

## Lesson 1.2: Functions and Function Notation

Standard Notation

$$y = x + 3$$

Solve for  $y$  when  $x = 1$ .

$$y = 1 + 3$$

$$y = 4$$

vs.

Function Notation

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

Find  $f(1)$ .

$$f(1) = 1 + 3$$

$$f(1) = 4$$

Note:  $f$  is not a variable.

$f(x)$  does not mean  $f$  times  $x$ .

It means: What is the value of the function,  $f$ , when  $x$  equals a certain value?

Ex. For each function, determine the values indicated.

1. If  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 1$ , find  $f(-1)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} f(-1) &= 3(-1)^2 - 2(-1) + 1 \\ &= 3 + 2 + 1 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

2. If  $f(x) = -3x + 2$ , find  $x$  if  $f(x) = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= -3x + 2 \\ 3x &= 2 \\ x &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

3. If  $f(x) = x^2 - 6x$ , find  $x$  if  $f(x) = 16$ .

$$\begin{array}{ll} 16 = x^2 - 6x & M = -16 \\ 0 = x^2 - 6x - 16 & A = -6 \\ = (x-8)(x+2) & N = -8 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$x = 8 \text{ or } x = -2$$

4. If  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x$  and  $g(x) = 3x - 4$ ,

a) find  $3g(2)$

$$\begin{aligned} 3g(x) &= 3(3x-4) \\ 3g(2) &= 3[3(2)-4] \\ &= 3(2) \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

b)  $f(m+1)$

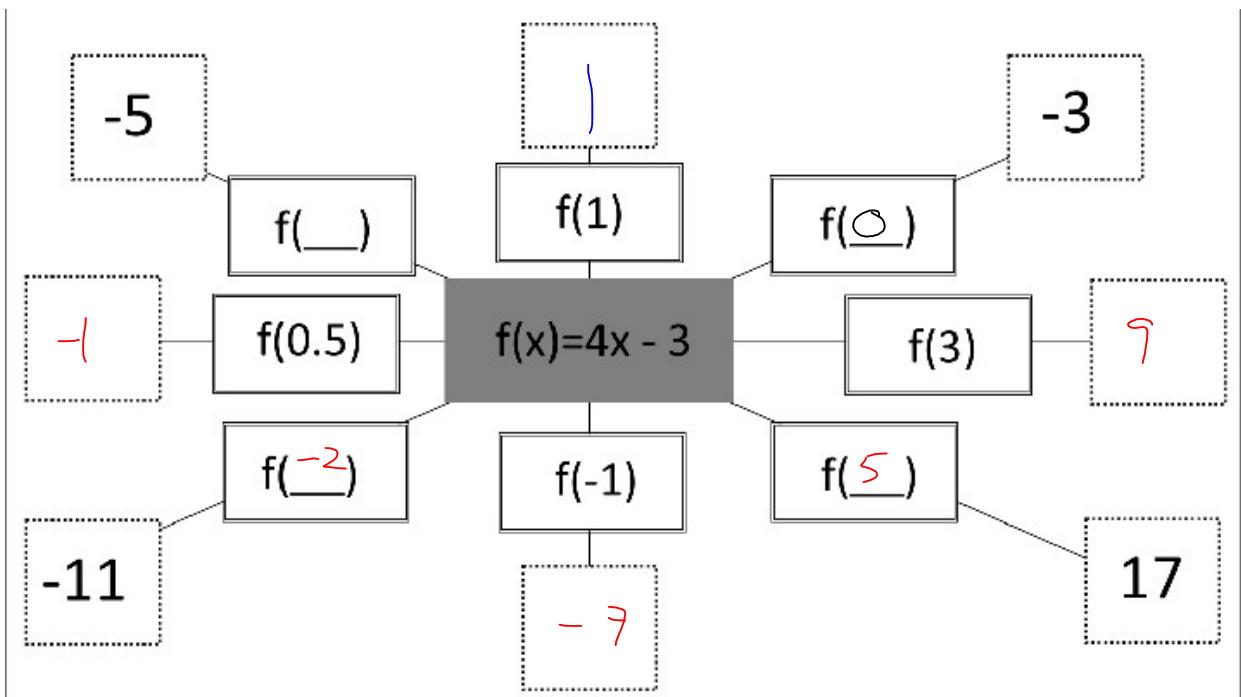
$$\begin{aligned} f(m+1) &= 2(m+1)^2 - 3(m+1) \\ &= 2(m^2 + 2m + 1) - 3m - 3 \\ &= 2m^2 + 4m + 2 - 3m - 3 \\ &= 2m^2 + m - 1 \end{aligned}$$

c)  $f(f(x))$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 2x^2 - 3x \\ f(f(x)) &= 2(2x^2 - 3x)^2 - 3(2x^2 - 3x) \\ &= 2(4x^4 - 12x^3 + 9x^2) - 6x^2 + 9x \\ &= 8x^4 - 24x^3 + 18x^2 - 6x^2 + 9x \\ &= 8x^4 - 24x^3 + 12x^2 + 9x \end{aligned}$$

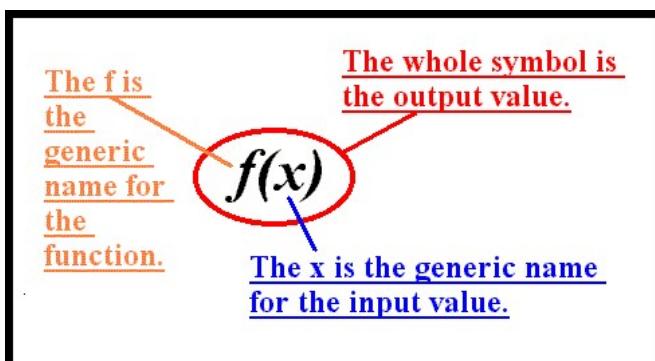
THINK: Would  $f(g(x))$  be the same as  $g(f(x))$ ?

??? Play and find out!



## HOMEWORK

p. 23 # 4, 8, 10 + Handout



This is read:  
"f of x equals x-squared"

$$f(x) = x^2$$

*f* is not a variable.  
This doesn't mean  
*f* times *x*