

**Starter** 9 OCT 2018

Find the value of y if  $x = -2$ .

$y = 2x - 3$

Function Notation Day 1

Functions can be written in two formats.

<u>Y= format</u>	<u>F(x) format</u>
$y = 2x$	$f(x) = 2x$
$y = 3x^2 + 4x$	$g(x) = 3x^2 + 4x$
$y = \sqrt{x+4}$	$k(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$
$y = \frac{x}{3}$	$j(x) = \frac{x}{3}$

*"f of x"*

**The f(x) format is called function notation.**

Function notation has two benefits over  $y =$  format.

- Gives different functions their specific "name". In other words,  $f(x)$  denotes a specific rule, and  $g(x)$  denotes a different rule.
- It can be used to designate what value to evaluate. If it is written as  $f(2)$ , it means to find rule "f" and substitute in a 2.

$f(2)$

**IDO:** If  $f(\square) = 2\square - 3$ , find each of the following.

a.  $f(4) = 2(4) - 3$

Steps: Substitute 4 into  $\square$   $8 - 3 = 5$

Follow the order of operation to evaluate.

$(x, f(x))$

$f(4) = 5$  can be written as the ordered pair  $(4, 5)$

input  $\rightarrow$  output

*or solution*

**I DO:** b.  $f(-6) = \underline{\quad}$        $f(x) = 2x - 3$

Steps: Substitute -6 into  $\square$

Follow the order of operation to evaluate.

$$f(-6) = 2(-6) - 3$$

$$-12 - 3 = -15 \quad f(-6) = \underline{-15}$$

$f(-6) = \underline{-15}$  can be written as the ordered pair  $\underline{(-6, -15)}$

**WE DO:** Given  $g(x) = x^2 + 5$

Find  $g(3) = \underline{3^2} + 5$

$$9 + 5 = 14$$

Steps: Substitute 3 into  $x$  \*\*in ( $\quad$ )

Follow the order of operation to evaluate.

$$g(3) = \underline{14}$$

$g(3) = \underline{14}$  can be written as the ordered pair  $\underline{(3, 14)}$

**\*\*\*Note:**  $f(-4) = -3$  does not say to multiply  $f \cdot -4$

It says that -4 is the input and -3 is the output.

It says that  $(-4, -3)$  is an ordered pair.

x

|

independent  
variable

y

|

$f(x)$

dependent  
variable

$$f(x) = -2x + 3$$

$$f(2) = -2(2) + 3$$

$$-4 + 3 = -1$$

$f(2) = -1$

$(2, -1)$

$$f(-1) = -2(-1) + 3$$

$$2 + 3 = 5$$

$f(-1) = 5$

$(-1, 5)$

Reminders:

I.  $f(x) = 6x - \frac{10}{x}$

input —  $x$  — iv

output —  $y$  — dv

name  $f(x)$

II.  $f(-3) = 4$  is read "f of -3 equals 4. \*\*\*\*Does not read f times - 3.

III.  $f(-3) = 4$  can also be written as  $-3 \rightarrow 4$  or as the ordered pair  $(-3,4)$ .

IV. To evaluate:

Given  $f(x) = 6x - \frac{10}{x}$ , find  $f(-2)$ .

Step 1: Substitute  $(-2)$  for each  $x$ .

$$f(-2) = 6(-2) - \frac{10}{(-2)}$$

Step 2: Perform the order of operations.

$$f(-2) = -12 - (-5)$$

$$f(-2) = -12 + 5$$

$$f(-2) = -7$$

\*\*\*Recall \*\*\*  $f(-2) = -7$  can be written as a mapping  $-2 \rightarrow -7$  or as an ordered pair  $(-2,-7)$

PRACTICE WORK ON BACK

1. Given  $g(x) = 3x - 7$ , find  $g(4)$ .

Step 1: Substitute (4) in for x. Step 2: Perform the operations.

Step 3: Write in function notation:  $g(4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . Write as an ordered pair:  $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$ . Name the input/output:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

2. Given  $f(x) = 6x^2 - 2x$ , find

a.  $f(3)$ ,  $f(3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       b.  $f(-1)$ ,  $f(-1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. challenge:  $f(\frac{1}{2})$ . \*\*without a calculator\*\*  $f(\frac{1}{2}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

3.  $h(x) = \frac{2x+3}{4}$

a.  $h(5)$ ,  $h(5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       b.  $h(0)$ ,  $f(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. Complete the table.

x-Input	Function rule $f(x) = -2x + \frac{1}{2}$	f(x) or Y output
-3		
$\frac{1}{2}$		
5		