

2.6b: Piecewise Functions part 2

For problems 1-3, evaluate each piecewise function at the given values of the independent variable.

$$1 f(x) = \begin{cases} 6x - 1 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 7x + 3 & \text{if } x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

a.
$$f(-3) = -19$$
 b. $f(0) = 3$ c. $f(4) = 31$

b.
$$f(0) = 3$$

c.
$$f(4) = 31$$

2.
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x + 2} & \text{if } x \le -1 \\ 6 & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$$

a.
$$f(-3) = 0$$

c.
$$f(-1) = -8$$

$$7x+3 if x \ge 0$$

$$2. f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x+2} & if x \le -1 \\ 6 & if x > -1 \end{cases}$$

$$3. f(x) = \begin{cases} 2+x & if x < -4 \\ -x & if -4 \le x \le 2 \\ \frac{1}{3}x & if x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$4. f(-3) = 71 b. f(0) = 3 c. f(4) = 31 c. f(4) = 31 c. f(-1) = -8 c$$

a.
$$f(2) = -2$$

b.
$$f(-3) = 3$$

c.
$$f(-5) = -3$$

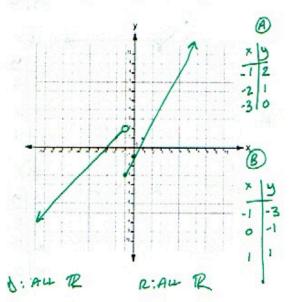
4. When a diabetic takes long-acting insulin, the insulin reaches its peak effect on the blood sugar level in about three hours. This effect remains fairly constant for 5 hours, then declines, and is very low until the next injection. In a typical patient, the level of insulin might be modeled by the following function.

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 40t + 100 & \text{if } 0 \le t \le 3\\ 220 & \text{if } 3 < t \le 8\\ -80t + 860 & \text{if } 8 < t \le 10\\ 60 & \text{if } 10 < t \le 2. \end{cases}$$

Here, f(t) represents the blood sugar level at time t hours after the time of the injection. If a patient takes insulin at 6 am, find the blood sugar level at each of the following times.

For problems 5-14, graph each piecewise function.

5.
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+3 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ 2x-1 & \text{if } x \ge -1 \end{cases}$$



6.
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & \text{if } x \le 3 \text{ } \textcircled{6} \\ 2 & \text{if } x > 3 \text{ } \textcircled{6} \end{cases}$$

