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Functions are fundamental tools that convert inputs, values of the independent variable, to outputs, values of the dependent variable. There is a special notation that is commonly used to show this conversion process. The first exercise will illustrate this notation in the context of formulas.

Exercise \#1: Evaluate each of the following given the function definitions and input values.
(a) $f(x)=5 x-2$
(b) $g(x)=x^{2}+4$
(c) $h(x)=2^{x}$
$f(3)=$
$g(3)=$
$h(3)=$
$f(-2)=$
$g(0)=$

$$
h(-2)=
$$

Although this notation could be confused with multiplication, the context will make it clear that it is not. The idea of function notation is summarized below.

## Function Notation

Output


Recall that function rules commonly come in one of three forms: (1) equations (as in Exercise \#1), (2) graphs, and (3) tables. The next few exercises will illustrate function notation with these three forms.

Exercise \#2: Boiling water at 212 degrees Fahrenheit is left in a room that is at 65 degrees Fahrenheit and begins to cool. Temperature readings are taken each hour and are given in the table below. In this scenario, the temperature, $T$, is a function of the number of hours, $h$.

| $h$ <br> (hours) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $T(h)$ <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} F\right)$ | 212 | 141 | 104 | 85 | 76 | 70 | 68 | 66 | 65 |

(a) Evaluate $T(2)$ and $T(6)$.
(b) For what value of $h$ is $T(h)=76$ ?
(c) Between what two consecutive hours will $T(h)=100$ ?

Exercise \#3: The function $y=f(x)$ is defined by the graph shown below. Answer the following questions based on this graph.
(a) Evaluate $f(-1), f(1)$, and $f(5)$.
(b) Evaluate $f(0)$. What special feature on a graph does $f(0)$ always correspond to?

(c) What values of $x$ solve the equation $f(x)=0$ ?

What special features on a graph does the set of $x$-values that solve $f(x)=0$ correspond to?
(d) Between what two consecutive integers does the largest solution to $f(x)=3$ lie?

Exercise \#4: For a function $y=g(x)$ it is known that $g(-2)=7$. Which of the following points must lie on the graph of $g(x)$ ?
(1) $(7,-2)$
(3) $(0,7)$
(2) $(-2,7)$
(4) $(-2,0)$

Exercise \#5: Physics students drop a ball from the top of a 50 foot high building and model its height as a function of time with the equation $h(t)=50-16 t^{2}$. Using TABLES on your calculator, determine, to the nearest tenth of a second, when the ball hits the ground. Provide tabular outputs to support your answer.
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## FUNCTION NOTATION Common Core Algebra II Homework

## Fluency

1. Without using your calculator, evaluate each of the following given the function definitions and input values.
(a) $f(x)=3 x+7$
(b) $g(x)=3 x^{2}$
(c) $h(x)=\sqrt{x-5}$
$f(-4)=$
$g(2)=$
$h(41)=$
$f(2)=$
$g(-3)=$
$h(14)=$
2. Using STORE on your calculator, evaluate each of the following more complex functions.
(a) $f(x)=\frac{3 x^{2}-5}{4 x+10}$
(b) $g(x)=\frac{\sqrt{25-x^{2}}}{x}$
(c) $h(x)=30(1.2)^{x}$
$f(-5)=$
$g(4)=$
$h(3)=$
$f(0)=$
$g(-3)=$
$h(0)=$
3. Based on the graph of the function $y=g(x)$ shown below, answer the following questions.
(a) Evaluate $g(-2), g(0), g(3)$ and $g(7)$.
(b) What values of $x$ solve the equation $g(x)=0$
(c) Graph the horizontal line $y=2$ on the grid above and label.

(d) How many values of $x$ solve the equation $g(x)=2$ ?

## APPLICATIONS

4. Ian invested $\$ 2500$ in an investment vehicle that is guaranteed to earn $4 \%$ interest compounded yearly. The amount of money, $A$, in his account as a function of the number of years, $t$, since creating the account is given by the equation $A(t)=2500(1.04)^{t}$.
(a) Evaluate $A(0)$ and $A(10)$.
(b) What do the two values that you found in part (a) represent?
(c) Using tables on your calculator, determine, to the nearest whole year, the value of $t$ that solves the equation $A(t)=5000$. Justify your answer with numerical evidence.
(d) What does the value of $t$ that you found in part (c) represent about Ian's investment?
5. A ball is shot from an air-cannon at an angle of $45^{\circ}$ with the horizon. It travels along a path given by the equation $h(d)=-\frac{1}{50} d^{2}+d$, where $h$ represents the ball's height above the ground and $d$ represents the distance the ball has traveled horizontally. Using your calculator to generate a table of values, graph this function for all values of $d$ on the interval $0 \leq d \leq 50$. Look at the table to properly scale the $y$-axis.

What is the maximum height that the ball reaches? At what value of $d$ does it reach this height?


