

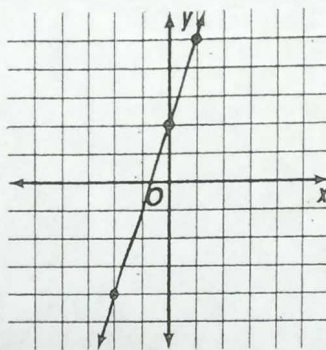
8-4 Study Guide

Equations as Functions

Suppose $y = 3x + 2$ and the domain is $\{-2, 0, 1\}$. Make a table of the domain and corresponding range values.

x	y
-2	-4
0	2
1	5

Graph $y = 3x + 2$ using the ordered pairs.



Using the vertical line test, we find that $y = 3x + 2$ is a function.

Equations that represent functions can be written in **functional notation, $f(x)$** . The symbol $f(x)$ represents the value in the range that corresponds to the value of x in the domain. The equation $y = 3x + 2$ can be written as $f(x) = 3x + 2$.

To determine a functional value, substitute the given value for x in the equation. For example, if $f(x) = 3x + 2$ and $x = -3$, then $f(-3) = 3(-3) + 2$ or -7 .

For each equation,

- solve for the domain $= \{-4, 0, 1\}$, and
- determine whether the equation is a function.

1. $x + y = 12$

2. $x = 3 - y$

3. $y = 8 + x^2$

Given $h(x) = 2x - 9$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 4$, find each value.

4. $h(-3)$

5. $g(-5)$

6. $5[h(0)]$

7. $g\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)$

8. $g(2.2b)$

9. $g(3a)$

10. $h(-0.48)$

11. $2[g(2)]$

12. $h\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

8-4 Practice**Equations as Functions**

For each equation,

a. solve for the domain = $\{-1, 0, 2, 8\}$, and

b. determine if the equation is a function.

1. $x + y = 16$

2. $xy = 240$

3. $y = 8 + 2x$

4. $x = y - 28$

5. $y = -5$

6. $\frac{1}{4}x - 3 = y$

7. $x = 8$

8. $x^2 - 4 = y$

9. $y = 6x - 12$

Given $f(x) = 4x + 1$ and $g(x) = x - 3$, find each value.

10. $f(3)$

11. $g(8)$

12. $g(-2)$

13. $f(-18)$

14. $f(-2.5)$

15. $f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$

16. $g(2.35)$

17. $g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

18. $g(4c)$

19. $f(3d)$

20. $4[f(a)]$

21. $f(0)$

22. $2[g(0)]$

23. $3[f(4)]$

24. $g[g(6)]$