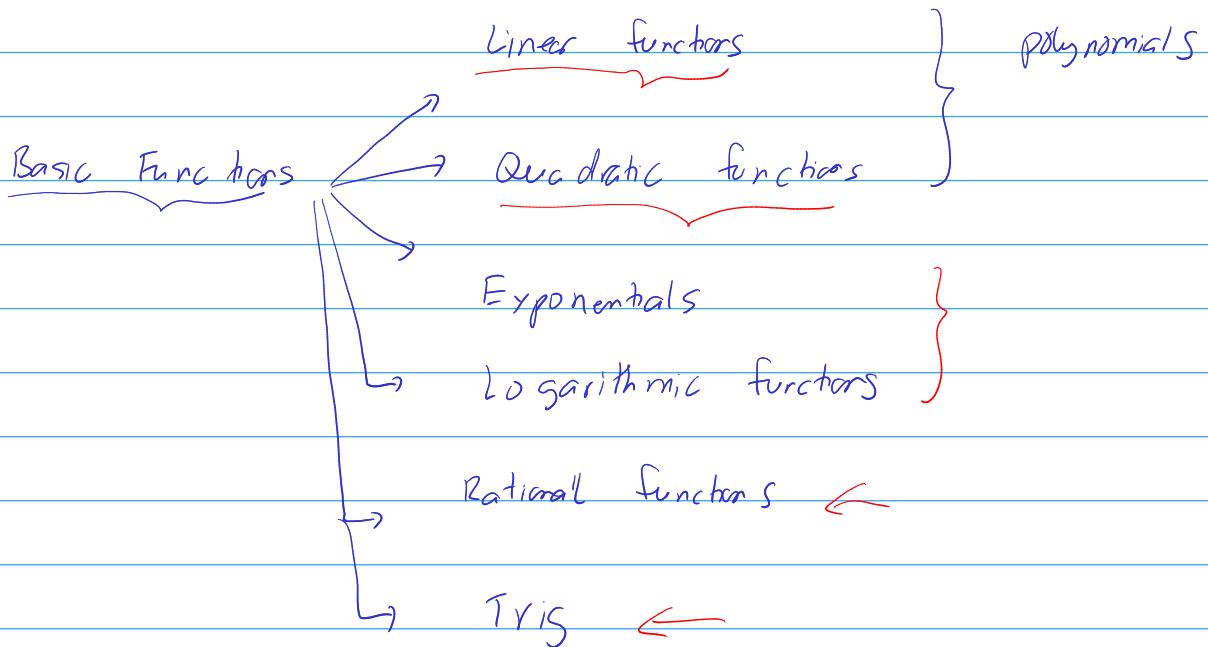


Basic Functions and their applications.

① Linear Functions



$$y = f(x) = mx + b$$

input

output

the slope

intcept

Example :

$$y = \underbrace{2x}_{\text{slope}} + 3$$

$$f(x) = \underbrace{2024x}_{\text{slope}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}}_{\text{intcept}}$$

Linear functions

$$y = x$$

$$y = \underbrace{1 \cdot x}_{\text{slope}} + \underbrace{0}_{\text{intcept}}$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 4 \quad (\text{non-linear})$$

$$y = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} + 3$$

Example 1

$$y = f(x) = \underbrace{3x}_{} + 4$$

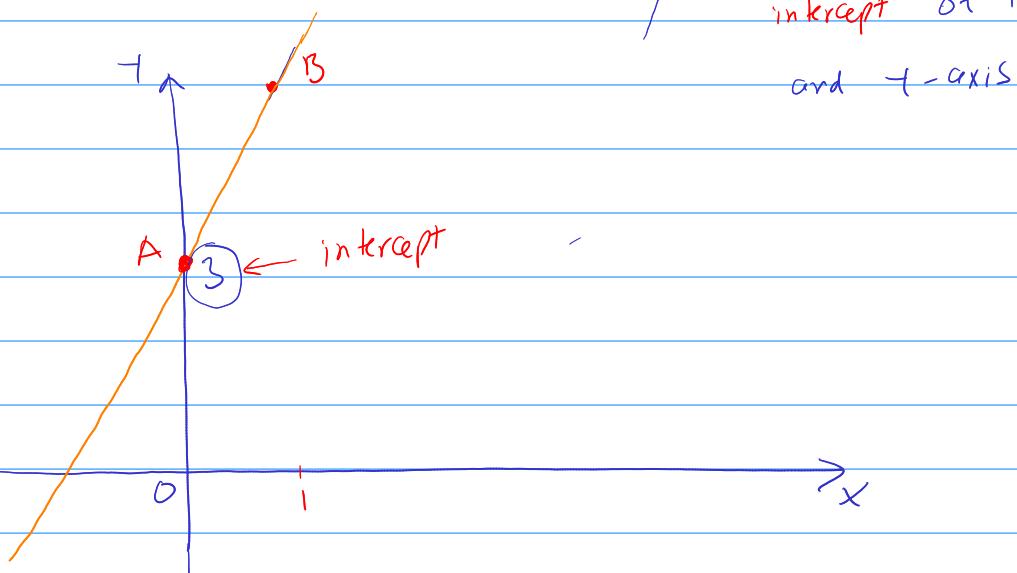
Find $f(0)$, $f(-1)$

$$f(0) = 3 \cdot 0 + 4 = \boxed{4}$$

$$f(-1) = 3 \cdot (-1) + 4 = \boxed{1}$$

④ The graph of linear functions

Example 2 : Graph $y = 2x + 3$
intercept of the graph
and y -axis



$$x = 0, y = 2 \cdot 0 + 3 = 3 \Rightarrow \text{point } A(0, 3)$$

$$x = 1, y = 2 \cdot 1 + 3 = 5 \Rightarrow \text{point } B(1, 5)$$

↙ intercept between the
function and + - axis

Example 3: $y = 2x + 3$

①

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{x=0} \Rightarrow y &= 2 \cdot 0 + 3 = \underline{\underline{3}} \\ \downarrow \\ \underline{x=3} \Rightarrow y &= 2 \cdot 3 + 3 = 9 \end{aligned}$$

change in x : $3 - 0 = 3$

change in y : $9 - 3 = \underline{\underline{6}}$

$$\frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{6}{3} = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

Same!!

② $\underline{x=11} \Rightarrow y = 11 \cdot 2 + 3 = \underline{\underline{25}}$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\underline{x=23} \Rightarrow y = 23 \cdot 2 + 3 = \underline{\underline{49}}$$

$$\frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{49 - 25}{23 - 11} = \frac{24}{12} = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

Assignment 1

Prob 1: Give 2 examples of linear functions

Give 2 examples of non-linear functions

Prob 2: Let $y = h(x) = -3x + 1$

Find $h(0)$, $h(1)$

PbL 3

Graph $y = -3x + 1$

Take photos of the solutions then email me for grading.

By 9:45 AM