

Today's Plan:

Learning Target (standard): I will evaluate functions and use correct function notation. I will describe the domain and range of a function.

Students will: Complete practice problems over previous concepts at the boards, put up homework problems on the board and make necessary corrections to their own work, take notes over new material and complete practice problems over new concepts.

Teacher will: Provide practice problems over previous concepts, check homework problems for accuracy and provide students feedback, describe and provide examples of new concepts and assign students assessment problems over new concepts.

Assessment: Board work, homework check and homework assignment

Differentiation: Students will work at the board, go over and correct homework at their seats, actively engage in lecture over new concepts, practice new concepts with the aid of other students and the teacher and complete homework assignment.

p.116 #14,16,18,21-32

$$14a) f(0) = -1$$

$$b) f(1) = 2$$

$$c) f(-1) = 0$$

$$d) f(-x) = 2x^2 - x - 1$$

$$e) -f(x) = -2x^2 - x + 1$$

$$f) f(x+1) = 2x^2 + 5x + 2$$

$$16a) f(0) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$b) f(1) = 0$$

$$c) f(-1) = 0$$

$$d) f(-x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{-x + 4}$$

$$e) -f(x) = \frac{-x^2 + 1}{x + 4}$$

$$f) f(x+1) = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{x + 5}$$

$$18a) f(0) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$b) f(1) = \sqrt{2}$$

$$c) f(-1) = 0$$

$$d) f(-x) = \sqrt{x^2 - x}$$

$$e) -f(x) = -\sqrt{x^2 + x}$$

$$f) f(x+1) = \sqrt{x^2 + 3x + 2}$$

$$21) f(0) = 3$$

$$f(-6) = -3$$

p.116 #14,16,18,21-32

22) $f(6) = 0$

$f(11) = 1$

23) $f(2)$ – positive

24) $f(8)$ – negative

25) $x = -3, 6, 10$

26) $f(x) > 0$ when $\{x \mid -3 < x < 6, 10 \leq x \leq 11\}$

27) $D: \{x \mid -6 \leq x \leq 11\}$

28) $R: \{y \mid -3 \leq y \leq 4\}$

29) $I_x: (-3, 0), (6, 0), (10, 0)$

30) $I_y: (0, 3)$

31) 3 times

32) twice

Evaluate each.

$f(x) = 3x^2 - x + 1; g(x) = 2x - 1$

$f(-3) = 3(-3)^2 - (-3) + 1$
 $= 27 + 3 + 1$

$f(-3) = 31$

$g(-2) = 2(-2) - 1$
 $= -4 - 1$

$g(-2) = -5$

$f(-3) + g(-2) = 31 + (-5)$

$f(-3) + g(-2) = 26$

$f(2+h) = 3(2+h)^2 - (2+h) + 1$
 $= 3(2+h)(2+h) - 2 - h + 1$

$= 3(4 + 4h + h^2) - 2 - h + 1$

$= 12 + 12h + 3h^2 - 2 - h + 1$

$f(2+h) = 3h^2 + 11h + 11$

Evaluate each.

$$f(x) = -2x^2 - 3x + 1$$

$$f(a) = -2a^2 - 3a + 1$$

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

$$\frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} = \frac{(-2a^2 - 3a - 4ah - 2h^2 - 3h + 1) - (-2a^2 - 3a + 1)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{-\cancel{2a^2} - \cancel{3a} - 4ah - 2h^2 - 3h + 1 + \cancel{2a^2} + \cancel{3a} - 1}{h}$$

$$= \frac{-4ah - 2h^2 - 3h}{h}$$

$$= \frac{h(-4a - 2h - 3)}{h}$$

$$\frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} = -4a - 2h - 3$$

Find the domain of the given function:

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x+1) = 0$$

$$\text{exclusions: } x = -1, 4 \quad x = 4, -1$$

$$D: \{x \mid x \neq -1, 4\}$$

Find the domain of the given function:

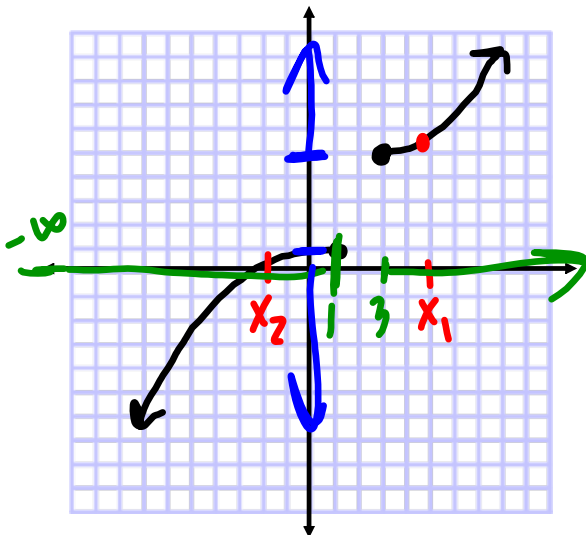
$$f(x) = \sqrt{2-x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2-x &< 0 \\ -x &< -2 \\ x &> 2 \end{aligned}$$

exclusions: $\{x \mid x > 2\}$

$$D: \{x \mid x \leq 2\}$$

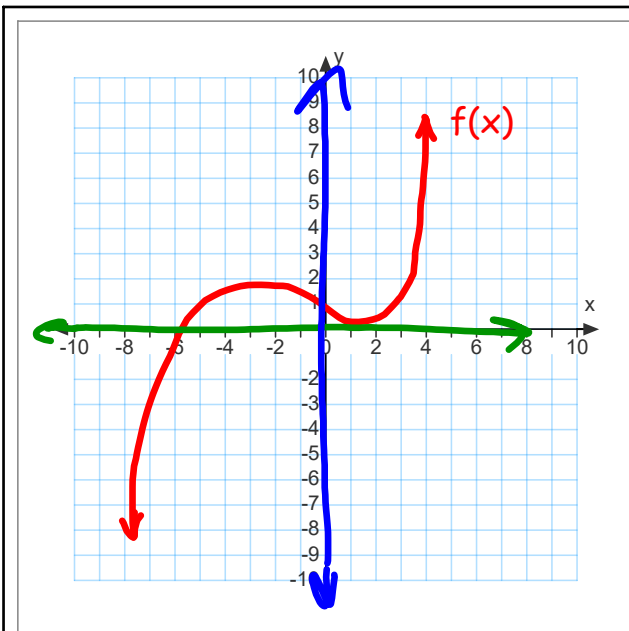
Function? Why?



Function — every x-value has only one y-value

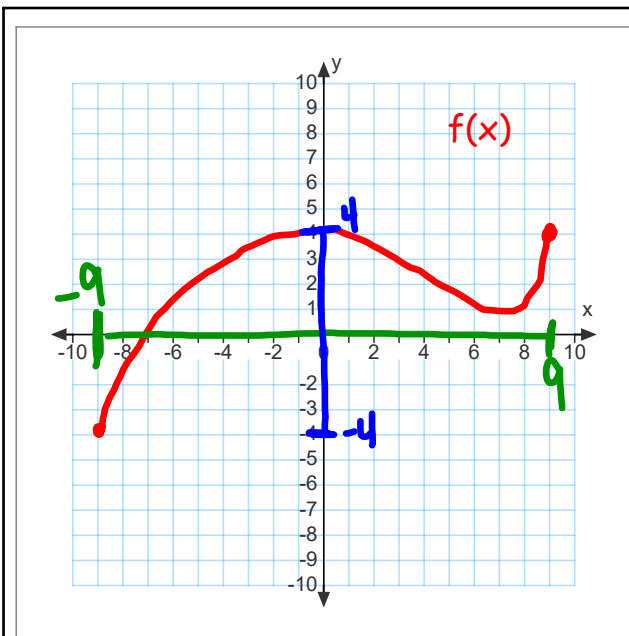
$$D: \{x \mid x \leq 1, x \geq 3\}$$

$$R: \{y \mid y \leq 1, y \geq 5\}$$



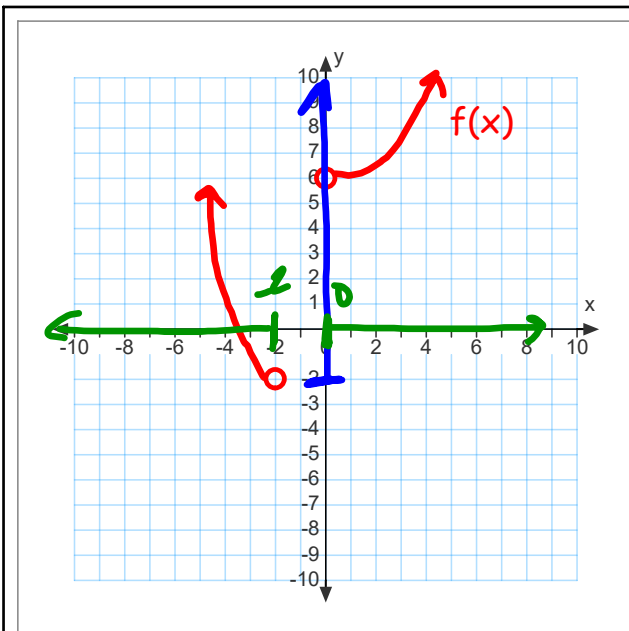
$$D: \mathbb{R}$$

$$R: \mathbb{R}$$



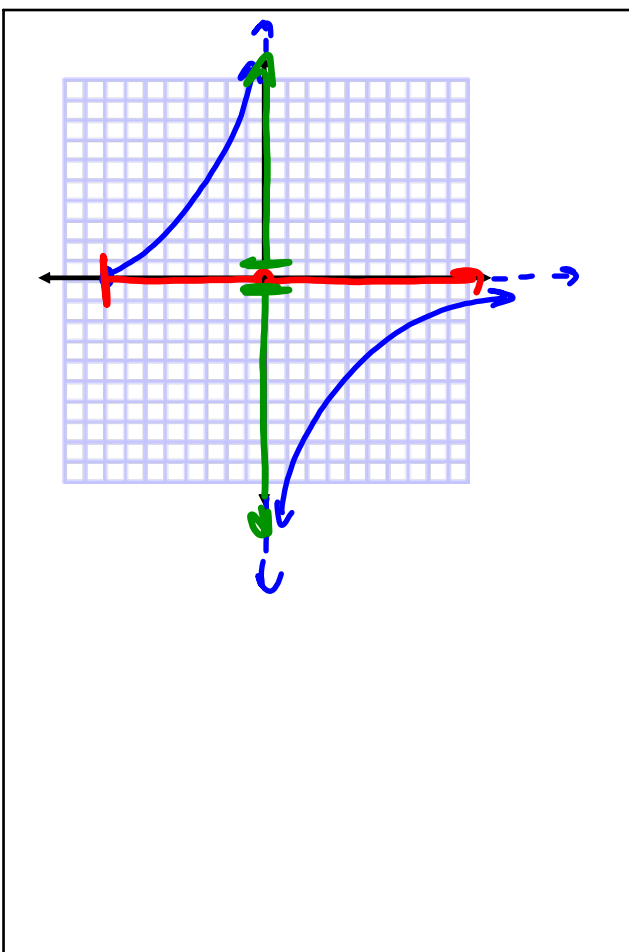
$$D: \{x \mid -9 \leq x \leq 9\}$$

$$R: \{y \mid -4 \leq y \leq 4\}$$



$$D: \{x \mid x < -2, x > 0\}$$

$$R: \{y \mid y > -2\}$$



$$D: \{x \mid x \geq -8, x \neq 0\}$$

$$R: \{y \mid y \neq 0\}$$

Assignment:

p.117 #36-64(by 4)

* When completing assignments out of the textbook, write the problem and/or draw the provided graph & show work as modeled in class examples *