

## Application

Suppose that the revenue  $R$ , in dollars, from selling  $x$  clocks is  $R(x) = 30x$ . The cost  $C$ , in dollars, of selling  $x$  clocks is  $C(x) = 0.1x^2 + 7x + 400$ .

- a. Find the profit function,  $P(x) = R(x) - C(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} P(x) &= (30x) - (0.1x^2 + 7x + 400) \\ &= 30x - 0.1x^2 - 7x - 400 \end{aligned}$$

- b. Find and interpret  $P(30)$ .

$$P(x) = -0.1x^2 + 23x - 400$$

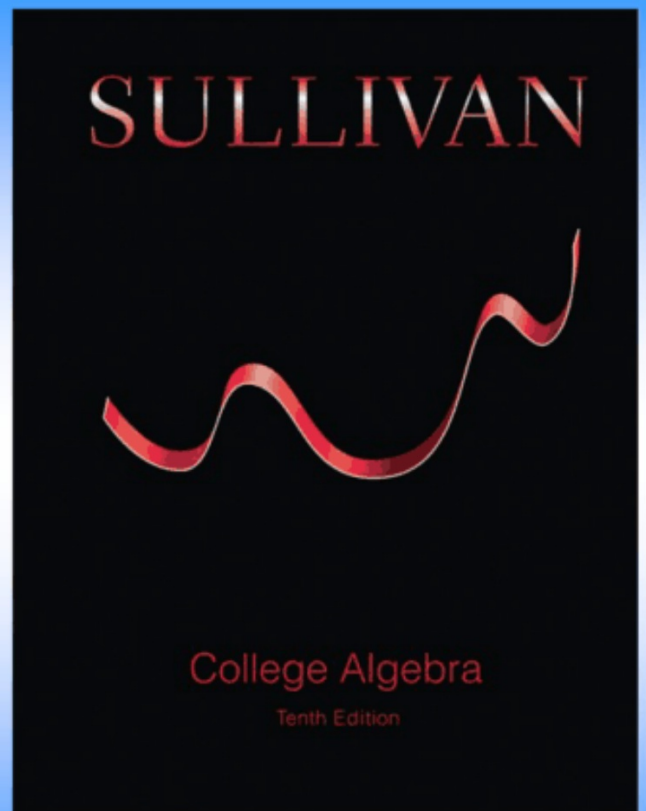
$$P(30) = -0.1(30)^2 + 23(30) - 400$$

$$P(30) = 200$$

If we sell 30 clocks, we make \$200 in profit.

# Chapter 3

## Section 2



## 3.2 The Graph of a Function

**PREPARING FOR THIS SECTION** Before getting started, review the following:

- Graphs of Equations (Section 2.2, pp. 157–159)
- Intercepts (Section 2.2, pp. 159–160)

 **Now Work** the 'Are You Prepared?' problems on page 218.

- OBJECTIVES**
- 1 Identify the Graph of a Function (p. 214)
  - 2 Obtain Information from or about the Graph of a Function (p. 215)

# Theorem

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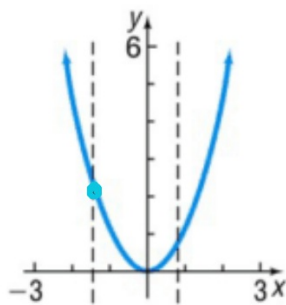
## Vertical-Line Test

A set of points in the  $xy$ -plane is the graph of a function if and only if every vertical line intersects the graph in at most one point.

# Example

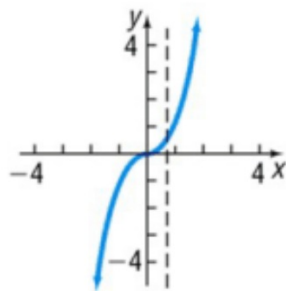
## Identifying the Graph of a Function

Which of the graphs in Figure 14 are graphs of functions?



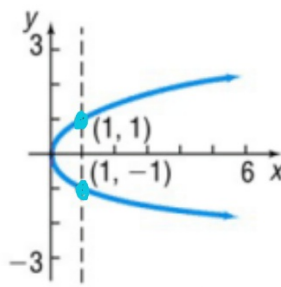
(a)  $y = x^2$

Yes



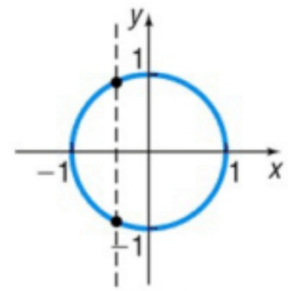
(b)  $y = x^3$

Yes



(c)  $x = y^2$

No



(d)  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$

No

Figure 14

# Example

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## Obtaining Information from the Graph of a Function

Let  $f$  be the function whose graph is given in Figure 15. (The graph of  $f$  might represent the distance  $y$  that the bob of a pendulum is from its *at-rest* position at time  $x$ . Negative values of  $y$  mean that the pendulum is to the left of the at-rest position, and positive values of  $y$  mean that the pendulum is to the right of the at-rest position.)

- (a) What are  $f(0)$ ,  $f\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$ , and  $f(3\pi)$ ?
- (b) What is the domain of  $f$ ?
- (c) What is the range of  $f$ ?
- (d) List the intercepts. (Recall that these are the points, if any, where the graph crosses or touches the coordinate axes.)
- (e) How many times does the line  $y = 2$  intersect the graph?
- (f) For what values of  $x$  does  $f(x) = -4$ ?
- (g) For what values of  $x$  is  $f(x) > 0$ ?

# Figure 15

(a)  $f(0) = 4$ ,  $f(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = 0$ ,  $f(3\pi) = -4$

(b)  $D: [0, 4\pi]$

(c)  $R: [-4, 4]$

(d)  $(0, 4), (\frac{\pi}{2}, 0),$

$(\frac{3\pi}{2}, 0),$

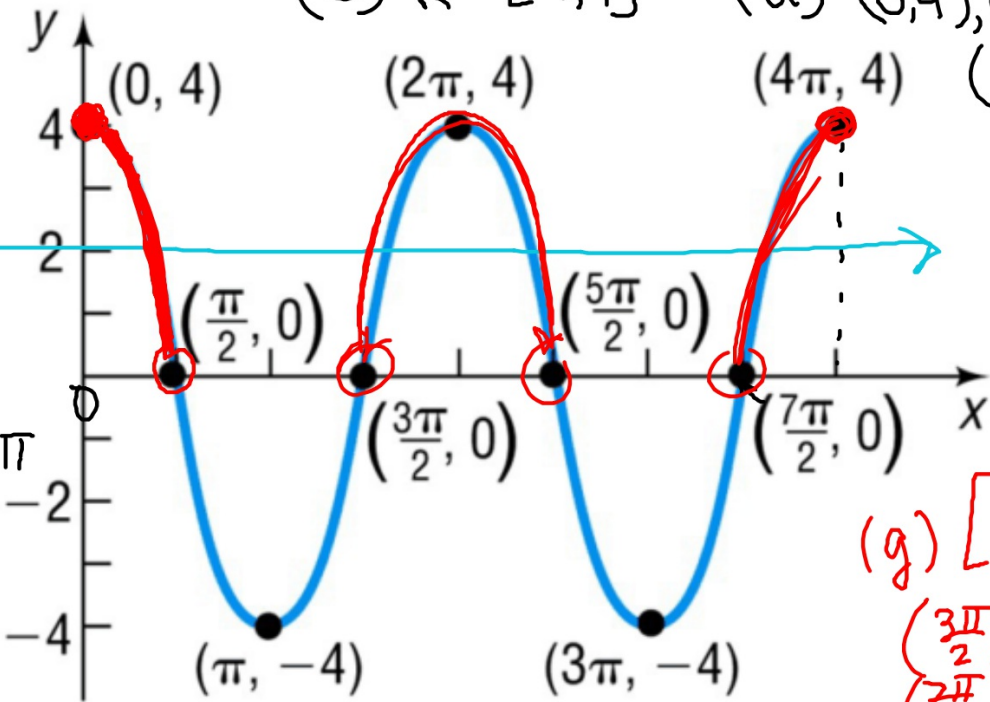
$(\frac{5\pi}{2}, 0)$

$(\frac{7\pi}{2}, 0)$

(e) 4 times

$y = 2$

(f) at  $x = \pi, 3\pi$



(g)  $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}),$   
 $(\frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}),$   
 $(\frac{7\pi}{2}, 4\pi]$