Practice evaluating piecewise functions:

For each function, evaluate at the integers from -5 to 5: x = {-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5} 1.

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

2.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 6, & x \le -4\\ 2x - 4, & x > -4 \end{cases}$$

3.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{4+x}, & x < 0\\ \sqrt{4-x}, & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

4.

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

5.

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

6.

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x + 5, & x \le -3 \\ -2, -3 < x < 1 \\ 5x - 4, & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

- 7. A "probability mass function" gives the probability that a random process
 - gives a result equal to x. This one is defined as: $p(x) = \begin{cases} 0.30, x = 0\\ 0.35, x = 1\\ 0.25, x = 2\\ 0.10, x = 3\\ 0, otherwise \end{cases}$
 - a. What is the probability that x = 0?
 - b. What is the probability that x = 1?
 - c. What is the probability that x = 4?
 - d. What is the probability that $x \le 2$?
- 8. A function is defined as $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, x < 0\\ 3x, 0 \le x \le 10, \\ k, x > 10 \end{cases}$ Show the work needed to find the value of *k* that makes this continuous.
- 9. A function is defined as $g(t) = \begin{cases} t+1, t < 2\\ at+5, t \ge 2 \end{cases}$ Show the work needed to find the value of *a* that makes this continuous.
- 10. A function is defined as $h(x) = \begin{cases} 3x + b, x < -3 \\ -2x 7, x \ge -3 \end{cases}$ Show the work needed to find the value of *b* that makes this continuous.