

# Power Up: Math ACT Prep, Week 6

Function Notation



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# Essential Question

How can I increase my ACT score?



# Learning Objectives

- Use function notation to simplify and evaluate functions.
- Perform operations using function notation.

# Notation Exploration

- Work with a partner and use  $f(x) = x^2 - 5$  to answer each of the questions on your handout.
- Answer each question in the order it was provided.

# Notation Exploration (Solutions 1-5)

$$1) f(3) = (3)^2 - 5 = 4$$

$$2) f(-1) = (-1)^2 - 5 = -4$$

$$3) f(a) = (a)^2 - 5 = a^2 - 5$$

$$4) f(a+4) = (a+4)^2 - 5 = a^2 + 8a + 11$$

$$5) f(\star) = (\star)^2 - 5$$

# Notation Exploration (Solutions 6–10)

$$6) f(\heartsuit) = (\heartsuit)^2 - 5$$

$$7) f(\text{🐰}) = (\text{🐰})^2 - 5$$

$$8) f(\text{😊}) = (\text{😊})^2 - 5$$

$$9) f(\textit{paper}) = (\textit{paper})^2 - 5$$

$$10) f(g(x)) = (g(x))^2 - 5$$

# Notation Exploration: Simplifying

- Simplify question 10 for each of the following functions.

a)  $g(x) = x + 3$

b)  $g(x) = x^2 + 6$

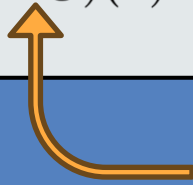
c)  $g(x) = \sqrt{x - 2}$

d)  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$



# Function Notation: Composition

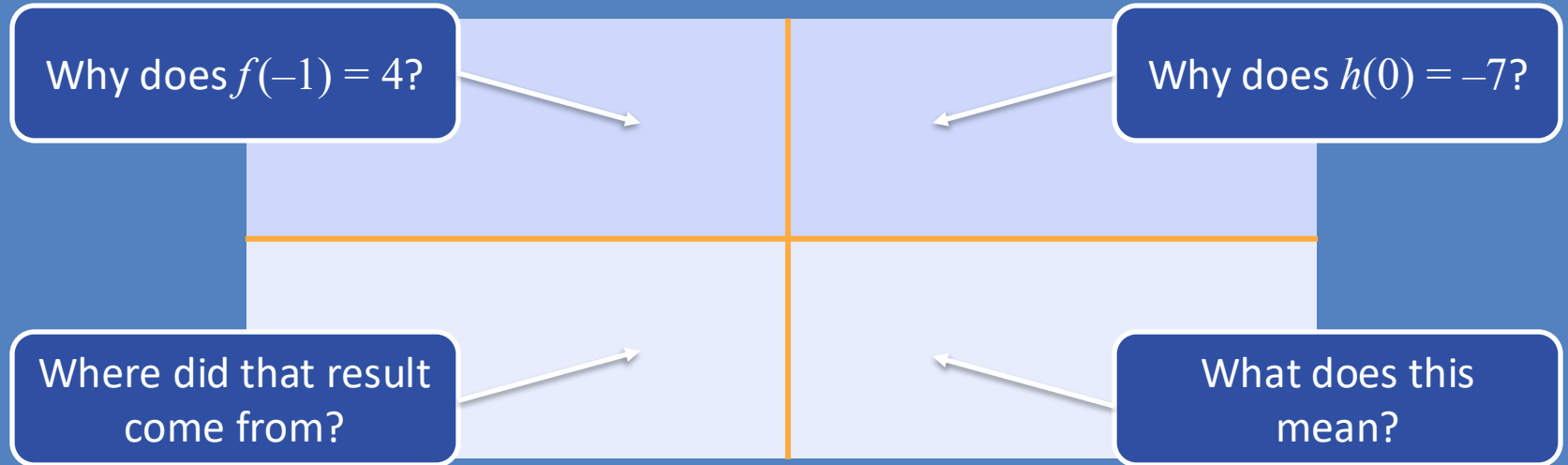
Algebraic (How to Write It)	Verbal (How to Read/Say It)
$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$	<p>"<math>f</math> of <math>g</math> of <math>x</math>"</p> <p>"the composition of <math>f</math> of <math>g</math>"</p>



composition operation

# Function Notation: Making Observations

Use the given functions to see what you notice about the worked-out problems.



# Function Notation: Verbalizing Observations

- Using academic vocabulary, do your best to describe what you observed.
  - Were there any patterns?
  - What was similar about the 4 problems?

# Function Notation: Applying Observations

- Given functions  $f(x) = 3x - 5$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 3$ , what is the value of  $f(g(-2))$ ?

# Function Notation: Applying Observations

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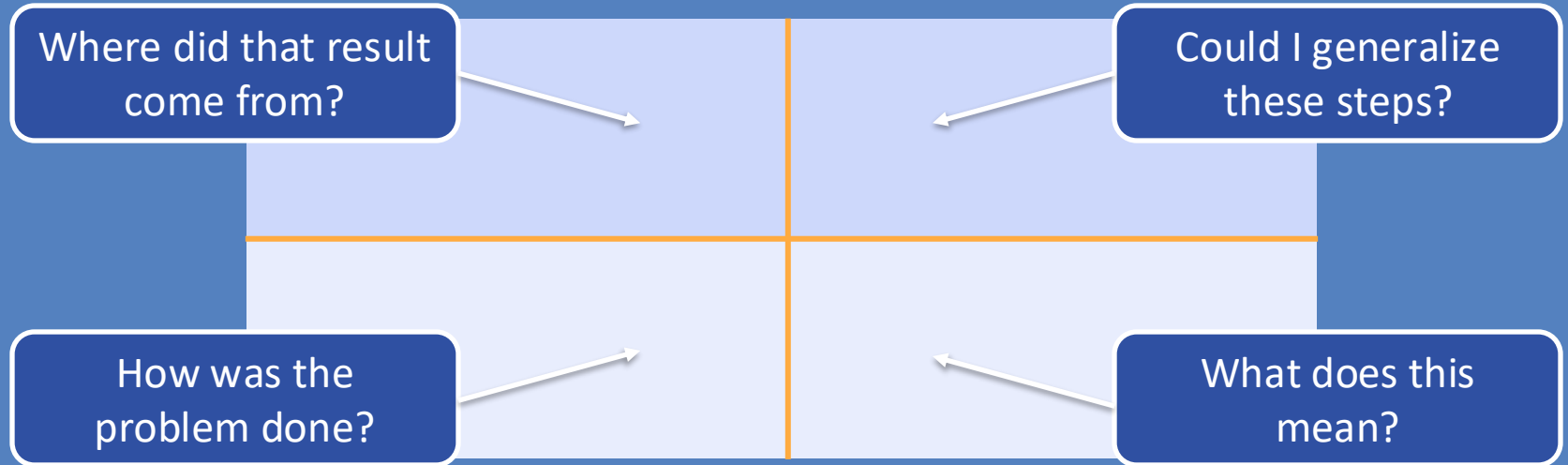
$$\begin{aligned} f(g(-2)) &= f((-2)^2 - 3) \\ &= f(1) \\ &= 3(1) - 5 \\ &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

# Function Notation: Other Operations

Algebraic (How to Write It)	Verbal (How to Read/Say It)
$(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$	<p><i>“f of x plus g of x”</i></p> <p><i>“the sum of f of g”</i></p>
$(f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$	<p><i>“f of x minus g of x”</i></p> <p><i>“the difference of f of g”</i></p>
$(fg)(x) = (f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$	<p><i>“f of x times g of x”</i></p> <p><i>“the product of f of g”</i></p>

# Function Notation: Making Observations

Use the given functions to see what you notice about the worked-out problems.



# Function Notation: Verbalizing Observations

- Using academic vocabulary, do your best to describe what you observed.
  - Were there any patterns?
  - What was similar about the 4 problems?



# Function Notation: Applying Observations

- Let the polynomial function  $f$  and  $g$  be defined as

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x \text{ and } g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 4.$$

Let  $h(x) = f(x) - g(x)$ . What are all values of  $x$  for which  $h(x) = 0$ ?

# Function Notation: Applying Observations

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

Let  $h(x) = f(x) - g(x)$ . [*When does*]  $h(x) = 0$ ?

$$h(x) = f(x) - g(x)$$

$$= (2x^2 - 3x) - (x^2 - 3x + 4)$$

$$= 2x^2 - 3x - x^2 + 3x - 4$$

$$= x^2 - 4$$

$$0 = x^2 - 4$$

$$4 = x^2$$

$$\boxed{\pm 2 = x}$$

# Exit Ticket



Leave your paper face down until the timer starts.



2-Minute Timer

# Exit Ticket (Answers)

1) B

2) G



# Exit Ticket (Solution 1)

- A function,  $f$ , is defined by  $f(x, y) = 2x - 3y^2$ . What is the value of  $f(2, 5)$ ?

$$f(x, y) = 2x - 3y^2$$

$$f(2, 5) = 2(2) - 3(5)^2$$

$$= 4 - 75$$

$$= -71$$

## Exit Ticket (Solution 2)

- For all real numbers  $x$  and  $y$ , the operation  $\otimes$  is defined by the rule  $x \otimes y = x - 2y$ . What is the value of  $5 \otimes 4$ ?

$$x \otimes y = x - 2y$$

$$5 \otimes 4 = (5) - 2(4)$$

$$= 5 - 8$$

$$= -3$$



# You Powered Up!

Achievement Unlocked:

*Pacing*



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