

## Unit 3 - Day 1: Function Notation

*Key*

Target: Recognize function notation, inputs, and outputs

Evaluate:  $y = 2x + 5$  when  $x = 3$

$$y = 2(3) + 5$$

$$y = 6 + 5$$

$$y = 11$$

Evaluate:  $y = x^2 - 9$  when  $x = -4$

$$y = (-4)^2 - 9$$

$$y = 16 - 9 = 7$$

Evaluate:  $f(x) = 2x + 5$  when  $x = 3$

$$f(3) = 2(3) + 5$$

$$f(3) = 6 + 5$$

$$f(3) = 11$$

Evaluate:  $h(x) = x^2 - 9$  when  $x = -4$

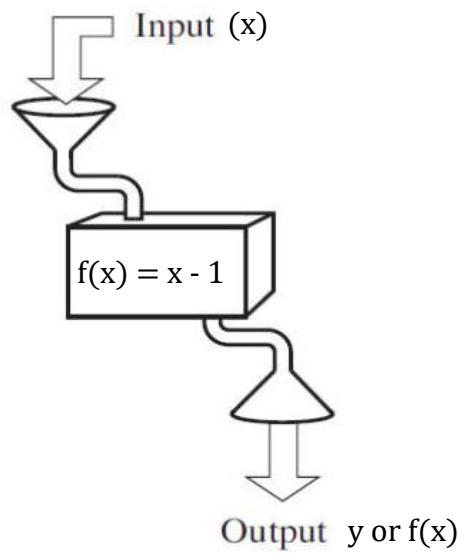
$$h(-4) = (-4)^2 - 9$$

$$h(-4) = 7$$

We usually call the  $x$  values: inputs or domain

We usually call the  $y$  or  $f(x)$  values: outputs or range

Sometimes it helps to picture a function as follows:



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

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

$$f(-1) = -1 - 1 \\ = -2$$

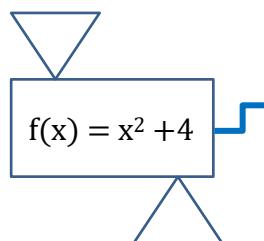
$$f(0) = 0 - 1 \\ = -1$$

$$f(1) = 1 - 1 \quad f(2) = 2 - 1 \\ = 0 \quad = 1$$

Given the following inputs, find the output:

Ex. 1

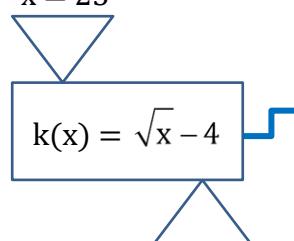
$$x = -3$$



$$f(-3) = (-3)^2 + 4 \\ = 9 + 4 \\ = 13$$

Ex. 2

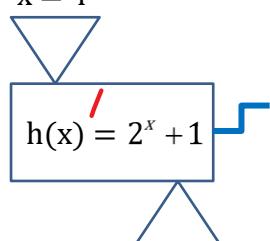
$$x = 25$$



$$k(25) = \sqrt{25} - 4 \\ = 5 - 4 \\ = 1$$

Ex. 3

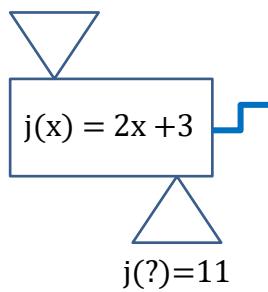
$$x = 4$$



$$h(4) = 2^4 + 1 \\ = 16 + 1 \\ = 17$$

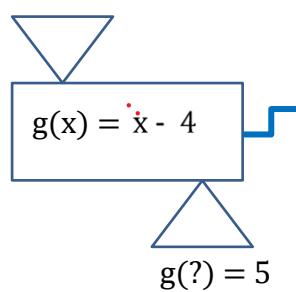
Given the following outputs, find the input(s): ★ Solve for X ★

Ex. 4



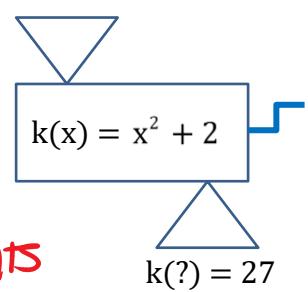
$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+3=11 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline 2x=8 \\ \hline 2 \quad 2 \\ x=4 \end{array}$$

Ex. 5



$$\begin{array}{l} 5 = x - 4 \\ 9 = x \\ \boxed{x=9} \end{array}$$

\*\* Ex. 6



Students would only guess & check

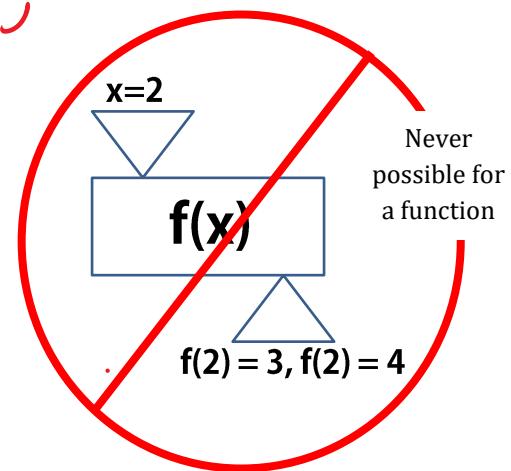
$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 + 2 = 27 \\ x=5 \\ x=-5 \end{array}$$

Reflect on Examples #1-6

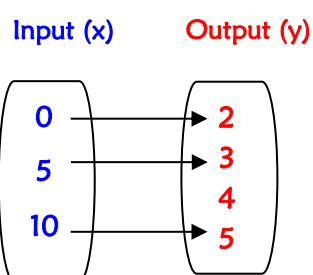
Can an input have more than one output? NO

Can an output have more than one input? yes

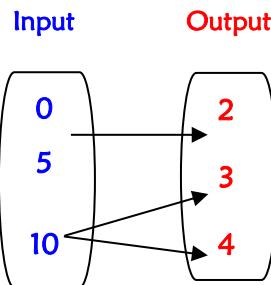
For a function we say: For every  $x$  there is exactly one  $y$ .



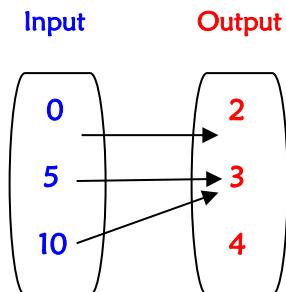
Which of the following mappings represent functions?



Yes



NO



Yes

Which of the following tables represent functions?

Input	Output
1	5
2	6
2	7
3	8

NO

Input	Output
1	4
2	8
3	12
4	16

yes

Input	Output
1	4
2	8
3	12
4	12

yes