Algebra I

Name_____ ID: 1

Function Notation Review

Date_____

Evaluate each function.

1) $h(n) = n^3 + 4$; Find $h(4)$

2) $h(x) = 3x - 2$; Find $h(-6)$

3) $h(n) = 3n - 3$; Find $h(-2)$

4) $g(n) = n^3 - 3n^2$; Find $g(-3)$

5) $f(x) = x^2 + 3x$; Find $f(9)$

6) $g(n) = n^2 + 1$; Find $g(8)$

7) $h(x) = x^2 - 4x$; Find $h(-10)$

8) $g(n) = 3n + 3$; Find $g(5)$

9) $g(n) = -2n - 1$; Find $g(8)$

10) $f(a) = a + 5$; Find $f(8)$

11) $k(x) = x + 5$; Find $k(0)$

12) $g(a) = a^3 - 4a$; Find $g(4)$

13) $g(x) = 3x + 3$; Find $g(-x)$

14) $f(x) = x - 5$; Find $f(z^2)$

15) $g(n) = 2n + 5$; Find $g(n - 3)$

16) $h(x) = 3x^2 + 2x$; Find $h(-2x)$

17) $g(t) = -3t + 4$; Find $g(-4n)$

18) $f(n) = 3n + 3$; Find $f(1 - n)$

Algebra I & Data Analysis, Honors
Ms. Diaz

NAME:_____
DATE:_____

ASSIGNMENT #_____: More Function Notation

1. Evaluate the following expressions given the functions below:

$g(x) = -3x + 1$ $f(x) = x^2 + 7$ $h(x) = \frac{12}{x}$ $j(x) = 2^x$

a. g(10) =

b. f(3) =

c. h(-2) =

d. j(5) =

e. h(a) =

f. Find x if g(x) = 16

g. Find x if h(x) = -2

h. Find x if f(x) = 23

2. Translate the following statements into coordinate points:

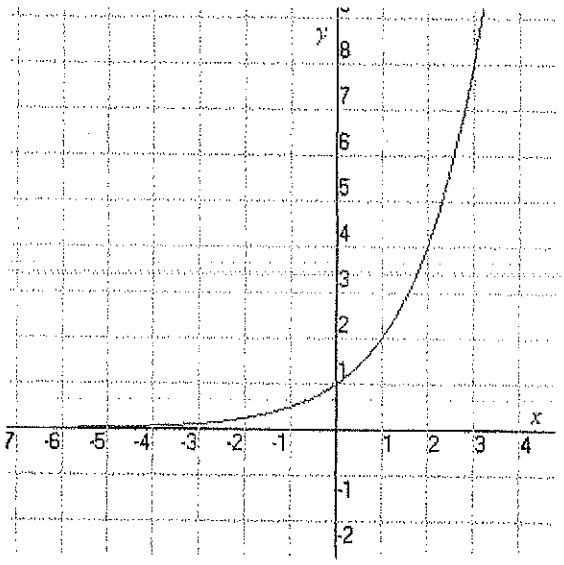
a. f(-1) = 1

b. h(2) = 7

c. g(1) = -1

d. k(3) = 9

3. Given this graph of the function f(x):



Find:

a. f(-1) =

b. f(0) =

c. f(2)

d. f(3)

e. x when f(x) = 2

f. x when f(x) = 6

Equations Make Graphs

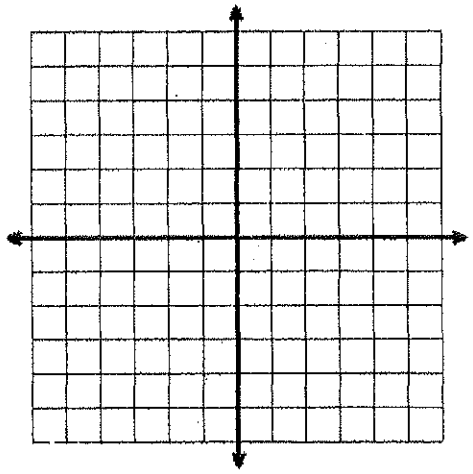
Name_____

Introduction to graphing functions

Complete the table. Graph the coordinate points.

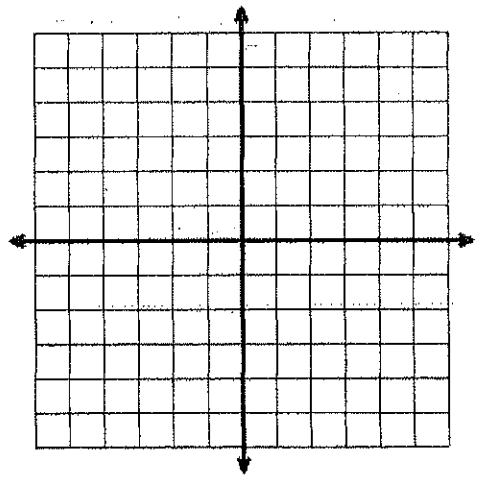
1. $f(x) = 3x - 2$

x	$f(x) = 3x - 2$	$f(x)$	$(x, f(x))$
-2		$f(-2)$	
-1		$f(-1)$	
0		$f(0)$	
1		$f(1)$	
2		$f(2)$	
4			



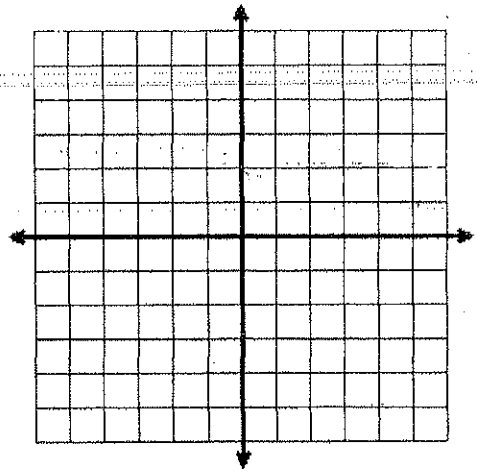
2. $f(x) = \frac{-2}{3}x + 1$

x	$f(x) = \frac{-2}{3}x + 1$	$f(x)$	$(x, f(x))$
-2		$f(-2)$	
-1		$f(-1)$	
0		$f(0)$	
1		$f(1)$	
2		$f(2)$	



3. $f(x) = -2x + 1$

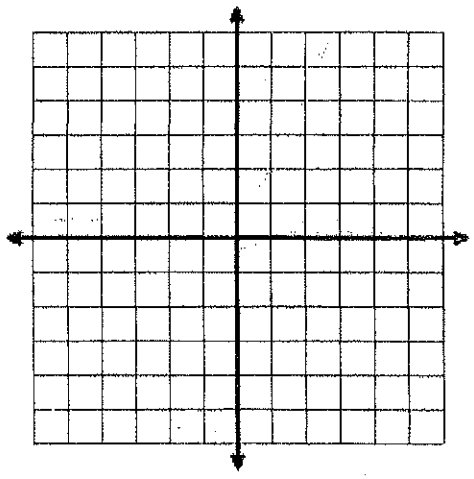
x	$f(x) = -2x + 1$	$f(x)$	$(x, f(x))$
-2		$f(-2)$	
-1		$f(-1)$	
0		$f(0)$	
1		$f(1)$	
2		$f(2)$	



Complete the table. Graph the coordinate points.

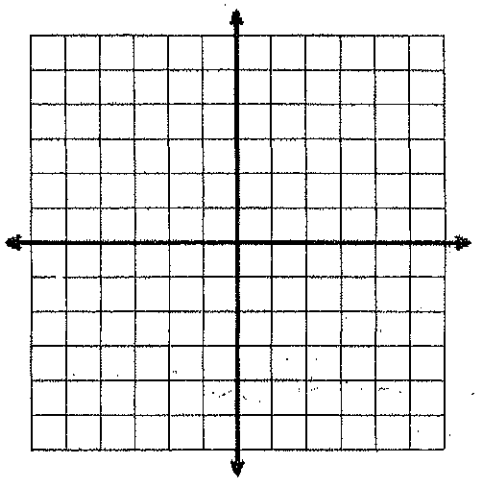
4. $f(x) = 2^x$

x	$f(x) = 2^x$	$f(x)$	$(x, f(x))$
-2		$f(-2)$	
-1		$f(-1)$	
0		$f(0)$	
1		$f(1)$	
2		$f(2)$	



5. $f(x) = 3^x + 1$

x	$f(x) = 3^x + 1$	$f(x)$	$(x, f(x))$
-2		$f(-2)$	
-1		$f(-1)$	
0		$f(0)$	
1		$f(1)$	
2		$f(2)$	



6. $f(x) = 2^x - 3$

x	$f(x) = 2^x - 3$	$f(x)$	$(x, f(x))$
-2		$f(-2)$	
-1		$f(-1)$	
0		$f(0)$	
1		$f(1)$	
2		$f(2)$	
3