

Step Functions (Greatest Integer)

Name: _____

Date: _____

Concepts

- Finding the Rule of a Step Function (Greatest Integer Function)
 - Graphing a Step Function (Greatest Integer Function)
 - Solving Problems Involving the Step Function (the Greatest Integer Function)
 - The Inverse of the Step Function (Greatest Integer Function) (theory)
 - The Properties of the Step Function (Greatest Integer Function)
 - The Role of the Parameters in a Step Function (Greatest Integer Function) (theory)
 - The Step Function (Greatest Integer Function)
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Finding the Rule of a Step Function (Greatest Integer Function)

1. The graph of a step function is made of horizontal segments of length 2 whose heights increase by 3 from one segment to the next. The segment covering $4 \leq x < 6$ sits at the height $y = 5$, and every segment includes its *left* endpoint (closed dot on the left, open dot on the right).

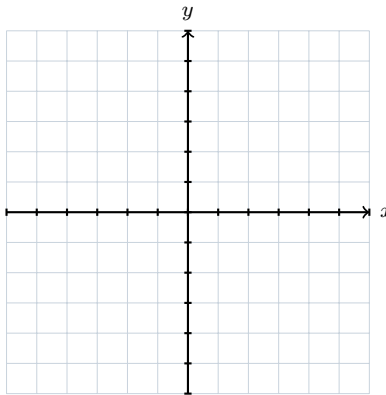
a) Find a rule of the form $f(x) = a[b(x - h)] + k$.

b) Evaluate $f(11.4)$ and $f(3.5)$.

Graphing a Step Function (Greatest Integer Function)

2. Consider $f(x) = -2\lfloor x + 1 \rfloor + 3$, restricted to $-2 \leq x < 4$.

- Give the length and the height of each step, and say which endpoint of each step is closed.
- Sketch the graph on the grid below.
- Evaluate $f(2.5)$ and $f(-0.5)$.



Solving Problems Involving the Step Function (the Greatest Integer Function)

3. A ferry carries at most 24 vehicles per crossing. The number of crossings needed to move n vehicles ($n \geq 1$) is

$$N(n) = \left\lfloor \frac{n-1}{24} \right\rfloor + 1.$$

- How many crossings are needed for 100 vehicles?
- For which numbers of vehicles are exactly 7 crossings needed?

The Inverse of the Step Function (Greatest Integer Function)

4. Let $f(x) = 3[x - 1] + 2$.

- a) Find every value of x whose image is 5.
- b) Deduce why the inverse of a step function is never a function.
- c) Describe the set of values on which the inverse relation of f is defined.

The Properties of the Step Function (Greatest Integer Function)

5. Let $f(x) = -2[x + 3] + 1$.

- a) Evaluate $f(0)$, $f(-1.5)$ and $f(2.7)$.
- b) Give the length and the height of each step, and say whether f is increasing or decreasing.
- c) Describe the range of f .

The Role of the Parameters in a Step Function (Greatest Integer Function)

6. Consider $f(x) = -3 \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2}(x - 1) \right\rfloor + 4$. Without graphing, determine:
- a) the length of each step and the vertical distance between two consecutive steps;
 - b) whether the steps go up or down as x increases;
 - c) whether the solid (included) endpoint of each step is at its left or its right end — justify, then confirm your answer by computing $f(1)$ and $f(3)$.

The Step Function (Greatest Integer Function)

7. Evaluate $\lfloor -3.2 \rfloor$, $\lfloor 4 \rfloor$ and $\left\lfloor -\frac{7}{2} \right\rfloor$. Then solve $\left\lfloor \frac{x}{2} \right\rfloor = 3$ and write the solution set in interval notation.

Want the harder problems and the worked solutions?

The *Challenge Problems* set and the *Answer Keys* for Step Functions (Greatest Integer) — with the reasoning written out in full — are available at tutorinmontreal.ca.