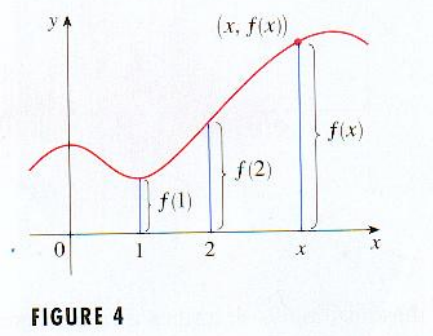


Function Notation

- Must understand the notation associated with determining the values of functions

I. From a graph



II. From a table of values

x	$f(x)$

III. From an explicit formula (Equation)

$$f(x) = -2x^2 + 5x - 3 \quad \leftarrow \text{Explicit formula !}$$

$$f(-3) = ?$$

$$f(8) = ?$$

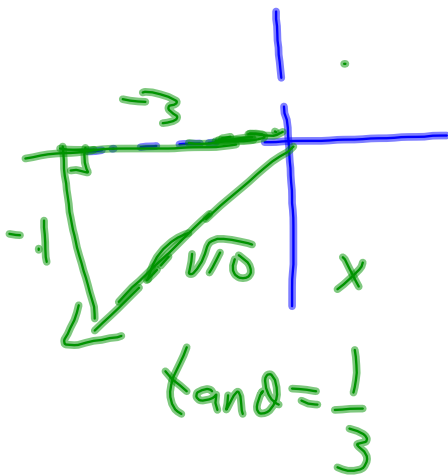
$$f(-h) - 2f(-1+3h)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -2(-h)^2 + 5(-h) - 3 - 2(-2(-1+3h)^2 + 5(-1+3h) - 3) \\ & -2h^2 - 5h - 3 - 2(-2(1-6h+9h^2) - 5 + 15h - 3) \\ & -2h^2 - 5h - 3 - 2(-2 + 12h - 18h^2 - 5 + 15h - 3) \\ & -2h^2 - 5h - 3 + 4 - 24h + 36h^2 + 10 - 30h + 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$34h^2 - 59h + 17$$

Check-Up # 2

1. If $\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$ and $\cos \theta < 0$ find $\tan \theta$



$\sin \theta \rightarrow$ Negative
 $\cos \theta \rightarrow$ Negative

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

Siiiiiiiiii $\Rightarrow y$
 (os $\Rightarrow x$

2. Determine the domain and range of the quadratic $f(x) = -5x^2 + 10x - 3$.

$$f(x) = -5(x^2 - 2x + 1) - 3 + 5$$

$$f(x) = -5(x-1)^2 + 2$$

$V(1, 2)$ opens down

D: $x \in \mathbb{R} \quad (-\infty, \infty)$

R: $[2, -\infty)$ OR $\{y \mid y \leq 2, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$



Warm Up

Select the best response for each of the following:

$x \neq 3$

1. Find the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+3}$.

a) $[0, \infty)$ b) $(0, \infty)$ c) $[-\frac{3}{2}, \infty)$ d) $(-\frac{3}{2}, \infty)$ e) $[0, \frac{3}{2})$

$2x+3 \geq 0$
 $2x \geq -3$
 $x \geq -\frac{3}{2}$

2. Find the range of the function $y = \frac{1}{x-3}$.

a) $(3, \infty)$ b) $(-\infty, 3)$
 c) $(-\infty, \frac{1}{3}), (\frac{1}{3}, \infty)$ d) $(-\infty, 3), (3, \infty)$
 e) $(-\infty, 0), (0, \infty)$

If $f(x) = 2x^3 + Ax^2 + Bx - 5$ and if $f(2) = 3$ and $f(-2) = -37$, what is the value of $A+B$?

- (A) -6 (B) -3 (C) -1 (D) 2
 (E) It cannot be determined from the information given.

$3 = 2(2)^3 + A(2)^2 + B(2) - 5$ $-37 = 2(-2)^3 + A(-2)^2 + B(-2) - 5$
 $3 = 16 + 4A + 2B - 5$ $-37 = -16 + 4A - 2B - 5$
 $-8 = 4A + 2B$ $-16 = 4A - 2B$

$\begin{cases} 4A + 2B = -8 \\ 4A - 2B = -16 \end{cases}$

 $8A = -24$
 $A = -3$
 $4(-3) + 2B = -8$
 $-12 + 2B = -8$
 $2B = 4$
 $B = 2$

4. Solve: $x^2 - x > 12$

- a) $x < -6$ or $x > 1$ *b) $x < -3$ or $x > 4$
 c) $x < -2$ or $x > 3$ d) $-6 < x < 1$
 e) $-2 < x < 3$

$x^2 - x - 12 > 0$
 $(x-4)(x+3) > 0$

Zeros: $x = 4, -3$

Functions continued...

$\cdot (-1, 2) \quad m = -\frac{1}{2}$

1. Determine the equation that describes each of the following:

(a) ~~Point-slope~~ $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ or $y = mx + b$ slope m Intercept b

$y - 2 = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 1)$ $2 = -\frac{1}{2}(-1) + b$

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} + 2$ $2 = \frac{1}{2} + b$

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$ $2 - \frac{1}{2} = b$

$\frac{3}{2} = b$

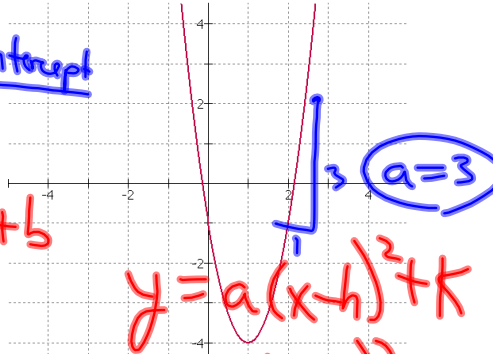
$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$ $a = 3$

$y = a(x-1)^2 - 4$

$y = 3(x-1)^2 - 4$

$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$

$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$



2. Sketch each of the following:

(a) $f(x) = 3x - 1, x > -1, x \in R$

(b) $f(x) = -2(x+2)^2 + 3, -3 \leq x < 0, x \in R$