

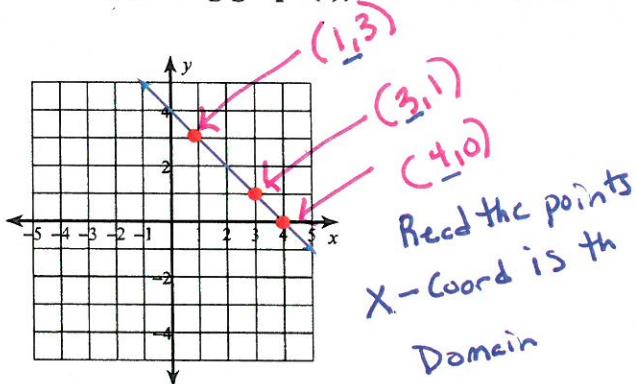
FUNC.a

FUNC.a.1

Given a table or graph, identify the domain.

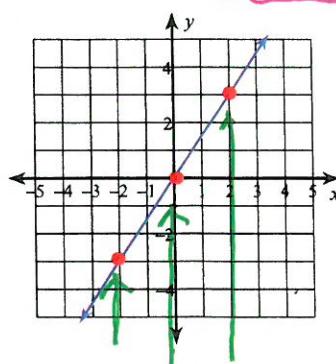
Given the following graph(s), state the Domain of the points identified

1)



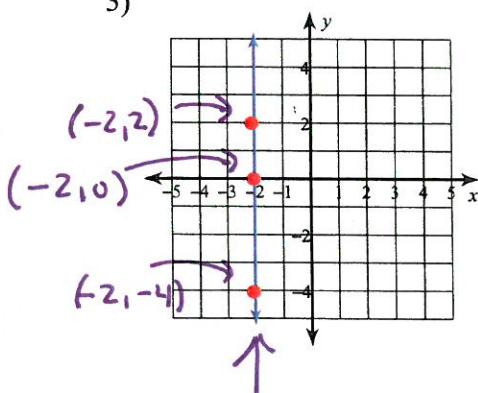
$$D: x = 1, 3, 4$$

2)



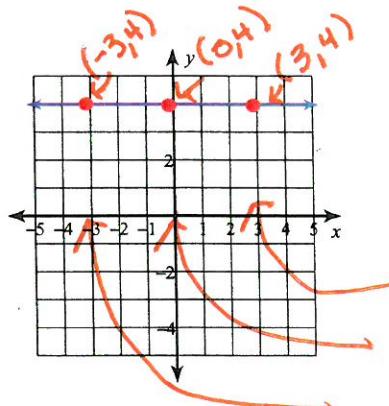
$$D: x = -2, 0, 2$$

3)



$$D: x = -2$$

4)



$$D: x = -3, 0, 3$$

Note: The domain is a list of x -values. Therefore do NOT write duplicate x -values

Date _____

Period _____

REQUIRED WORK:

- ① Label points
- ② Write answer

$$D: x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

FUNC.a

Date _____ Period _____

FUNC.a.2

Use function notation to evaluate given domain values.**Evaluate each function for the given domain values using function notation. Clearly show your work. Circle answers.**

1) $f(x) = x + 2;$
Find $f(8), f(0), f(-8)$

Show
work
Like
this

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(8) = 8+2 = \boxed{10} \\ f(0) = 0+2 = \boxed{0} \\ f(-8) = -8+2 = \boxed{-6} \end{array} \right.$$

2) $g(x) = 3x + 5;$
Find $g(5), g(0), g(-5)$

$$\begin{aligned} g(5) &= 3(5) + 5 = \boxed{20} \\ g(0) &= 3(0) + 5 = \boxed{5} \\ g(-5) &= 3(-5) + 5 = \boxed{-10} \end{aligned}$$

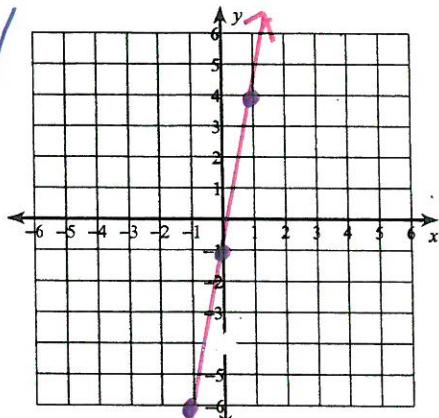
FUNC.a.3

Graph a function, provided in function notation, with a given domain.

For the following functions, graph the function with the domain $-1, 0, 1$. Provide a supporting table of values.

$$x = -1, 0, 1$$

1) $f(x) = 5x - 1$



$$y = 5x - 1$$

x	y
-1	-6
0	-1
1	4

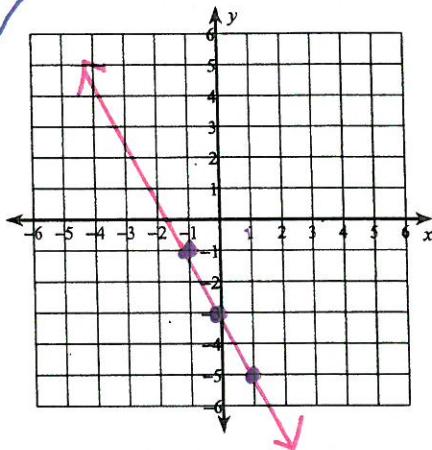
Mental work

$$y = 5(-1) - 1 = -6$$

$$y = 5(0) - 1 = -1$$

$$y = 5(1) - 1 = 4$$

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



$$y = -2x - 3$$

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

Mental work

$$y = -2(-1) - 3 = -1$$

$$y = -2(0) - 3 = -3$$

$$y = -2(1) - 3 = -5$$

NOTES: Domain are x-values

Range are y-values

$f(x)$ means y

FUNC.a

FUNC.a.4

Given a table of values, describe the function using function notation.

For each relation given:

a) Create a function table (GREEN)

b) Write the rule that describes the function using function notation

c) And clearly explain how you developed your rule.

1) $(-2, 1), (-1, 2), (0, 3), (1, 4), (2, 5)$

x	y
-2	1
-1	2
0	3
1	4
2	5

 1 is the rate of change.The starting point is where "x" is zero $(0, 3)$

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

NOTE: implied 1

3) $(-2, -14), (-1, -12), (0, -10), (1, -8), (2, -6)$

x	y
-2	-14
-1	-12
0	-10
1	-8
2	-6

 2 is the rate of changeThe starting point is $"-10"$.

Rule: $f(x) = 2x - 10$

TIP:
Easy way to show work
(check 3 x-values)

$f(1) = 2(1) - 10 = -8$

$f(2) = 2(2) - 10 = -6$

$f(0) = 2(0) - 10 = -10$

****always check zero!

Date _____ Period _____

$y = mx + b$ or

Where:
 m = slope; rate of change
 b = y-intercept;
 Starting Point

2) $(-2, 10), (-1, 5), (0, 0), (1, -5), (2, -10)$

x	y
-2	10
-1	5
0	0
1	-5
2	-10

 -5 is the rate of change

The starting point is "0".

$f(x) = -5x$

↑
NOTE:
implied
"0".