



# BRILLIANT

## FUNCTIONS INTRODUCTION

## ALGEBRA 2 MATH TEACHERS GUIDE

### Task Introduction:

This exploration set aims to deepen students' understanding of functions. The problem set begins with identifying functions, evaluating functions, and determining domain and range. Then, students dive into a challenging series of writing and evaluating functions. The problems culminate with students creating functions for which  $f(x) = -f(-x)$  and  $f(x) = f(-x)$ . (This activity assumes that students have not seen even and odd functions.)

### Prerequisite Concepts:

- function notation
- domain
- range

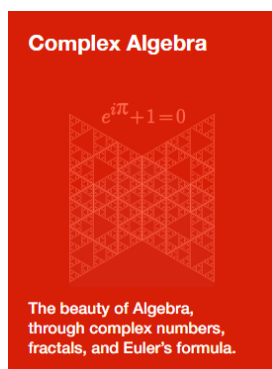
### Common Core Emphasis:

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.IF.A.1. Understand that a function from one set (called the domain) to another set (called the range) assigns to each element of the domain exactly one element of the range. If  $f$  is a function and  $x$  is an element of its domain, then  $f(x)$  denotes the output of  $f$  corresponding to the input  $x$ . The graph of  $f$  is the graph of the equation  $y = f(x)$ .

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.IF.A.2. Use function notation, evaluate functions for inputs in their domains, and interpret statements that use function notation in terms of a context.

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.BF.A.1 Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities.

**Follow Up:** You can find more questions that relate to the problems in this activity in Brilliant's online course, Complex Algebra.



**Course:** Complex Algebra

**Chapter:** Functions and Transformations

**Quiz:** Functions Warmup

<https://brilliant.org/practice/functions-warmup/>

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## FUNCTIONS INTRODUCTION

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### SKILL PRACTICE

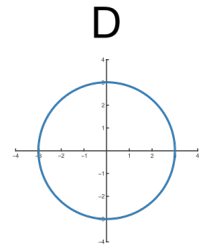
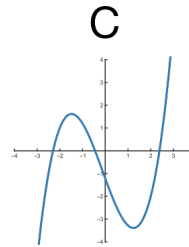
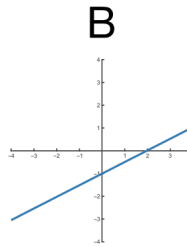
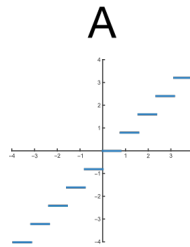
S1. Which graph does **not** represent a function?

☐ A

☐ B

☐ C

☐ D



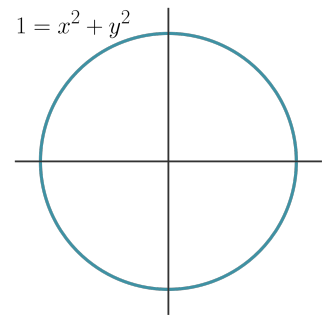
S2. What is the domain of the graph shown at right?

☐ [0,1]

☐ (-1,1)

☐ [-1,1]

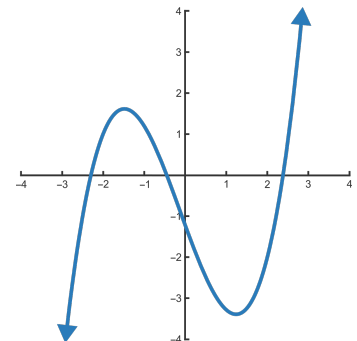
☐ All real numbers



S3. Does the function shown in the graph at right have the same domain and range?

☐ Yes

☐ No



S4. If  $f(x) = x^2 - 7x + 17$ , for what value(s) of  $x$  does  $f(x) = 5$ ?

Your answer:



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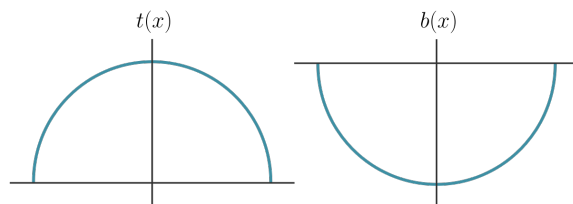
## CHALLENGE QUESTIONS

C1. Let  $t(x)$  be the function defined on the domain  $[-1,1]$  for the **top half** of the unit circle, as shown below left. Let  $b(x)$  be the function defined on the domain  $[-1,1]$  for the **bottom half** of the unit circle, as shown below right.. Which of the following statements is **false**?

☐  $b(x) = -t(x)$       ☐  $b(x) = t(-x)$

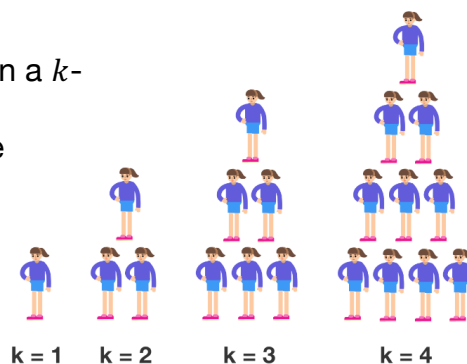
☐  $t(x) = t(-x)$       ☐  $t(x) = -b(x)$

☐  $b(x) = b(-x)$



C2. This image shows the number of cheerleaders in a  $k$ -layer tower. For example, a 1-layer tower has 1 cheerleader. Write a function  $C(k)$  that describes the number of cheerleaders in a  $k$ -layer tower.

Your answer:



C3. Consider two functions  $f$  and  $g$  such that  $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 10$  and  $g(x - 4) = f(2x + 5)$ . What is the value of  $g(-3)$ ? (Hint: Start by finding the value of  $x$  for which  $g(x - 4) = g(-3)$ .)

Your answer:

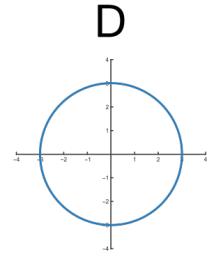
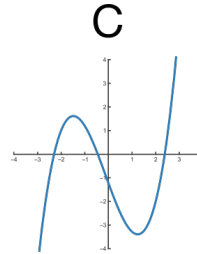
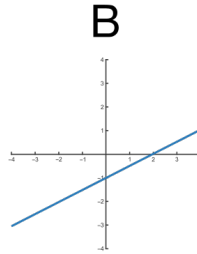
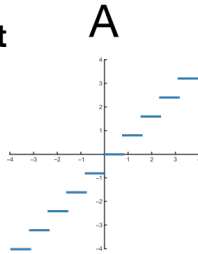
## THE CULMINATION

- Sketch a graph of  $y = f(x)$  for which  $f(x) = -f(-x)$ .
  - Sketch a graph of  $y = f(x)$  for which  $f(x) = f(-x)$ .
  - Identify the domain and range of each function.
- (Hint: If  $f(-x) = f(x)$ , then inputting opposite  $x$  values outputs the same  $y$  values).



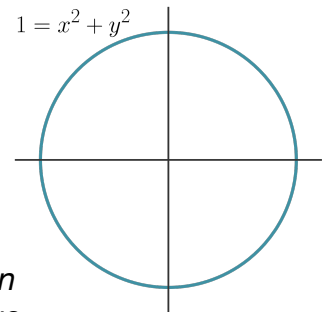
## SKILL PRACTICE

S1. Which graph does **not** represent a function?

☐ A☐ B☐ C☒ D

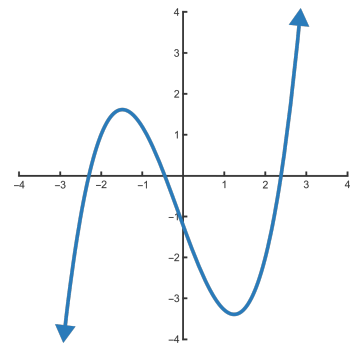
In a function, every input is paired with exactly one output. On the graph of a function, each  $x$  value can be matched with only one  $y$  value. Graph D, the circle, is not a function because many  $x$  values are paired with two  $y$  values.

S2. What is the domain of the graph shown at right?

☐  $[0,1]$ ☐  $(-1,1)$ ☒  $[-1,1]$ ☐ All real numbers

When we look at the graph, we see that the circle exists between  $x$ -values of  $-1$  and  $1$ . Therefore the possible input values,  $x$ , range from  $-1$  to  $1$  including both  $-1$  and  $1$  and the domain is  $[-1,1]$ .

S3. Does the function shown in the graph at right have the same domain and range?

☒ Yes☐ No

The graph travels infinitely left and right, indicating a domain of all real numbers. The graph also travels infinitely up and down, indicating a range of all real numbers. Therefore, the function has the same domain and range.





S4. If  $f(x) = x^2 - 7x + 17$ , for what value(s) of  $x$  does  $f(x) = 5$ ?

Answer:

We can find the solution for  $x$  by substituting 5 for  $f(x)$  and solving:

$$x^2 - 7x + 17 = 5$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x - 3) = 0$$

$$x = 4, x = 3.$$

4,3

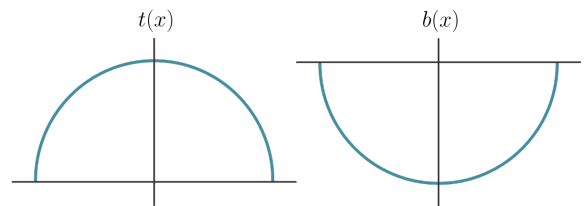
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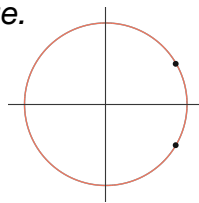
☐  $b(x) = -t(x)$     ☒  $b(x) = t(-x)$

☐  $t(x) = t(-x)$     ☐  $t(x) = -b(x)$

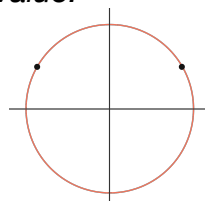
☐  $b(x) = b(-x)$



$b(x) = -t(x)$  and  $t(x) = -b(x)$  because for any given  $x$  value in  $b(x)$ ,  $t(x)$  will produce the exact opposite  $y$  value.



$b(x) = b(-x)$  and  $t(x) = t(-x)$  because in either function, any  $x$  value and its opposite will produce the same  $y$  value.



$b(x) \neq t(-x)$  because all of the output, or  $y$ , values in  $b(x)$  are negative and both  $t(x)$  and  $t(-x)$  yield only positive outputs.

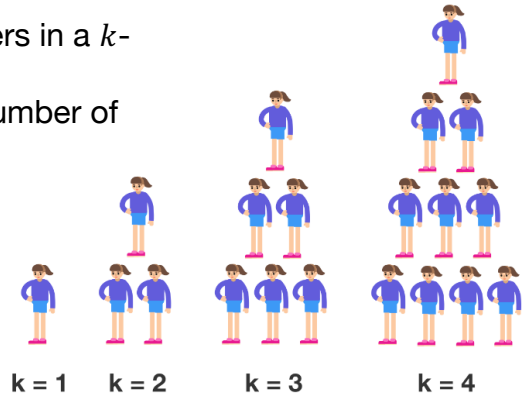




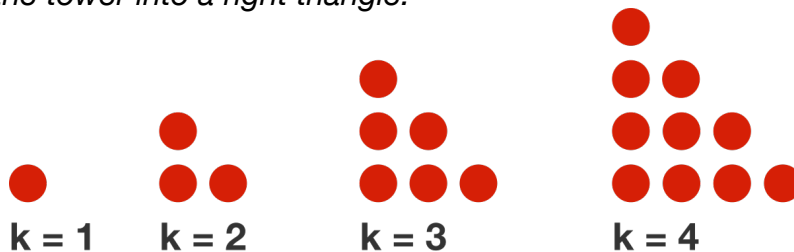
C2. This image shows the number of cheerleaders in a  $k$ -layer tower. For example, a 1-layer tower has 1 cheerleader. What function  $C(k)$  describes the number of cheerleaders in a  $k$ -layer tower?

Answer:

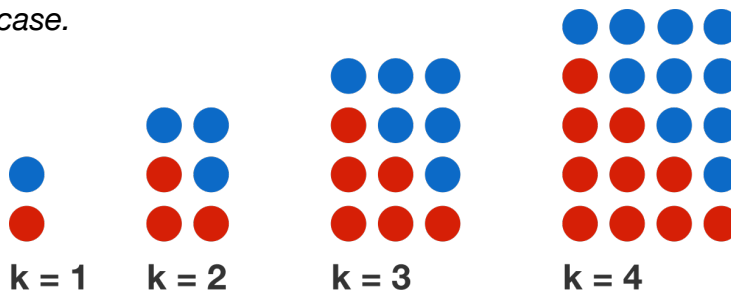
$$C(k) = \frac{k(k+1)}{2}$$



Let's use dots instead of cheerleaders to help us visualize a solution. For any tower, we can shift the tower into a right triangle.



Now, let's imagine filling out the staircase into a rectangle with an identical but inverted staircase.



Notice that each rectangle has a base of  $k$  and a height of  $k + 1$ . Therefore, the area of each rectangle, or the total number of dots in each rectangle, is  $k(k + 1)$ . The number of cheerleaders, represented by the red dots, is exactly half of the total number of dots, or  $\frac{k(k+1)}{2}$ .





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C3. Consider two functions  $f$  and  $g$  such that  $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 10$  and  $g(x - 4) = f(2x + 5)$ . What is the value of  $g(-3)$ ? (Hint: Start by finding the value of  $x$  for which  $g(x - 4) = g(-3)$ .)

If  $x - 4 = -3$ , then  $x = 1$ . Substituting 1 for  $x$ , we have  
 $g(-3) = g(1 - 4) = f(2(1) + 5) = f(7)$ .

Substituting 7 for  $x$  into  $f(x)$ , we have  
 $f(7) = 7^2 - 5(7) + 10 = 24$ .

Answer:

24

## DISCUSSING THE CULMINATION QUESTION

1. Sketch a graph of  $y = f(x)$  for which  $f(x) = -f(-x)$ .
  2. Sketch a graph of  $y = f(x)$  for which  $f(x) = f(-x)$ .
  3. Identify the domain and range of each function.
- (Hint: If  $f(-x) = f(x)$ , then inputting opposite  $x$  values outputs the same  $y$  values).

If  $f(x) = f(-x)$ , then inputting an opposite  $x$ -value outputs the same  $y$ -value. Therefore, if  $(x, y)$  is on the graph of  $f(x)$ , then  $(-x, y)$  is also on the graph. One possible example is shown at left below. This example has a domain of all real numbers and a range of  $y \geq 0$ .

$f(x) = -f(-x)$ , then inputting an opposite  $x$ -value outputs the opposite  $y$ -value. Therefore, if  $(x, y)$  is on the graph of  $f(x)$ , then  $(-x, -y)$  is also on the graph. One possible example is shown at right below. This example has a domain and range of all real numbers.

