

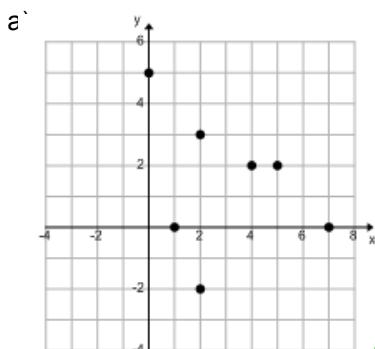
## The Domain & Range of a Quadratic Function

Date: Feb. 18/11

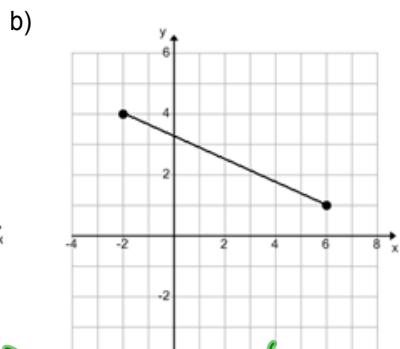
NOTE: When the graph shows points (scatter plots), the D and R will be specific values.

When the graph shows a continuous line/curve, the D and R will be interval notation.

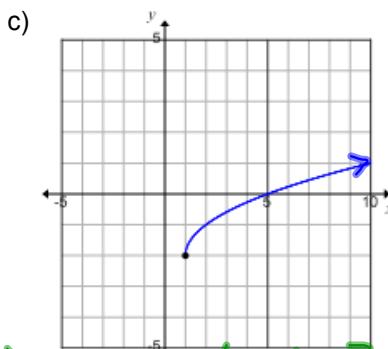
When the graph is a line (non-vertical or non-horizontal) D and R are all real numbers.

**Ex. 1:** State the Domain and Range for each of the following.

Domain  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} | x \in \{-1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7\}\}$   
 Range  $\{y \in \mathbb{R} | y \in \{-1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 5\}\}$



Domain  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} | 0 \leq x \leq 6\}$   
 Range  $\{y \in \mathbb{R} | 0 \leq y \leq 4\}$



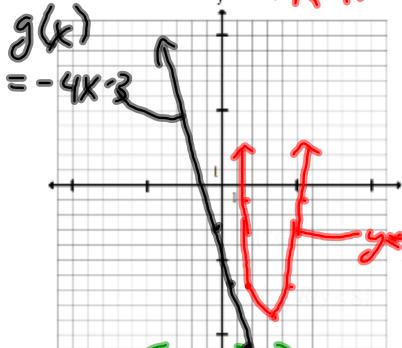
Domain  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} | x \geq -1\}$   
 Range  $\{y \in \mathbb{R} | y \geq -2\}$

e)  $y = 2(x - 4)^2 - 9$

f)  $g(x) = -4x - 3$

g)  $y = -2$

h)  $x = -6$



Domain  $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$   
 Range  $\{y \in \mathbb{R} | y \geq -9\}$

x  $b = -3$

m = -4

g)  $y = -2$

(1, -2) (3, -2)

y = -2

(-6, 2)

(-6, -5)

Domain  $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$   
 Range  $\{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Domain  $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$   
 Range  $\{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Domain  $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$   
 Range  $\{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

{ $x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}$ }

$f(x)$  is linear

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\} \quad R = \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad y &= -5t^2 + 40t - 87 \\
 &= -5(t^2 - 8t) - 87 \\
 &= -5(t^2 - 8t + 16 - 16) - 87 \\
 &= -5[(t-4)^2 - 16] - 87 \\
 &= -5(t-4)^2 + 80 - 87 \\
 &= -5(t-4)^2 - 7 \\
 &\therefore \text{vertex } (4, -7) \\
 &\text{* opens down}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \leq -7\}$$

