

# Chapter 1.3: Stretching and Shifting

## Calculus I

College of the Atlantic. Fall 2016

Use the values for  $g(x)$  given in the first table to complete the second table.

$x$	$g(x)$
-5	1
-4	1
-3	1
-2	2
-1	1
0	1
1	1
2	-2
3	1
4	1
5	1

$x$	$2g(x)$	$g(x+2)$	$g(x-2)$	$g(2x)$	$g(x/2)$
-5					
-4					
-3					
-2					
-1					
0					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Sketch (on the same axes) the following functions using the table of numbers you just made.

1.  $g(x)$  and  $2g(x)$ .
2.  $g(x)$ ,  $g(x + 2)$ , and  $g(x - 2)$
3.  $g(x)$ ,  $g(2x)$ , and  $g(x/2)$

# Chapter 1.3: More Inverse Functions

## Calculus I

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Let  $S(Q)$  give the fraction of TAB patrons consuming salads as a function of the quality of lunch entree. Assume that the lunch quality  $Q$  is measured on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 indicating yumminess and 1 indicating in-edibility.<sup>12</sup>

1. Sketch a possible graph for  $S(Q)$ .
2. What is the range of  $S$ ?
3. What is the domain of  $S$ ?
4. Sketch the inverse of  $S(Q)$ .
5. What is the meaning of  $S(4.2)$ ?
6. What is the meaning of  $S^{-1}(0.78) = 3.9$ ?

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<sup>1</sup>This is fiction. I don't think I've ever had an in-edible TAB meal.

<sup>2</sup>The idea is that as entree quality goes down, salad fraction goes up.