

Algebra 1
Functions

Name: Key
Date: _____

Determine if the following relations are functions. Describe the domain and range.

1. $\{(5, -1), (0, 3), (-2, -4), (6, -1), (-2, 3)\}$

Function? No Domain: $\{-2, 0, 5, 6\}$ Range: $\{-4, -1, 3\}$

2. $\{(9, 2), (-4, -1), (0, -3), (-7, 6), (5, -2)\}$

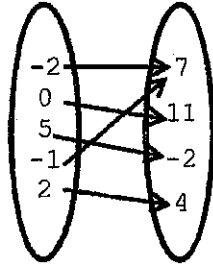
Function? Yes Domain: $\{-7, -4, 0, 5, 9\}$ Range: $\{-3, -2, -1, 2, 6\}$

Determine if the following tables and mappings are functions. Describe the domain and range.

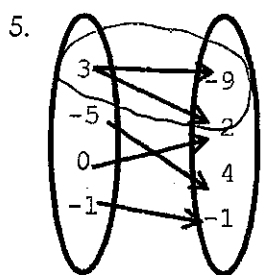
3.

x	y
3	9
8	24
-2	-6
0	0

Function? Yes
Domain: $\{-2, 0, 3, 8\}$
Range: $\{-6, 0, 9, 24\}$



Function? Yes
Domain: $\{-2, -1, 0, 2, 5\}$
Range: $\{-2, 4, 7, 11\}$



Function? No
Domain: $\{-5, -1, 0, 3\}$
Range: $\{-9, 1, 2, 4\}$

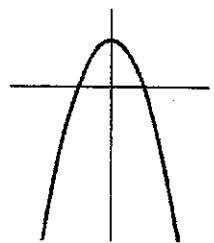
6.

x	y
-6	8
2	3
-6	-11
4	-2

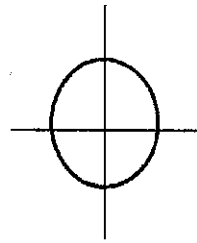
Function? No
Domain: $\{-6, 2, 4\}$
Range: $\{-11, -2, 3, 8\}$

Determine if the following graphs are functions. Use the vertical line test.

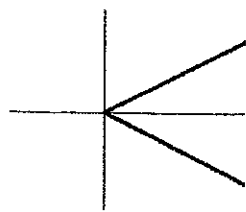
7. Function? Yes



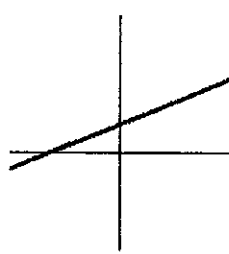
8. Function? No



9. Function? No



10. Function? Yes



WS 10-6-4 "Function Notation"

Write in function notation.

1) $y = 5x + 3$

$$f(x) = 5x + 3$$

2) $C = 12n - 100$

$$f(n) = 12n - 100$$

3) $d = 50t$

$$f(t) = 50t$$

4) $m = 4p^2 - 3p + 7$

$$f(p) = 4p^2 - 3p + 7$$

Write as an equation with two variables.

5) $f(x) = 6x - 9$

$$y = 6x - 9$$

6) $h(x) = x^2 - 5x + 9$

$$y = x^2 - 5x + 9$$

7) $g(t) = 8t^3$

$$y = 8t^3$$

8) $C(n) = 15n + 90$

$$y = 15n + 90$$

Evaluate each function. Substitute the value for x into the equation.

9) $w(x) = 4x + 5$; Find $w(-8)$

$$w(-8) = 4(-8) + 5$$

$$w(-8) = -32 + 5$$

$$w(-8) = -27$$

10) $h(x) = 2x + 5$; Find $h(2)$

$$h(2) = 2(2) + 5$$

$$h(2) = 9$$

11) $g(n) = 4n - 5$; Find $g(6)$

$$g(6) = 4(6) - 5$$

$$g(6) = 19$$

12) $g(n) = n + 2$; Find $g(1)$

$$g(1) = 1 + 2$$

$$g(1) = 3$$

13) $g(n) = n^2 + 4n$; Find $g(2)$

$$g(2) = 2^2 + 4(2)$$

$$g(2) = 4 + 8$$

$$g(2) = 12$$

15) $h(n) = -3n^2 - 5n$; Find $h(2)$

$$h(2) = -3(2)^2 - 5(2)$$

$$h(2) = -12 - 10$$

$$h(2) = -22$$

14) $h(n) = 3n^2 - 4$; Find $h(0)$

$$h(0) = 3(0)^2 - 4$$

$$h(0) = -4$$

16) $h(x) = x^3 + 4$; Find $h(-5)$

$$h(-5) = (-5)^3 + 4$$

$$h(-5) = -125 + 4$$

$$h(-5) = -121$$

13. $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3$

Find $f(2)$

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

$f(2) = 5$

14. $h(x) = x^3 - 4x$

Find $h(2)$

$h(2) = 2^3 - 4(2)$

$h(2) = 0$

15. $f(x) = (x+2)^2 - 6$

Find $f(2)$

$f(2) = (2+2)^2 - 6$

$f(2) = 10$

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

16. $f(4) =$

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

$f(4) = 5$

17. $h(-3) =$

$h(-3) = (-3)^2 - 3(-3) + 5$

$h(-3) = 9 + 9 + 5$

$h(-3) = 23$

18. $g(-2) =$

$g(-2) = (-2)^3 - 2$

$g(-2) = -8 - 2$

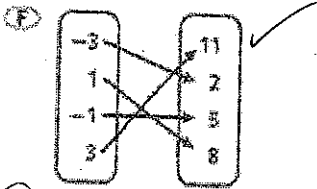
$g(-2) = -10$

20.

Which is NOT a correct way to describe the function $\{(-3, 2), (1, 8), (-1, 5), (3, 11)\}$?

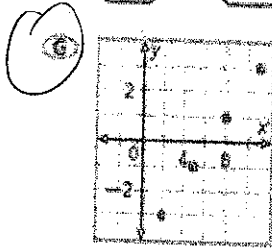
$x: -3, 1, -1, 3$

$y: 2, 8, 5, 11$



(H) Domain: $\{-3, 1, -1, 3\}$

Range: $\{2, 8, 5, 11\}$



(J)

x	y
-3	2
-1	5
1	8
3	11

21. Use the table to answer the following:

x	-3	-1	0	1	3
y	5	7	9	11	13

a. Express the relation as ordered pairs.

$\{(-3, 5), (-1, 7), (0, 9), (1, 11), (3, 13)\}$

b. Give the domain and range of the relation.

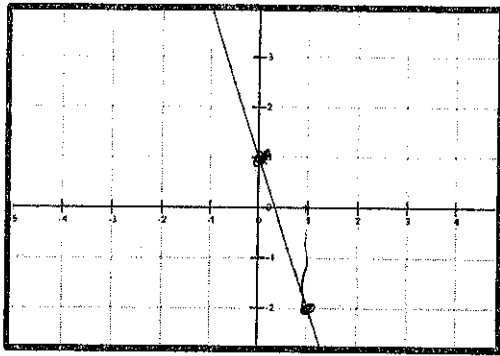
$D: \{-3, -1, 0, 1, 3\}$ $R: \{5, 7, 9, 11, 13\}$

c. Does the relation represent a function? Explain.

yes, x's don't repeat

For each, evaluate $f(1)$. Use the function statement to create an ordered pair solution.

1.



$f(x)$
 $f(1) = -2 \rightarrow (1, -2)$

2.

x	0	1	2	3
f(x)	-3	2	-4	1

$f(1) = 2 \rightarrow (1, 2)$

3. $f(x) = 3x + 13$ $f(1) = 3(1) + 13 = 16$

$f(1) = 16 \rightarrow (1, 16)$

When you are given a problem in the form $f(1) = \text{blank}$, the number 1 represents the input (x-value), and your job is to find the corresponding y-value. What if instead you were given $f(\text{blank}) = 1$. In this case, the number 1 represents the output (y-value) and your job would be to give the x-value that result in this output. Let's try a few:

Using each of the functions ABOVE, determine where $f(x) = 1$.

1. $f(\underline{0}) = 1$ (graph)

where is $y=1$? when x is 0

2. $f(\underline{3}) = 1$ (table)

where is $f(x) = 1$? when x is 3

3. $f(\underline{-4}) = 1$ (function)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 13 = 1 \\ -13 \quad -13 \\ \hline 3x = -12 \\ \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \\ x = -4 \end{array}$$

Exercises: Fill in the blank with the correct x-value.

4. If $g(x) = 4x - 7$, determine when $g(x) = 21$.

$g(\underline{7}) = 21$

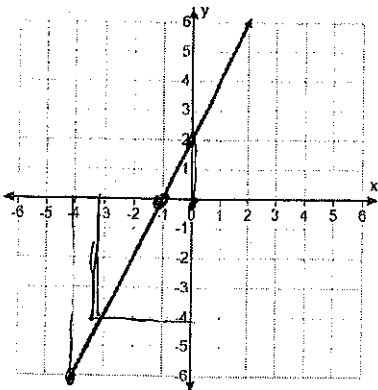
$$\begin{array}{r} 4x - 7 = 21 \\ +7 \quad +7 \\ \hline 4x = 28 \\ \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \\ x = 7 \end{array}$$

5. If $h(x) = 3 - 2x$, determine when $h(x) = -9$.

$h(\underline{6}) = -9$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 - 2x = -9 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline -2x = -12 \\ \underline{\quad} \quad \underline{\quad} \\ x = 6 \end{array}$$

6. Use the graph to fill in each blank.



a.) $f(-4) = -6$ c.) $f(-3) = -4$

b.) $f(0) = 2$ d.) $f(-1) = 0$

x	-2	0	3	5
f(x)	5	1	2	0

a.) $f(5) = 0$ c.) $f(-2) = 5$

b.) $f(0) = 1$ d.) $f(5) = 0$

1. Evaluate the following expressions given the functions below:
 Show your substitutions (the expression with the variable replaced by a number).

$$g(x) = -3x + 1 \quad f(x) = x^2 + 7 \quad h(x) = \frac{12}{x} \quad j(x) = 2x + 9$$

REMEMBER***

$f(-3)$ means -3 is your input and you plug it in for x

$f(x) = -3$ means that your whole function is $= -3$ and you plug into the y .

a. $g(10) = -3(10) + 1 = \boxed{-29}$

e. $h(a)$

$$\boxed{g(10) = -29}$$

h

$$h(a) = \frac{12}{a}$$

b. $f(3) = 3^2 + 7$

$$f(3) = 9 + 7$$

f. Find x if $g(x) = 16$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x + 1 = 16 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline -3x = 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x = 15 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline \boxed{x = -5} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{f(3) = 16}$$

c. $h(-2) = \frac{12}{-2} = -6$

g. Find x if $h(x) = -2$

~~$$\frac{12}{x} = -2 - x$$~~

$$\frac{12}{-2} = \frac{-2x}{-2} \quad \boxed{x = -6}$$

$$\boxed{h(-2) = -6}$$

d. $j(7) = 2(7) + 9 = 23$

h. Find x if $f(x) = 23$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 7 = 23 \\ -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline x^2 = 16 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{16} \quad \underline{x = \pm 4}$$

$$\boxed{j(7) = 23}$$

2. Translate the following statements into coordinate points and graph:

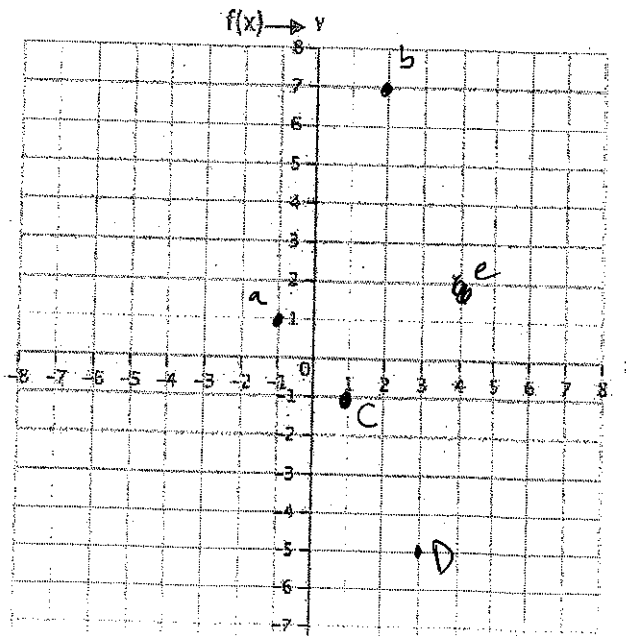
a. $f(-1) = 1$ $\boxed{(-1, 1)}$ ex $(x, f(x))$

b. $f(2) = 7$ $\boxed{(2, 7)}$

c. $f(1) = -1$ $\boxed{(1, -1)}$

d. $f(3) = -5$ $\boxed{(3, -5)}$

e. $f(4) = 2$ $\boxed{(4, 2)}$



(1/2)