Functions

$$f(x)=3 x^2-2 x+5 \text{ Find } f(3)$$

$$f(3)=3x^2-2x+5$$

- 9^2-6+5
- 81-6+5
- = 80

Rearranging – find x in each case

1.
$$x+10/2x+3=2$$

- $-X+10=2 \times 2x+3$
- X+10 = 4x+3
- -10-3=3x
- X=7/3 or X=2.33

2.
$$x^3 + x^2 - 6x = 0$$

- -x(x-2)(x+3)=0
- x=0, x=2, x=-3

Order of opperations

- 1. Evaluate 3*4-(5*2)/(6+4/2)
- -12-(10)/(10/2)
- -12-10/5

Composite Functions and Inverses

- 1. $f(x)=x^2+3$ Find f(1) and f(2).
- $f(1)=1^2+3$
- f(1)=4
- $f(2)=2^2+3$
- f(2)=7
- 2. $f(x)=x^2+3$ and $g(t)=3\sin(t)$ Find f(g(t)) and g(f(x))
- $f(3\sin(t))$
- $f(g(t)=(3x^2\sin(t))+3$
- $g(x^2+3)$
- $g(f(x) = \sin(x^2+3)$

- 3. $3. f(t) = t^3 3$ and $g(t) = 3e^t$ Find f(g(t)) and g(f(t))
- $f(3e^t)$
- $f(g(t) 3e^3-3$
- $g(t^3-3)$
- $g(f(t) = 3e(t^3-3)$
- 4. Find the inverse of f(x)=3x+4. Show all steps.
- x = 3y + 4
- 3y = x 4
- y = x 4/3
- 5. Find the inverse of f(z) = 3z 5 / 6. Show all steps.
- -X = 3z-5/6
- $X \times 6 = 3z 5$
- -6x + 5/3 = z

Sets and Logic

1. Consider the sets $A = \{7, 8, 9, p, g\}$ and $B = \{5, 8, 12, 7, g\}$ within the universe $\{c, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, q, g, p\}$

Find $A \cup B$ and $A \cap B$

Find _A and _B

$$AuB = 5, 7, 8, 9, 12, p, g$$

AnB = 7, 8, g

$$_A = 5, 12$$

$$_{B} = 7, 9, p$$

- 2. Union is related to the logic function true/and? (elements of the sets that belong to the sets)
- 3. Intersections in logic functions is the operations on sets