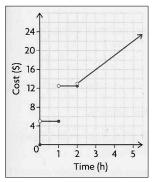
Piecewise Functions

Introduction

A city parking lot uses the following rules to calculate parking fees:

- A flat rate of \$5.00 for any amount of time up to and including the first hour.
- A flat rate of \$12.50 for any amount of time over 1 hour and up to and including 2 hours.
- A flat rate of \$13 plus \$3.00 per hour for each hour after 2 hours.

What do you think a graph of cost versus time would look like for this situation?



- A flat rate of \$5.00 for any amount of time up to and including the first hour.
- A flat rate of \$12.50 for any amount of time over 1 hour and up to and including 2 hours.
- A flat rate of \$13 plus \$3.00 per hour for each hour after 2 hours

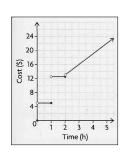
- NOTES: The domain is $\{x \in \Re \mid x \ge 0\}$.
 - The function is linear over the domain.
 - The function is discontinuous at x = 0, 1, and 2.
 - Notice the use of solid and open dots to display whether or not the value is included.

What is a piecewise function?

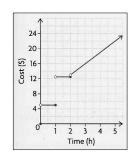
A **piecewise function** is a function that is defined by using different rules on different intervals.

Example
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x \le 0 \\ x+2, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

The graph of a piecewise **function** consists of several pieces. Each of these pieces is itself a function.



Can we use function notation to represent the parking situation from earlier?



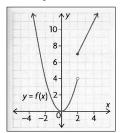
- A flat rate of \$5.00 for any amount of time up to and including the first hour.
- A flat rate of \$12.50 for any amount of time over 1 hour and up to and including 2 hours.
- A flat rate of \$13 plus \$3.00 per hour for each hour after 2 hours.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x = 0 \\ 5, & 0 < x \le 1 \\ 12.50, & 1 < x \le 2 \\ 3x + 7, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

Some examples...

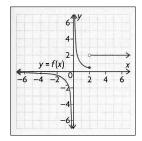
1) Sketch the graph of the following piecewise function.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x < 2 \\ 2x + 3, & x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$



NOTE: f(x) is discontinuous

2) Determine the algebraic representation of the following piecewise function.



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x}, & x \le 2\\ 2, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

How about one more example?

Complete the following on a separate page...

Is the following function continuous at the points where it is pieced together?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1, & x \le 0 \\ 2x+1, & 0 < x < 3 \\ 4-x^2, & x \ge 3 \end{cases}$$