

## Chapter 2.1 Check Your Understanding

### Exercises 1–5 True or False. Give reasons.

1. There is no function with domain  $\{0, 1\}$  and range  $\{3\}$ .

**Answer:**

False;  $f(x) = 3$  for  $x = 0$  or  $x = 1$ .

2. There is no function with domain  $\{1, 2\}$  and range  $\{3, 4, 5\}$ .

**Answer:**

True; if the domain  $D$  and the Range  $R$  are finite sets, then  $D$  must contain at least as many elements as  $R$ . Otherwise it would not be possible to have each number in  $D$  correspond to exactly one number in  $R$ .

3. If  $f(x) = x + 1$ , then  $f(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) = f(\sqrt{2}) + f(\sqrt{3})$ .

**Answer:**

False;  $f(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}) = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + 1$ ,  $f(\sqrt{2}) + f(\sqrt{3}) = \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + 2$ .

4. In interval notation, the domain of  $f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x}}$  is  $(-\infty, 1)$ .

**Answer:**

True; for  $f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x}}$  we need  $1 - x > 0$  or  $x < 1$ , so  $D = \{x | x < 1\}$ .

5. If  $f(u) = \frac{1+u}{1-u}$  then  $f(-u) = \frac{1}{f(u)}$ .

**Answer:**

True;  $f(-u) = (1-u)/(1+u)$  and  $1/f(u) = (1-u)/(1+u)$ .

### Exercises 6–10 Fill in the blank so that the resulting statement is true, where $f(x) = 2x + 3$ .

6. The largest prime number less than  $f(11)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:**

If  $f(x) = 2x + 3$ , then  $f(11) = 2(11) + 3 = 25$ . The largest prime number less than 25 is 23.

7. The number of primes between  $f(6)$  and  $f(10)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:**

$f(6) = 2(6) + 3 = 15$  and  $f(10) = 2(10) + 3 = 23$  so there are two prime numbers, 17 and 19, between 15 and 23.

8. The smallest even number greater than  $f(7)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:**

If  $f(x) = 2x + 3$ , then  $f(7) = 2(7) + 3 = 17$ . The smallest even number greater than 17 is 18.

9.  $f(3) + f(-3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:**

$f(3) + f(-3) = [2(3) + 3] + [2(-3) + 3] = 9 + (-3) = 6$ .

10. The domain of  $f$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:**

Since  $2x + 3$  is defined for every real number  $x$ , then the domain of  $f$  is  $\mathbb{R}$ .