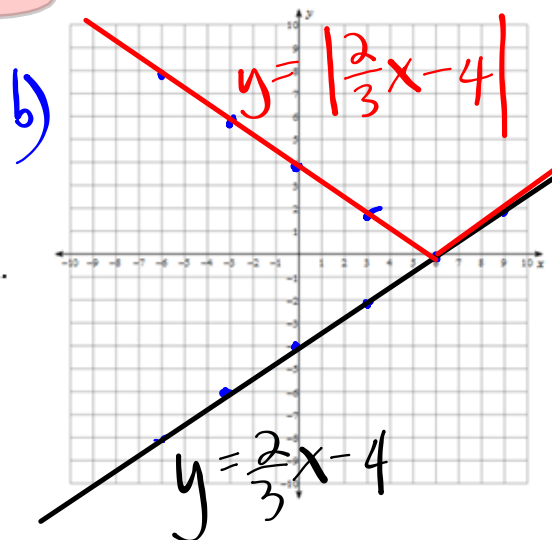


You should know how to determine the piecewise definition both graphically & algebraically.

EXTRA PRACTICE:

1. Consider the absolute value function $y = \left| \frac{2}{3}x - 4 \right|$.

- Determine the y-intercept and the x-intercept.
- Sketch the graph.
- State the domain and range.
- Express the absolute value function as a piecewise function.



a) $y\text{-int} = |-4| = 4$

x-int: $0 = \left| \frac{2}{3}x - 4 \right|$

$$0 = \frac{2}{3}x - 4$$

$$4 = \frac{2}{3}x$$

$$6 = x$$

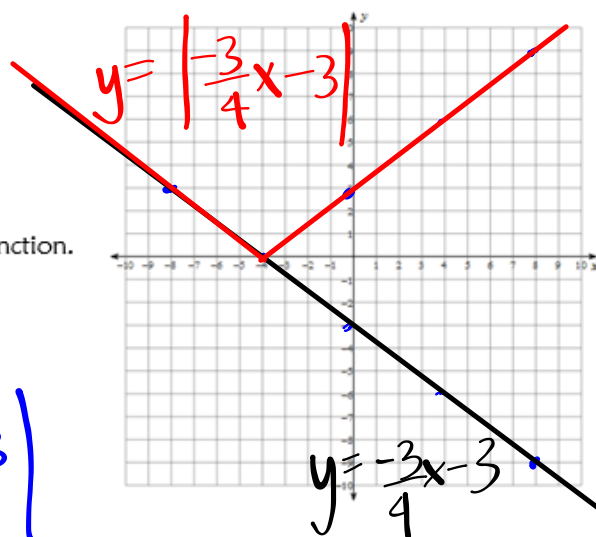
c) $D: x \in \mathbb{R}$

$R: y \geq 0, y \in \mathbb{R}$

d) $y = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}x - 4; & x \geq 6 \\ -\frac{2}{3}x + 4; & x < 6 \end{cases}$

2. Consider the absolute value function $y = \left| -\frac{3}{4}x - 3 \right|$.

- Determine the y-intercept and the x-intercept.
- Sketch the graph.
- State the domain and range.
- Express the absolute value function as a piecewise function.



a) $y\text{-int} = |-3| = 3$

x-ints: $0 = \left| -\frac{3}{4}x - 3 \right|$

$$0 = -\frac{3}{4}x - 3$$

$$3 = -\frac{3}{4}x$$

$$-4 = x$$

c) $D: x \in \mathbb{R}$
 $R: y \geq 0$

d) $y = \begin{cases} -\frac{3}{4}x - 3; & x \leq -4 \\ \frac{3}{4}x + 3; & x > -4 \end{cases}$

