

Lesson 2.2.5

2-153. See below:

a. Overall $x \geq 0$, $y = 40.00, 45.45, 40.90, 41.35 \dots$

First piece: $0 \leq x \leq 450$, $y = 40$

Second piece: $450 < x \leq 451$, $y = 40.45$

Third piece: $451 < x \leq 452$, $y = 40.90$

b. See solution to part (a).

2-154. Answers vary.

2-155. See below:

a. Solutions listed in bold in the table below.

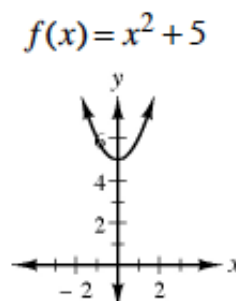
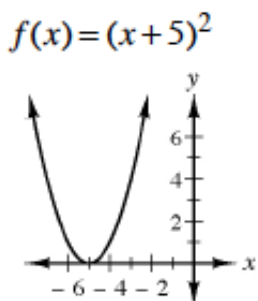
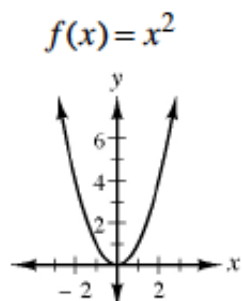
x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$F(x)$	-2	-2	-2	-3	-4	-5	-4	-1	4	4	4	4

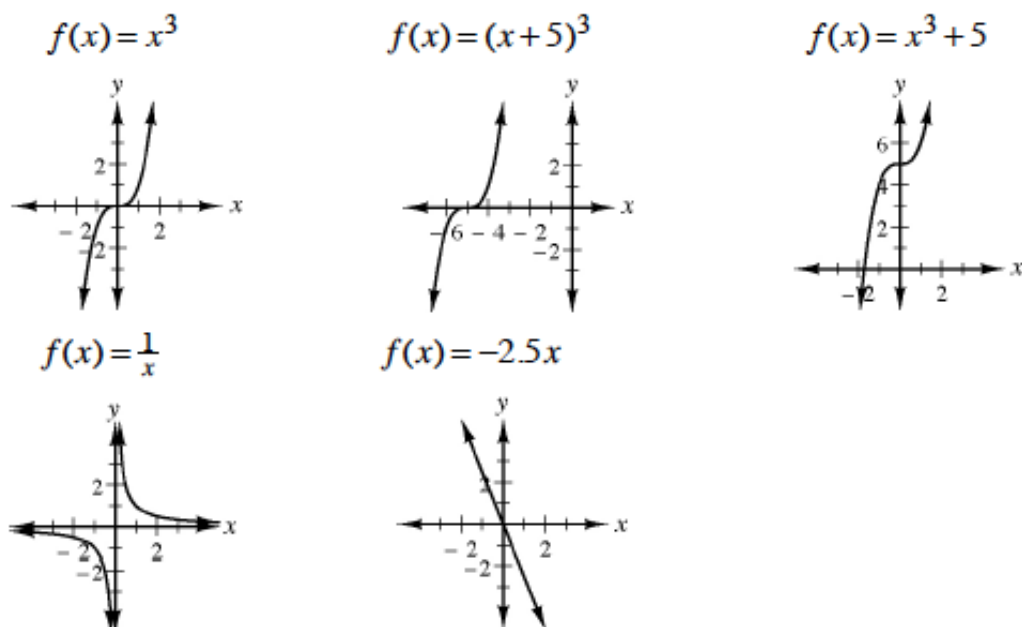
b. $-5 \leq x < -2$, $y = -2$; $-2 \leq x < 1$, $y = -4 - x$; $1 \leq x < 4$, $y = (x - 1)^2 - 5$; $4 \leq x \leq 7$, $y = 4$

2-156. The Lesson 2.2.5B Resource Page contains solutions.

2-157. See below.

a. See graphs below.





- b. One efficient method is to examine the tables for $f(-x)$ and $-f(x)$ for each function, and determine which are equivalent to the table for $f(x)$. Even: $f(x) = x^2, f(x) = (x + 5)^2$; Odd: $f(x) = x^3, f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, f(x) = -2.5x$; Neither: $f(x) = x^2 + 5, f(x) = (x + 5)^3, f(x) = x^3 + 5$.
- c. Even functions have reflective symmetry across the y -axis, and odd functions have 180-degree rotational symmetry about the origin.
- d. Odd, because it has 180-degree rotational symmetry about the origin.

2-160. Answers vary. a will stretch or compress the graph vertically, and if a is negative the graph will be flipped vertically. h will move the graph horizontally. k will move the graph vertically. If x is negated, the graph will reflect across the y -axis.



2-162. $x < 2, y = -(x - 2)^2; 2 \leq x, y = |x + 2|$

2-164. $y = -2|x + 3| + 4$

2-165. See below:

a. $(x + 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 4$

b. $(x - 12)^2 + (y + 15)^2 = 81$

2-166. $y = (x - 2.5)^2 + 0.75$, vertex $(2.5, 0.75)$

2-167. He is incorrect. Justifications vary.

2-168. $f(x) = x^2 + 1$

2-169. $\pm 11, \pm 9, \pm 19$