f(x)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}$. Indicate whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F). You must get all answers correct in order to receive credit.
_1. 1 is in the domain of $f$
2. $f(x)$ is never positive.
3. All positive real numbers are in the domain of $f$
4. 0 is in the domain of $f$
5. $f(x)$ is never negative.
6. All negative real numbers are in the domain of $f$
7. $f(x)$ is never zero.

Hint: Draw the graph of $f$.
8. (1 pt) The domain of the function

$$
f(x)=\frac{\sqrt{4-x^{2}}}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}
$$

is the interval

Hint: Both radicands must be non-negative, and we can't divide by zero.

