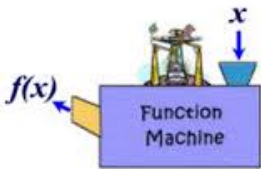
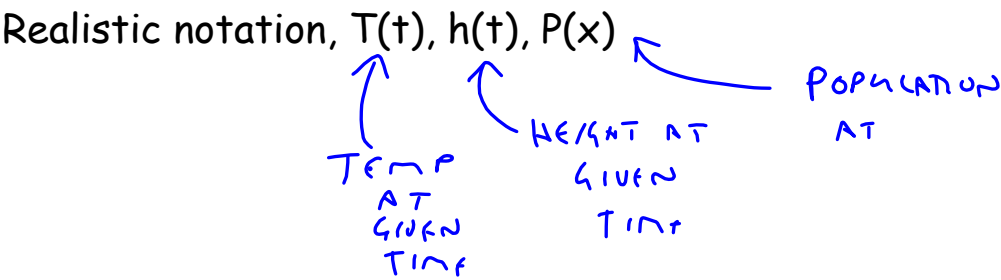
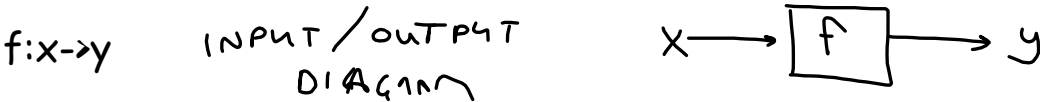


1.2 Function Notation

Feb 3



$y=f(x)$



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

a)  $f(2)$

$$= 2^2 - 3(2)$$

$$= 4 - 6$$

$$= -2$$

$f(2) = -2 \rightarrow$  POINT  $(2, -2)$

b)  $g(2)$

$$= 1 - 2(2)$$

$$= 1 - 4$$

$$= -3$$

c)  $f(-1) + g(3)$

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

$$= 1 + 3 + 1 - 6$$

$$= -1$$

d)  $3(f(2))^2 - 2\sqrt{g(0)}$

$$= 3(-2)^2 - 2\sqrt{1 - 2(0)}$$

$$= 3(4) - 2\sqrt{1}$$

$$= 12 - 2$$

e)  $f(3a)$

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

$$= 9a^2 - 9a$$

f)  $f(c+2) - g(c+2)$

$$= ((c+2)^2 - 3(c+2)) - (1 - 2(c+2))$$

$$= c^2 + 4c + 4 - 3c - 6 - (1 - 2c - 4)$$

$$= c^2 + 4c + 4 - 3c - 6 - 1 + 2c + 4$$

$$= c^2 + 3c + 1$$

$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

Homework p.22 #1-7,10-12,15c,17