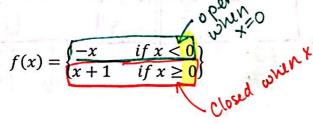
Ex 2: Find
$$f(-2)$$
, $f(-0.4)$, $f(3.7)$, and $f(5)$ for $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x & \text{if } x < 2 \\ 2x + 3 & \text{if } 2 \le x < 4 \end{cases}$

| x | Based on its domain, which rule will it follow | Evaluate $f(x)$ | f(x) = |
|------|--|---------------------|--------|
| -2 | } f(x)=-X | f(-2) = -2 | 2 |
| -0.4 | | F(-0.4) =0.4 | 0.4 |
| 3.7 | f(x) = 2x + 3 | f(3.7) = 2(3.7) + 3 | 10.4 |
| 5 | $\frac{3}{3}f(x)=x^2$ | $f(5) = 5^2$ | 25 |

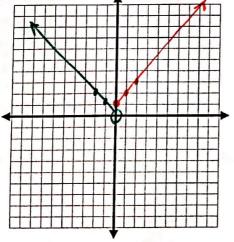
Part 3: Graphing piecewise functions

Likewise, by paying attention to the domain, the graphs of piecewise functions can also be plotted according to the different functions that define them.

Ex 3:



| x | Evaluate $f(x)$ | f(x) | Ordered Pair |
|----------|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| -2 | f(-2)=2 | 2 | (-2, 2) |
| -1 | f(-1) = 1 |] | (-1,1) |
| | f(0) = - (0) | 0 | (0,0)08 |
| <u>o</u> | f(0)=0+1 | -1 | (0,1) |
| 1 | f(1)=1+1 | 2 | (1,2) |
| 2 | f(2) = 2+1 | 3 | (1,3) |



How to graph a piecewise function

- Make a table of values. Make sure the boundary points are evaluated for each function.
- Evaluate the piecewise function for each input; record as an ordered pair.
- Plot the points on a coordinate plane. Connect the values from the same functions.
- 4. Between the different functions, be very aware of the domain. If the inequality sign is a greater than or less than and the point plotted is an end point, that point is open. If the inequality sign is a greater than or equal to (or less than or equal to), and it's on an end point, that end point is closed

