

**Use the functions  $f(x) = 2x$  and  $g(x) = x^2 + 1$  to find the value of each expression.**

1.  $f(3) + g(4)$

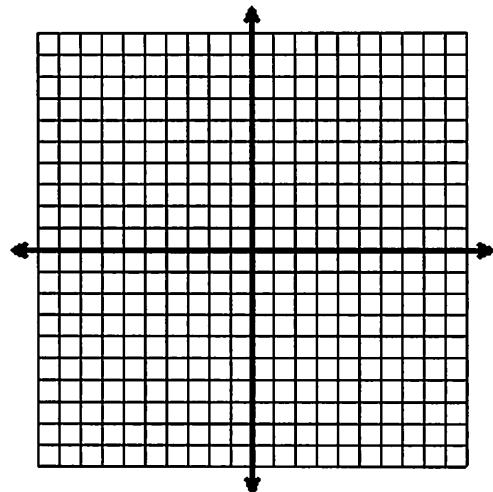
2.  $g(3) + f(4)$

3.  $f(5) + 2g(1)$

4.  $f(g(3))$

5. Model the function  $y = x^2 - 6x + 5$  with a table of values and graph for the domain:  $0 \leq x \leq 6$

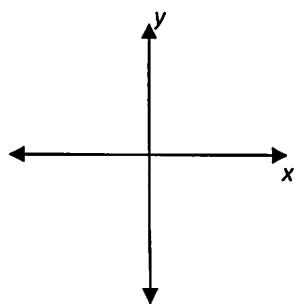
Domain ( $x$ )	$y = x^2 - 6x + 5$	Range ( $y$ )



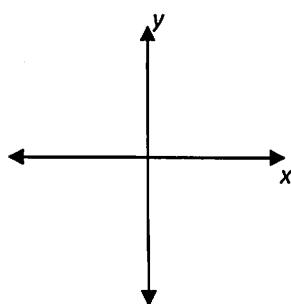
Write the set of range values for the given domain values \_\_\_\_\_

**Draw a sketch of the graph for each of the following functions.**

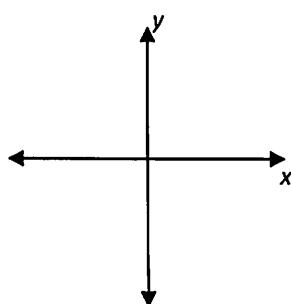
Linear



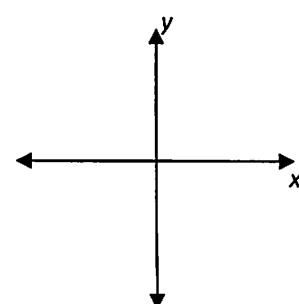
Quadratic



Exponential



Absolute Value



For each table, state the domain and range of the relation represented. Is the relation a function? Explain.

Table 1

<b>x</b>	<b>y</b>
1	-3
6	-2
9	-1
1	3

Table 2

<b>x</b>	<b>y</b>
-4	-4
-1	-4
0	-4
3	-4

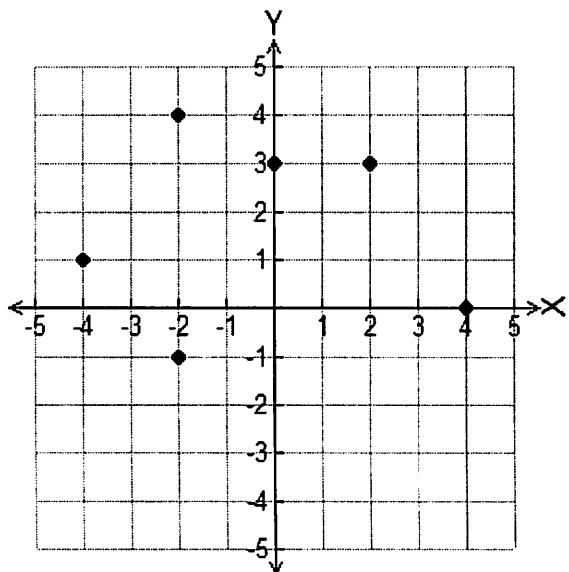
Given the table, find:

<b>x</b>	<b><math>f(x)</math></b>
0	1
1	3
2	5
3	7
4	9

$$f(-4)$$

$$f(x) = 13$$

The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is shown below. Which point could be used to find  $f(0)$ .



Use the functions  $f(x) = 2x$  and  $g(x) = x^2 + 1$  to find the value of each expression.

1.  $f(3) + g(4)$

$$2x + x^2 + 1$$

$$2(3) + 4^2 + 1$$

$$6 + 16 + 1$$

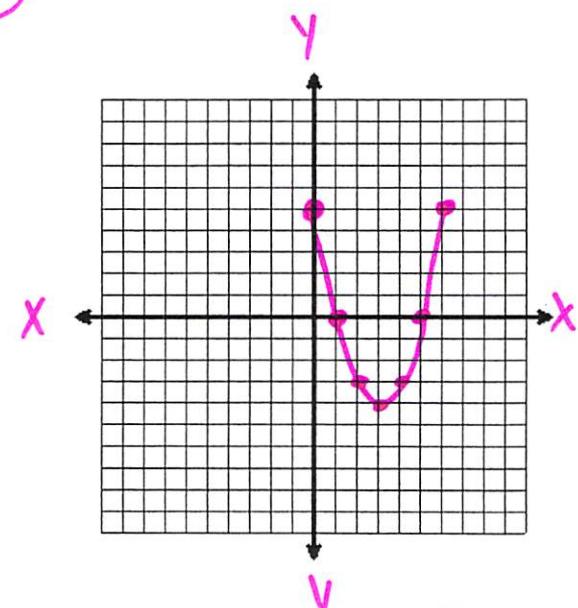
**(23)**

3.  $f(5) + 2g(1)$

$$\begin{array}{l} \overbrace{2 \cdot 5} + 2 \cdot (\overbrace{1^2 + 1}) \\ 10 + 2 \cdot 2 \\ 10 + 4 \\ \hline \text{14} \end{array}$$

5. Model the function  $y = x^2 - 6x + 5$  with a table of values and graph for the domain:  $0 \leq x \leq 6$

Domain ( $x$ )	$y = x^2 - 6x + 5$	Range ( $y$ )
0	$0^2 - 6(0) + 5$	5
1	$1^2 - 6(1) + 5$	0
2	$2^2 - 6(2) + 5$	-3
3	$3^2 - 6(3) + 5$	-4
4	$4^2 - 6(4) + 5$	-3
5	$5^2 - 6(5) + 5$	0
6	$6^2 - 6(6) + 5$	5

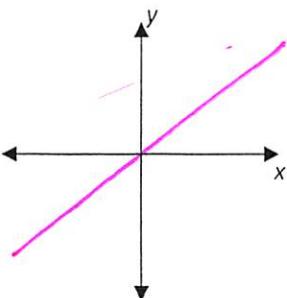


Write the set of range values for the given domain values Between  $= -4$  and  $= 5$

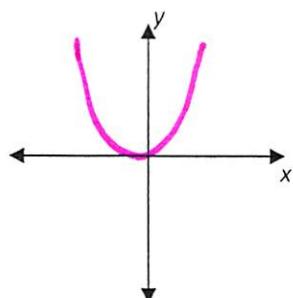
Range:  $-4 \leq y \leq 5$

Draw a sketch of the graph for each of the following functions.

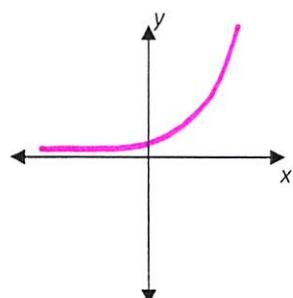
Linear



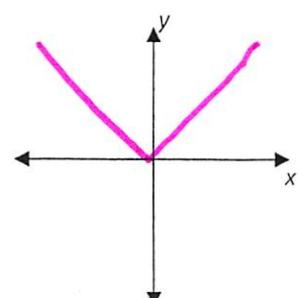
Quadratic



Exponential



Absolute Value



For each table, state the domain and range of the relation represented. Is the relation a function? Explain.

Table 1

x	y
1	-3
6	-2
9	-1
1	3

Domain:  $\{1, 6, 9\}$   
Range:  $\{-3, -2, -1, 3\}$

Not a Function

2 output values  $\{-3, 3\}$   
for the same input  $\{1\}$

Table 2

x	y
-4	-4
-1	-4
0	-4
3	-4

Domain  $\{-4, -1, 0, 3\}$   
Range:  $\{-4\}$

Yes, Function  
Every input has  
1 unique output

Given the table, find:

x	$f(x)$
0	1
1	3
2	5
3	7
4	9

$$f(-4)$$

$$2(-4) + 1$$

$$-7$$

$$f(x) = 13$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 1 = 13 \\ \underline{-1 \quad -1} \\ 2x = 12 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{12}{2}$$

$$x = 6$$

$$f(x) = 2x + 1$$

The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is shown below. Which point could be used to find  $f(0)$ .

$$\begin{matrix} x & f(x) \\ (0, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) \end{matrix}$$

The only point  
where  $x = 0$

