

Use these two functions:  $f(x) = 2x - 3$   $g(c) = 2c^2 - 5c$

1. Find  $4f(6) + 1$

4 times f of 6 plus 1

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f(6) = 2(6) - 3 = 12 - 3 = 9$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 4(9) + 1 = 36 + 1 = \boxed{37}$$

Use these two functions:  $f(x) = 2x - 3$   $g(c) = 2c^2 - 5c$

2. Find  $8g(3) - 5g(2) \longrightarrow 8(3) - 5(-2)$

$$g(3) = 2(3)^2 - 5(3) = 18 - 15 = 3$$

$$= 24 + 10$$

$$= \boxed{34}$$

$$g(2) = 2(2)^2 - 5(2) = 8 - 10 = -2$$

Use these two functions:  $f(x) = 2x - 3$   $g(c) = 2c^2 - 5c$

3. Find  $2f(-5) + 3g(-2) \longrightarrow 2(-13) + 3(18)$

$$f(-5) = 2(-5) - 3 = -13$$

$$= -26 + 54$$

$$g(-2) = 2(-2)^2 - 5(-2) = 8 + 10 = 18$$

$$= \boxed{28}$$

Relation: A set of ordered pairs



A bunch of points

Know the difference between these terms and be able to identify a relation using the correct one.

Function vs. Not a Function

Function: A relation such that every domain is paired with exactly one range.

Does each relation represent a function?

YES

A.

X	Y
7	3
6	-1
-2	0
10	-8
1	3

No x-value repeats.

NO

B.

X	Y
4	-6
-2	8
3	7
4	1
0	-5

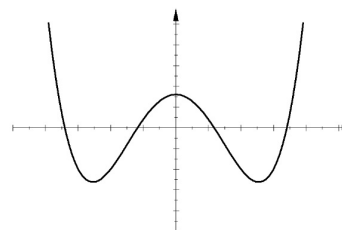
The x-value of 4 is paired with two different y-values.

How do you tell if a graph represents a function?

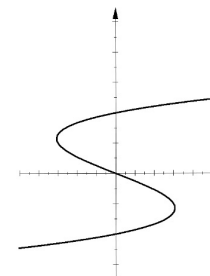
Vertical Line Test: If any vertical line passes through a graph more than once, then the graph is NOT a function.

Does each relation represent a function?

A.

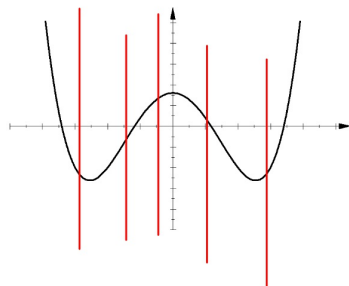


B.

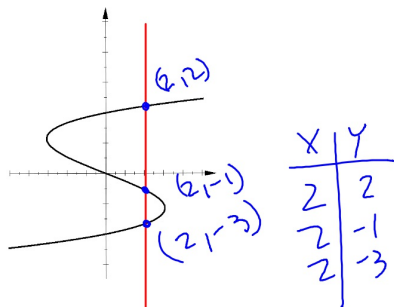


Does each relation represent a function?

A. Yes, no vertical line will ever touch the graph more than once.



B. No, the red line touches the graph more than once.



These three points of intersection represent the same x-value being paired with three different y-values.

Given two functions,  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  and their graphs:

When does  $f(x) = g(x)$ ?

When is  $f(x) > g(x)$ ?

When is  $f(x) < g(x)$ ?

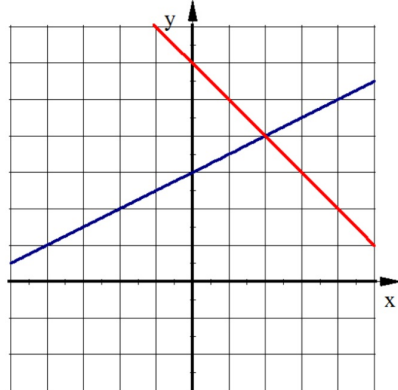
Use the graphs of these two functions shown to answer the following questions. Give interval answers using interval notation.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \quad g(x) = -x + 6$$

1.  $f(x) = g(x)$

2.  $f(x) > g(x)$

3.  $f(x) < g(x)$



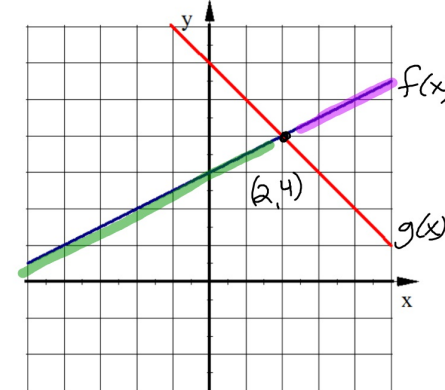
Use the graphs of these two functions shown to answer the following questions. Give interval answers using interval notation.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \quad g(x) = -x + 6$$

1.  $f(x) = g(x)$   $x = 2$

2.  $f(x) > g(x)$   $(2, \infty)$   
when  $f(x)$  is above  $g(x)$

3.  $f(x) < g(x)$   $(-\infty, 2)$   
when  $f(x)$  is below  $g(x)$



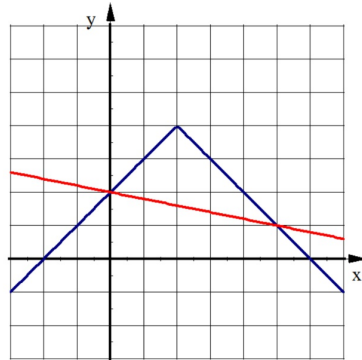
Use the graphs of these two functions shown to answer the following questions. Give answers that are intervals in interval notation.

$$f(x) = -|x - 2| + 4 \quad g(x) = -\frac{1}{5}x + 2$$

1.  $f(x) = g(x)$

2.  $f(x) > g(x)$

3.  $f(x) < g(x)$



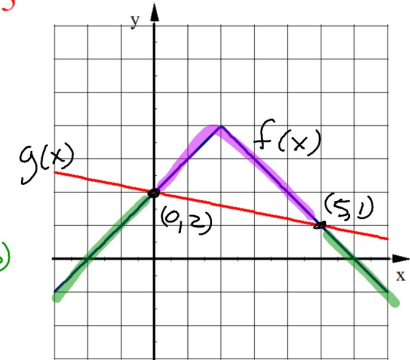
Use the graphs of these two functions shown to answer the following questions. Give answers that are intervals in interval notation.

$$f(x) = -|x - 2| + 4 \quad g(x) = -\frac{1}{5}x + 2$$

1.  $f(x) = g(x)$   $x = 0, 5$

2.  $f(x) > g(x)$   $(0, 5)$   
when  $f(x)$  is above  $g(x)$

3.  $f(x) < g(x)$   $(-\infty, 0) \cup (5, \infty)$   
when  $f(x)$  is below  $g(x)$



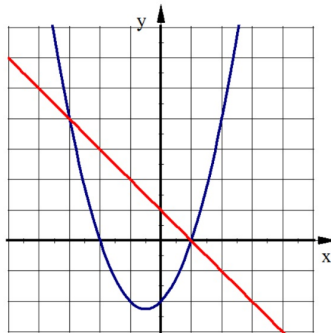
Use the graphs of these two functions shown to answer the following questions. Give answers that are intervals in interval notation.

$$f(x) = x^2 + x - 2 \quad g(x) = -x + 1$$

1.  $f(x) = g(x)$

2.  $f(x) > g(x)$

3.  $f(x) < g(x)$



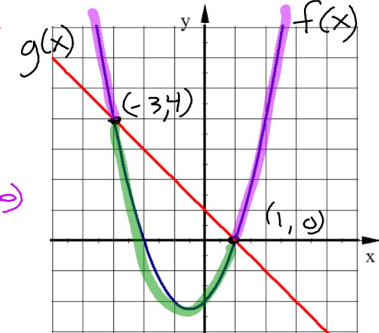
Use the graphs of these two functions shown to answer the following questions. Give answers that are intervals in interval notation.

$$f(x) = x^2 + x - 2 \quad g(x) = -x + 1$$

1.  $f(x) = g(x)$   $x = -3, 1$

2.  $f(x) > g(x)$   $(-\infty, -3) \cup (1, \infty)$   
when  $f(x)$  is above  $g(x)$

3.  $f(x) < g(x)$   $(-3, 1)$   
when  $f(x)$  is below  $g(x)$



You can now finish Hwk #4: Practice Sheet.