

Warm Up

1) Evaluate $3x + 2y$, when $x = -2$ and $y = 3$.

$$\begin{aligned} 3(-2) + 2(3) &= 0 \\ -6 + 6 & \end{aligned}$$

2) Evaluate $x^2 + 2x + 1$ when $x = 3$.

$$\begin{aligned} (3)^2 + 2(3) + 1 \\ 9 + 6 + 1 \\ 16 \end{aligned}$$

Algebra 1 ~ U2B Day 1

Functions and Relations NOTES

Terms to Know:

- ⊙ Relation: Any set of input that has an output.
- ⊙ Function: A relation such that every single input has exactly ONE output. "x cannot repeat"
- ⊙ Domain: x-values, input, or independent variable
- ⊙ Range: y-values, output, or dependent variable

How do I determine if a relation is a function?

- ⊙ Each input must have ONE output.
- ⊙ Look at the graph....The vertical line test: No vertical line can pass through more than 1 point ~~points~~ on the graph.

Here are 2 examples of functions and the 3rd is NOT a function:

1. Input the number of seconds after the starting gun in a race to get an output of the number of meters the runner has covered.

Race Chart

x	Number of Seconds (input)	1	4	7	8
y	Meters Covered (output)	5	20	35	40

2. $y = x - 6$, where x is the place holder for the input and y is the place holder for the output.

Function: $y = x - 6$

x (input)	-3	0	7	8
y (output)	-9	-6	1	2

3. The rule about only one output each time is crucial and must not be violated.

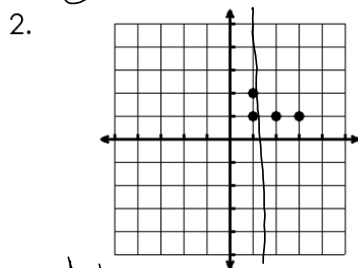
Not a Function

input	3	2	0	3
output	4	-1	2	-3

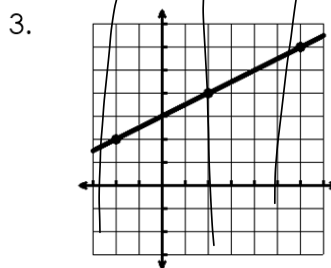
Why is this not a function? 3's repeat

You try these: Are these relations functions?

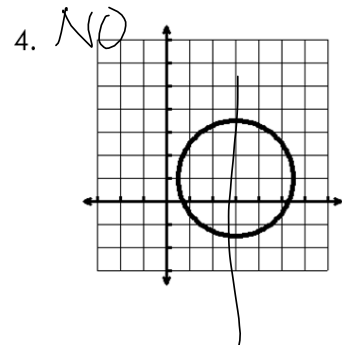
1. $\{(3,2), (4,3), (5,4), (6,5)\}$ Yes



NO



Yes



Function Notation:

Function notation is a way of expressing a function it is pronounced $f(x) \rightarrow$ "f of x"

$f(x)$ is a fancy way of writing y in an equation

Example: $f(x) = 2x + 4$ is the same as $y = 2x + 4$

$y = -3a + 4$
 $f(a) = -3a + 4$

Function Notation	x-y Notation
$f(x) = 5x + 2$	$y = 5x + 2$
$f(x) = -3x - 7$	$y = -3x - 7$

Evaluating Functions:

<p>8. Given $f(x) = 2x + 3$, find $f(-2)$.</p> $f(-2) = 2(-2) + 3$ $= -4 + 3$ $= -1$ <p>$f(-2) = -1$</p>	<p>9. Given $f(x) = 2x + 3$, find $f(x) = 9$.</p> $9 = 2x + 3$ $\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ \hline 6 = 2x \end{array}$ <p>$3 = x$ or $f(3) = 9$</p>
<p>10. Given $f(x) = 3^x + 4$, find $f(2)$.</p> $f(2) = 3^2 + 4$ $= 9 + 4$ $= 13$ <p>$f(2) = 13$</p>	<p>11. Given $f(x) = -2(x - 5)$, find $f(x) = -20$.</p> $-20 = -2(x - 5)$ $-20 = -2x + 10$ $\begin{array}{r} -10 \\ \hline -30 = -2x \end{array}$ <p>$x = 15$ or $f(15) = -20$</p>

Honors Algebra: Given $f(x) = 2x - 4$ and $g(x) = 3x + 1$,

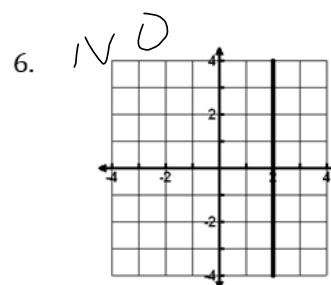
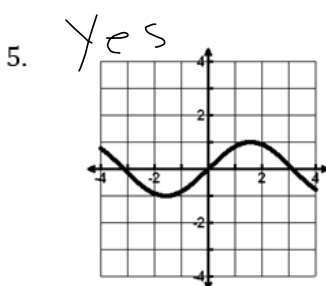
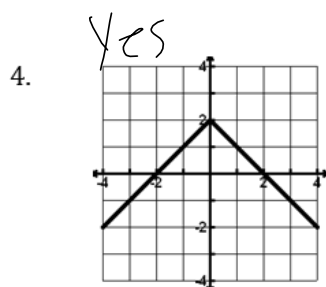
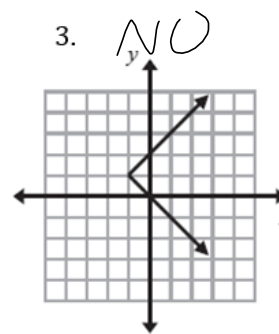
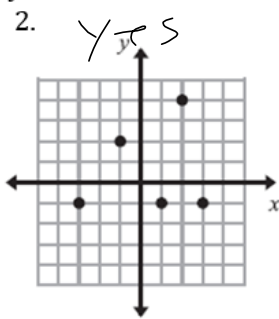
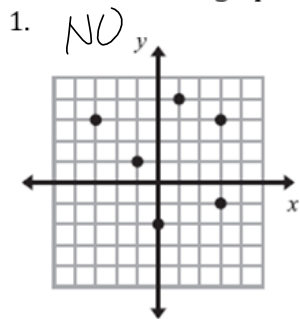
<p>1) $f(x) + g(x)$</p> $(2x - 4) + (3x + 1)$ <p>$5x - 3$</p>	<p>2) $f(x) - g(x)$</p> $(2x - 4) - (3x + 1)$ <p>$-x - 5$</p>	<p>3) $f(x) \cdot g(x)$</p> $(2x - 4)(3x + 1)$ <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"> <tr> <td></td> <td>$2x - 4$</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>$3x$</td> <td>$6x^2$</td> <td>$-12x$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$+1$</td> <td>$2x$</td> <td>-4</td> </tr> </table> <p>$6x^2 - 10x - 4$</p>		$2x - 4$		$3x$	$6x^2$	$-12x$	$+1$	$2x$	-4
	$2x - 4$										
$3x$	$6x^2$	$-12x$									
$+1$	$2x$	-4									

Algebra 1 ~ U2B Day 2

Function & Function Notation HW

Name: _____

Decide whether the graph represents y as a function of x.



Decide whether the relation is a function.

7.

Input	Output
1	7
1	-7
2	8
2	-8

NO

8.

Input	Output
3	2
5	4
7	6

yes

9.

Input	Output
0	-6
2	-4
4	-2
6	0

yes

Identify the domain and range of each relation. Then determine if the relation is a function.

10. $\{(0,3), (5,7), (7,7), (8,9)\}$
 Domain: 0, 5, 7, 8
 Range: 3, 7, 7, 9
 Function? yes

11. $\{(5,-4), (3,-5), (4,-3), (6,4)\}$
 Domain: 5, 3, 4, 6
 Range: -4, -5, -3, 4
 Function? yes

12. $\{(1,5), (3,2), (1,6), (5,2), (7,4)\}$
 Domain: 1, 3, 1, 5, 7
 Range: 5, 2, 6, 2, 4
 Function? NO

13. $\{(-2,-7), (4,7), (-8,9), (-2,1)\}$
 Domain: -2, 4, -8, -2
 Range: -7, 7, 9, 1
 Function? NO

Evaluate the function for the given values.

14. $f(x) = 2x - 5$, $f(x) = -15$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 5 &= -15 \\ 2x &= -10 \\ x &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

15. $h(x) = 6x + 2$, $h(x) = 20$

$$\begin{aligned} 6x + 2 &= 20 \\ 6x &= 18 \\ x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

16. $g(x) = 2.4x$, $g(x) = 12$

$$\begin{aligned} 2.4x &= 12 \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

17. $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3$, $f(-2)$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(-2)^2 - 3 \\ 2(4) - 3 \\ 5 \end{aligned}$$

18. $h(x) = x^3 - 4x$, $h(2)$

$$\begin{aligned} (2)^3 - 4(2) \\ 8 - 8 \\ 0 \end{aligned}$$

19. $f(x) = (x+2)^2 - 6$, $f(3)$

$$\begin{aligned} (3+2)^2 - 6 \\ (5)^2 - 6 \\ 25 - 6 \\ 19 \end{aligned}$$

If $f(x) = 2x - 3$, $g(x) = x^3 - 2$, and $h(x) = x^2 - 3x + 5$, find each of the following:

20. $f(4) = 2x - 3$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(4) - 3 \\ 8 - 3 \\ = 5 \end{aligned}$$

21. $h(-3) = x^2 - 3x + 5$

$$\begin{aligned} (-3)^2 - 3(-3) + 5 \\ 9 + 9 + 5 \\ 23 \end{aligned}$$

22. $g(-2) = x^3 - 2$

$$\begin{aligned} (-2)^3 - 2 \\ -8 - 2 \\ -10 \end{aligned}$$

23. The function $w(x) = 60x$ represents the number of words $w(x)$ you can type in x minutes. How many words can you type in 9 minutes?

$$60(9) = 540 \text{ words}$$

24. Sound travels about 343 meters per second. The function $d(t) = 343t$ gives the distance $d(t)$ in meters that sound travels in t seconds. How far does sound travel in 8 seconds?

$$343(8) = 2744 \text{ m}$$

Honors Algebra 1

Name: _____

Function Notation and Operations Worksheet

Use the functions below to answer the given questions:

$f(x) = 3x - 4$	$g(x) = 2x + 5$	$h(x) = 8 - 3x$	$p(x) = 4x - 9$
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Find the value of each function.

1) $f(-3) \quad 3(-3) - 4$
 -13

4) $g(-1) \quad 2(-1) + 5$
 $+3$

7) $p(5) \quad 4(5) - 9$
 11

2) $f(6) \quad 3(6) - 4$
 14

5) $g(4) \quad 2(4) + 5$
 13

8) $h(-2) \quad 8 - 3(-2)$
 14

3) $f(1/3) \quad 3(\frac{1}{3}) - 4$
 $1 - 4$
 -3

6) $p(0) \quad 4(0) - 9$
 -9

9) $h(-5) \quad 8 - 3(-5)$
 23

Perform the operations to the functions given above.

10) $h(x) + f(x)$
 $(8 - 3x) + (3x - 4)$
 4

11) $f(x) - h(x)$
 $(3x - 4) - (8 - 3x)$
 $6x - 12$

12) $g(x) - p(x)$
 $(2x + 5) - (4x - 9)$
 $-2x + 14$

13) $2 \cdot g(x)$
 $2(2x + 5)$
 $4x + 10$

14) $p(x) \cdot f(x)$
 $(4x - 9)(3x - 4)$

$4x$	-9
$3x$	$12x^2 - 27x$
-4	$-16x + 36$

 $12x^2 - 43x + 36$

15) $g(x) \cdot p(x)$
 $(2x + 5)(4x - 9)$

$2x$	5
$4x$	$8x^2 + 20x$
-9	$-18x - 45$

 $8x^2 + 2x - 45$

16) $f(x) \cdot h(x)$
 $(3x - 4)(-3x + 8)$

$-3x$	8
$3x$	$-9x^2 + 24x$
-4	$-12x + 32$

 $-9x^2 + 36x - 32$

17) $h(x) - g(x) + f(x) + p(x)$
 $(8 - 3x) - (2x + 5) + (3x - 4) + (4x - 9)$
 $(8 - 3x) + (-2x - 5) + (3x - 4) + (4x - 9)$
 $2x - 10$