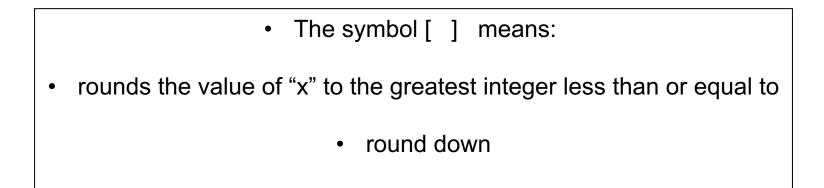
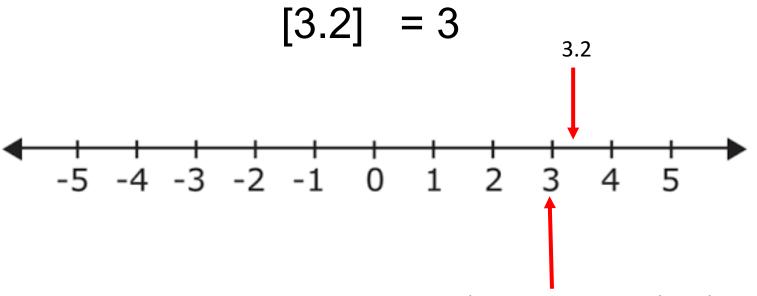




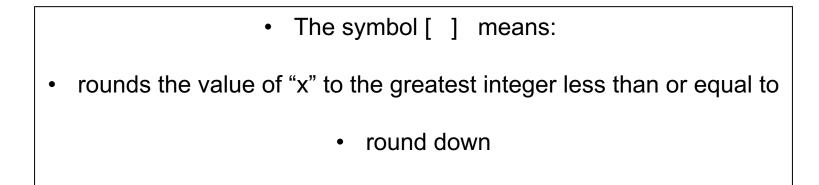
MEMORY AID TIPS 2.4

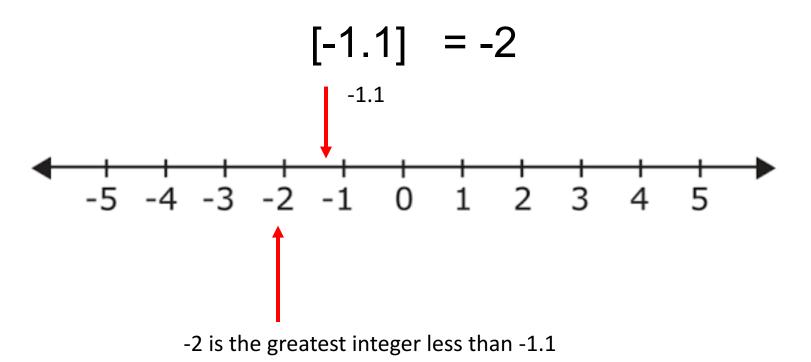
Greatest Integer Function Introduction

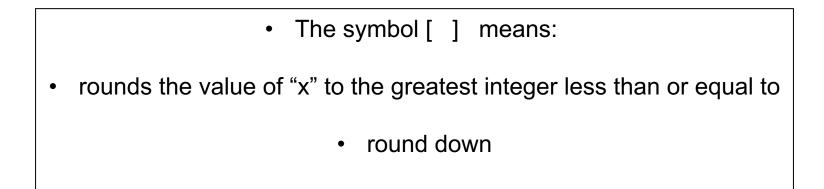


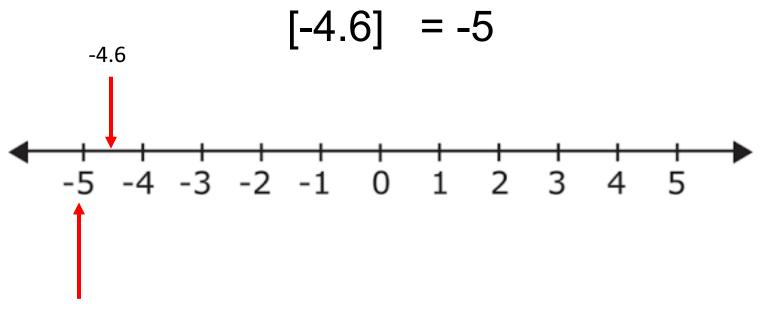


3 is the greatest integer less than 3.2

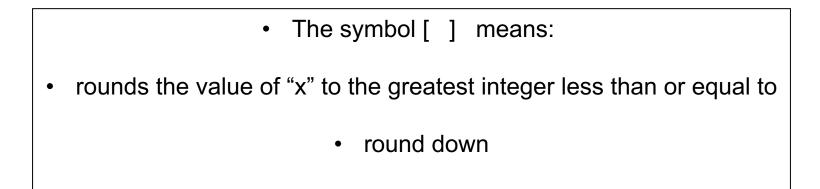


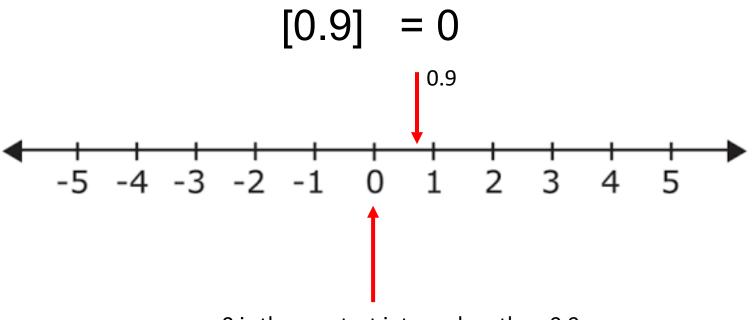






-5 is the greatest integer less than -4.6

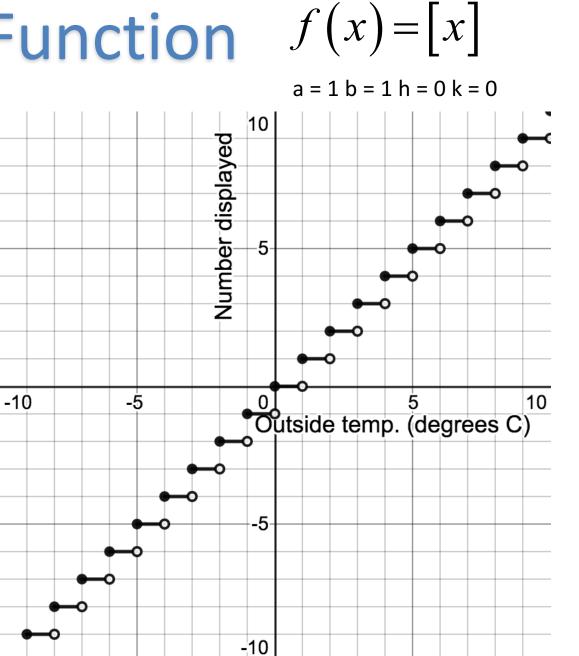




0 is the greatest integer less than 0.9

Given y = -2[3(x-1)]+1		
	Find y if $x = -2.5$	
Follow order of operations BEDMAS	y = -2[3(-2.5-1)]+1 y = -2[3(-3.5)]+1 y = -2[-10.5]+1 y = -2(-11)+1 y = 22+1 -11 is the greatest integer less than -10.5 y = 23	

Basic Step Function



Outside **Temperature Thermometer** ⁰ C Reading У х -5 -4 -3 $^{-2}$ -1Û 0,1 1, 2 2 2,3 3 3.4

Electronic Thermometer

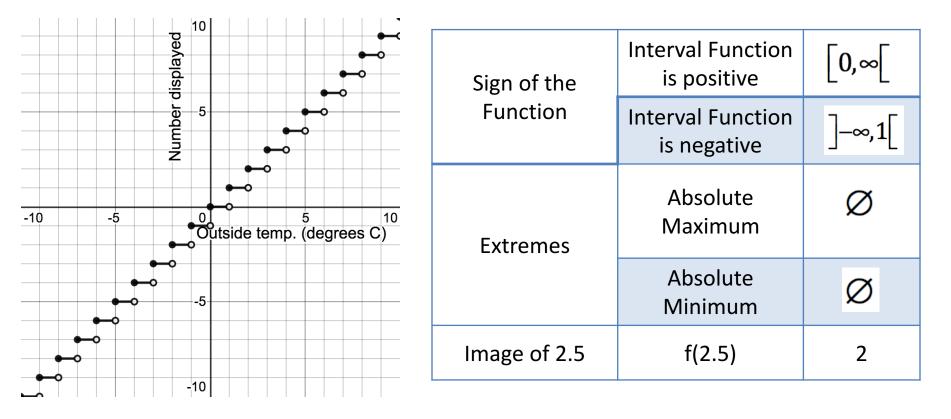
Basic Step Function f(x) = [x]

10 Number displayed 5-0] 5 1 Outside temp. (degrees C) -10 -5 10 -5 -10

Domain	R
Range	{3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2}
Zeroes (x – intercepts)	[0, 1[
y - intercept	0
Intervals of Increase	R
Intervals of Decrease	Ø

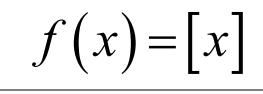
Basic Step Function f(x) = [x]

a = 1 b = 1 h = 0 k = 0



A "step function" is:

 constant at intervals, but abruptly changes for certain values of the independent variable, called critical values.



Is called the basic step function.

- The graph is formed of horizontal segments
 - at one end &
 - o at the other.

