## **Notes: Function Notation**



## **Evaluating Functions Using Function Notation**

**<u>Ex. 1</u>**: Given f(x) = 7x - 1, find f(-2).

**Ex. 2:** Given  $g(x) = x^2 - 4$ , find g(-5).

**<u>Ex. 3</u>**: Given h(x) = 5x - 1, find x if h(x) = 9

**Ex. 4**: Given f(x) = -x + 2, find x if f(x) = 6

## Let's Practice!

Evaluate the following expressions given the functions below:

$$f(x) = x^{2} + 7$$
  $g(x) = -3x + 1$   $h(x) = \frac{12}{x}$   $j(x) = 2x + 9$ 

a. 
$$g(10) =$$
 b.  $f(3) =$  c.  $h(-2) =$ 

f. Find x if g(x) = 16

g. Find x if h(x) = -2

h. Find x if f(x) = 23

Not all functions are expressed as equations. Here is a graph of a function g. The equation is not given, but you can still use function notation to express the outputs for various inputs.

Examples:

1. g(0) =\_\_\_\_ 2. g(4) =\_\_\_\_ 3. g(6) =\_\_\_\_

4. Can you find *x*-values for which *g*(*x*) = 3?\_\_\_\_\_

5. f(x)=6, what is x? \_\_\_\_\_

6. f(x)=0, what is x? \_\_\_\_\_

7. What is the domain of the function?



8. Range? \_\_\_\_\_

<u>You Try:</u> Use the graph of y = f(x) at the right to answer each question.

- a) *f*(4) = b) *f*(6) =
- c) For what x value(s) does f(x) = 2?
- d) For what x value(s) does f(x) = 1?
- e) How many x-values make the statement f(x) = 0.5 true?
- f) For what x-values is f(x) greater than 2?
- g) What are the domain and range shown on the graph?

