

3. Use these two functions:

$$f(x) = -2x^2 + 10$$

$$g(w) = 10 - 3w$$

a) Find $f(-3)$

$$-2(-3)^2 + 10$$

$$-2(9) + 10$$

$$-18 + 10$$

$$f(-3) = -8$$

$$f(x) = -2x^2 + 10$$

$$g(w) = 10 - 3w$$

b) Find w when $g(w) = 22$

$$-4 = w$$

$$22 = 10 - 3w$$

$$-10 -10$$

$$\frac{12}{-3} = \frac{-3w}{-3} \quad 1w$$

$$f(x) = -2x^2 + 10$$

$$g(w) = 10 - 3w$$

c) Find $f(2) - g(3)$

$$-2(2)^2 + 10$$

Find $f(2)$

$$-2 \times 4 = -8 + 10 = 2$$

$$10 - 3(3)$$

$$10 - 9 = 1$$

Find $g(3)$

Subtract
the results
of $f(2)$
and $g(3)$

$$2 - 1 = 1$$

$$f(x) = -2x^2 + 10$$

$$g(w) = 10 - 3w$$

d) Find $7g(1)$

$$g(1) = 10 - 3(1)$$

$$10 - 3$$

$$= 7$$

$$7(7) = 49$$

Given the functions: $g(x) = -10x - 1$

and $k(r) = -2r^2 + 5$

1. Find $k(-1)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -2(-1)^2 + 5 \\ &= -2(1) + 5 \\ &= -2 + 5 \\ &k(-1) = 3 \end{aligned}$$

2. Find $10k(-1)$

Find $k(-1)$ then
multiply this by 10

$$10(3) = 30$$

Given the functions: $g(x) = -10x - 1$

and $k(r) = -2r^2 + 5$

Find $2g(1) + 3k(2)$

$$\begin{aligned} &2g(1) + 3k(2) \\ &2(-11) + 3(-3) \\ &-22 + -9 \\ &= -31 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g(1) &= -10(1) - 1 \\ &= -10 - 1 \\ &= -11 \end{aligned}$$

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

You can now finish Hwk #19

Sec 5-2

pages 244-245

problems 2, 4, 24, 28-30, 32, 38-41, 44

Due tomorrow

Functions in Algebra 1:

Linear Functions:

$$\text{EQ: } y = mx + b$$

Graph: Line

Absolute Value Functions:

$$\text{EQ: } y = a|x - h| + k$$

Graph: V-Shape

Quadratic Functions:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EQ: } &y = ax^2 + bx + c \\ \text{or} \\ &y = a(x - h)^2 + k \end{aligned}$$

Graph: Parabola

Graphing Linear Functions.

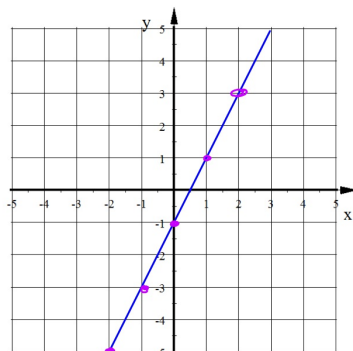
Graph $y = 2x - 1$

One method:

Set up a table.

x	y
-2	-5
-1	-3
0	-1
1	1
2	3

Handwritten notes: $2(-2) - 1$ and $2(-1) - 1$



Graphing Linear Functions. Another method

Slope-Intercept Form:

$$y = mx + b$$

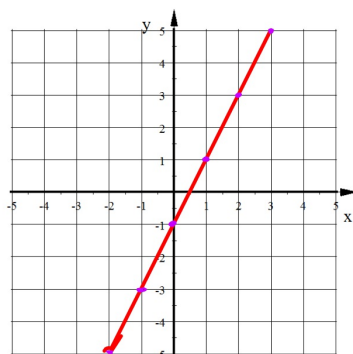
b is the y-intercept
 m is the slope = $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$

Steps to graph this eq:

1. Plot the y-int.
2. Use the slope to find more points.

Graph $y = 2x - 1$

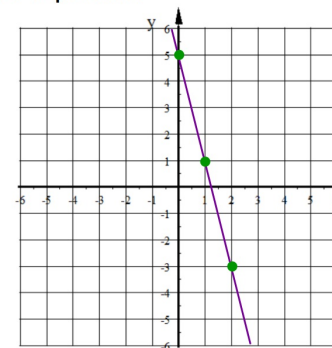
graph using the "other" method



Graph this line with at least 3 points.

$$y = \text{slope}(-4x) + \text{y-int}(5)$$

1. Start at 5 on the y-axis
2. From the y-intercept do a rise of -4 (down) and a run of 1 (right)
3. Repeat until you have enough points to graph the line.



OR

Set up a Table and plot the points that will fit on the graph.

x	y
-2	13
-1	9
0	5
1	1
2	-3

these are the only ones that fit on the graph

Graph this line with at least 3 points.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x - 4$$

↖ y-intercept

slope ↖

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

rise
run

