$\begin{array}{c} \text{ALGEBRA 2} \\ \text{PROBLEM SET } \#4 \end{array}$

DUE DATE: AUGUST 29, 2023

Question 1. Consider a function f(x) = 3x + 4. Compute

- (a) f(0) =
- (b) f(1) =
- (c) f(2) =
- (d) f(3) =
- (e) f(-3) =
- (f) f(10) =

Question 2. Consider a function $f(x,y) = 2x^2 - y$. Compute

- (a) f(1,2)
- (b) f(2, -3)
- (c) f(0, 100)

Question 3. Consider a function $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + 2y - z^2$ and another function $g(x, y, z) = 3y - x^2 + z$.

What would f(3, 2, 1) + g(1, 2, 3) be equal to?

PRACTICE FOR QUIZ

Question 4. Expand out the following:

(a)
$$(x+5)(x+2) =$$

(b)
$$(x-1)(2x+3) =$$

(c)
$$(x - \frac{1}{2})(x - \frac{3}{2}) =$$

(d)
$$(3x+4)(5x-3) =$$

(e)
$$(x+2)(3x-5) =$$

(f)
$$(2x+7)(x+7) =$$

(g)
$$(7-x)(7+x) =$$

(h)
$$-(x+1)(x+2) =$$

(i)
$$(5-2x)(3-2x) =$$

(j)
$$-(1-x)(x+2) =$$

$$(k) (x+3)^2 =$$

(1)
$$(10-x)^2 =$$

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

(n)
$$(x-3)(x+3) =$$

(o)
$$(5+x)^2 =$$

(p)
$$(5-x)(5+x) =$$

(q)
$$(x-4)(x+4) =$$

(r)
$$(x + \sqrt{2})(x - \sqrt{2}) =$$

(s)
$$(x + \sqrt{2})^2 =$$

Question 5. If $f(x) = 9x^2 - 6x + 1$ and $g(x) = (3x - 1)^2$, is the statement f(x) = g(x)

going to be Always True, Sometimes True, or Never True?