

Name: key
Algebra 2

Date: _____
Band: _____

Functions Study Guide

0.1 Functions

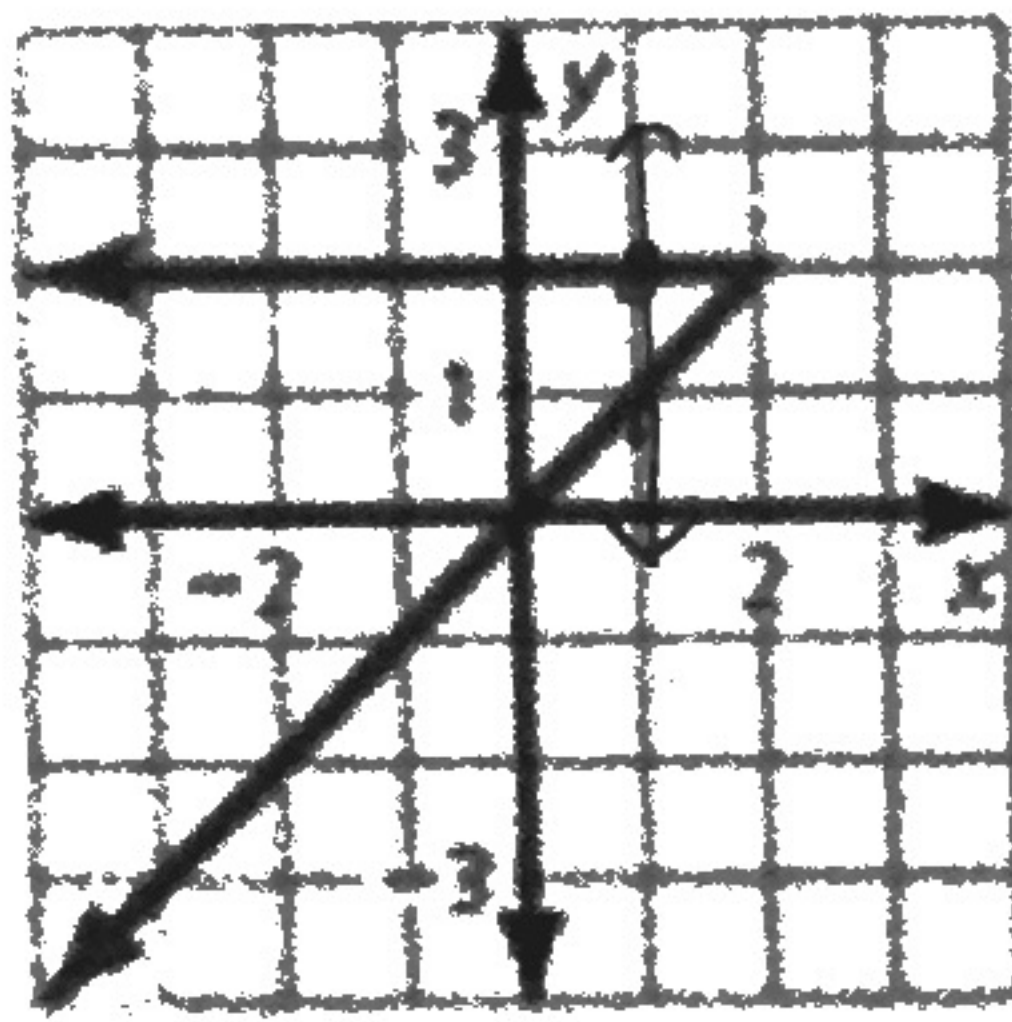
Determine whether the relation is a function. Explain.

1.

Input, x	2	5	7	9	14
Output, y	5	11	19	12	3

Function,
each input has
exactly one
output

2. $(0,1), (5,6), (7,9)$ Function, each input
has exactly one
output

3. 
not a function,
fails vertical line
test | some inputs
have two outputs

4.

11	15	22	→	7	8
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Function, each input
has exactly one
output

5. The function $y = 10x + 100$ represents the amount y (in dollars) of money in your bank account after you babysit for x hours.

A. Identify the independent and dependent variables.

x hours = independent

y dollars = dependent

B. You babysit for 4 hours. Find the domain and range of the function.

$x = 4$

domain: $0 \leq x \leq 4$ hours

$f(4) = 10(4) + 100$

$f(4) = 140$

range: $100 \leq y \leq 140$ \$

0.2 Function Notation

6. Evaluate $f(x) = 3x - 9$ when $x = 2$.

$f(2) = 3(2) - 9$

$f(2) = 6 - 9$

$f(2) = -3$

7. For $f(x) = 4x$, find the value of x for which $f(x) = 12$.

$12 = 4x$

$\frac{12}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$

$3 = x$

Evaluate the function when $x = -3, 0,$ and $5.$

8. $f(x) = x + 8$

x	$f(x)$
-3	5
0	8
5	13

9. $g(x) = 4 - 3x$

x	$g(x)$
-3	13
0	4
5	-11

Find the value of x so that the function has the given value.

10. $k(x) = 7x; k(x) = 49$

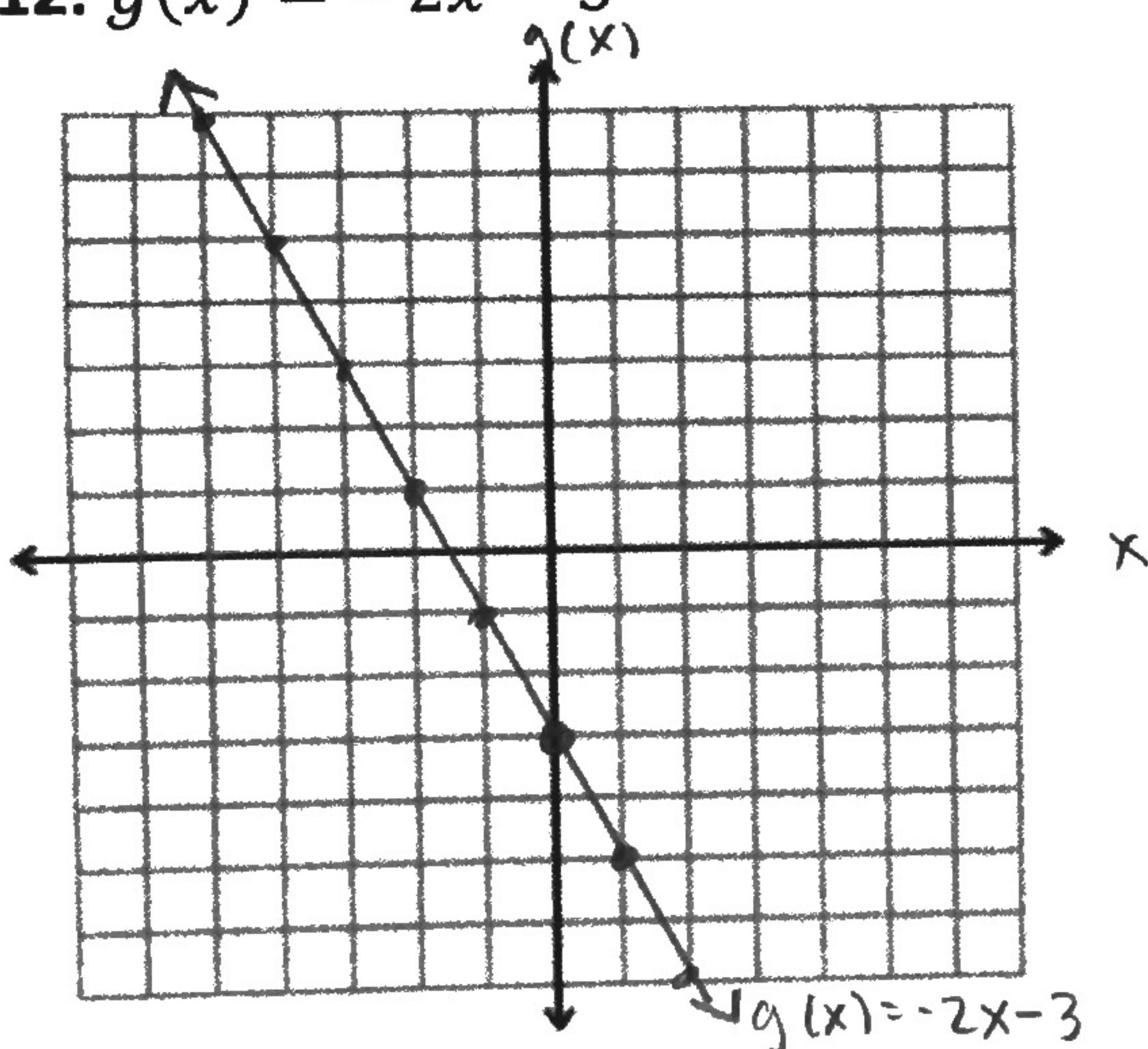
$$\begin{array}{r} 49 = 7x \\ \hline 7 \quad 7 \\ \hline \boxed{7 = x} \end{array}$$

11. $r(x) = -5x - 1; r(x) = 19$

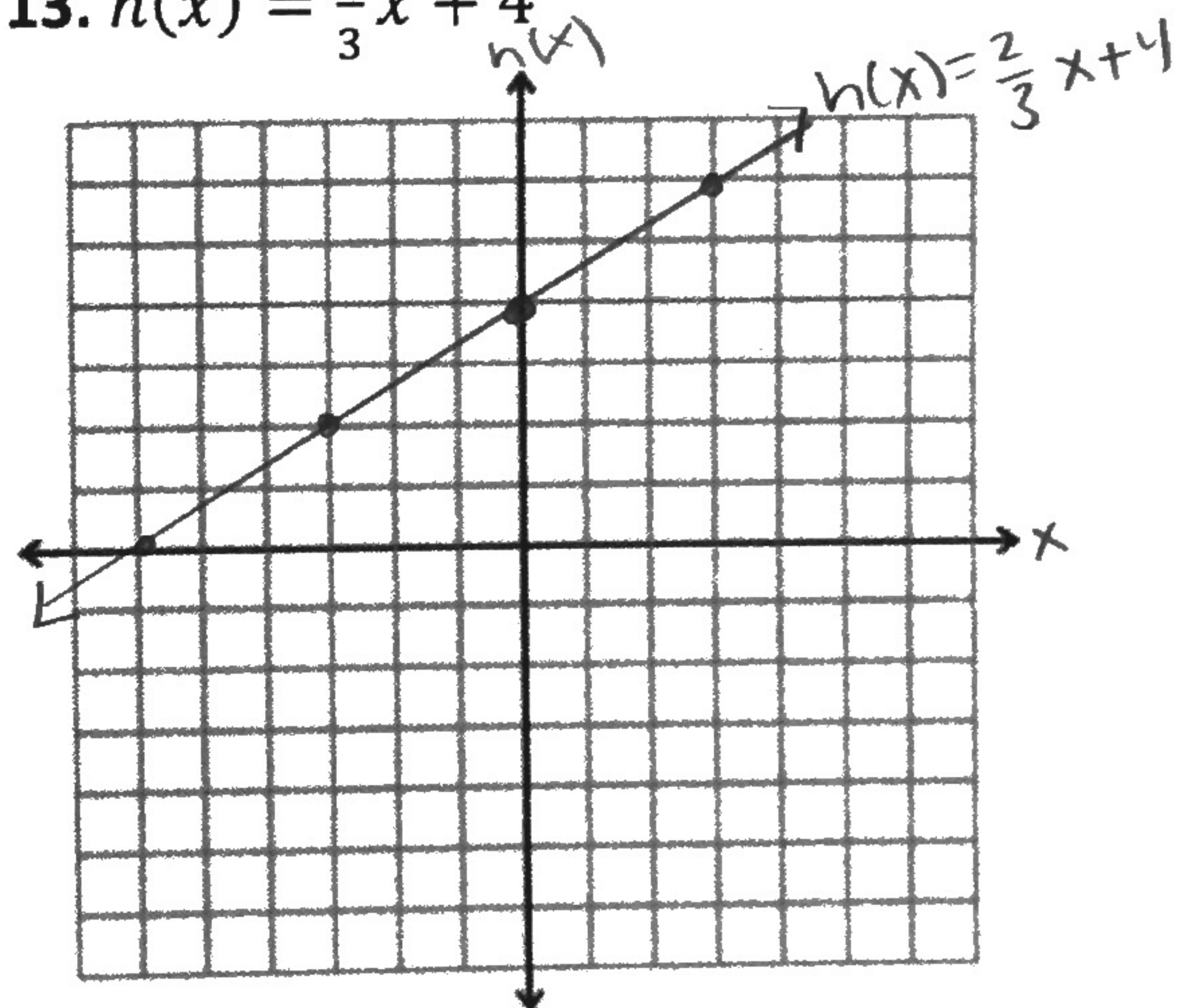
$$\begin{array}{r} 19 = -5x - 1 \\ +1 \quad \quad +1 \\ \hline 20 = -5x \\ \hline \frac{-5}{-5} \quad \frac{-5}{-5} \\ \hline \boxed{-4 = x} \end{array}$$

Graph the linear function.

12. $g(x) = -2x - 3$

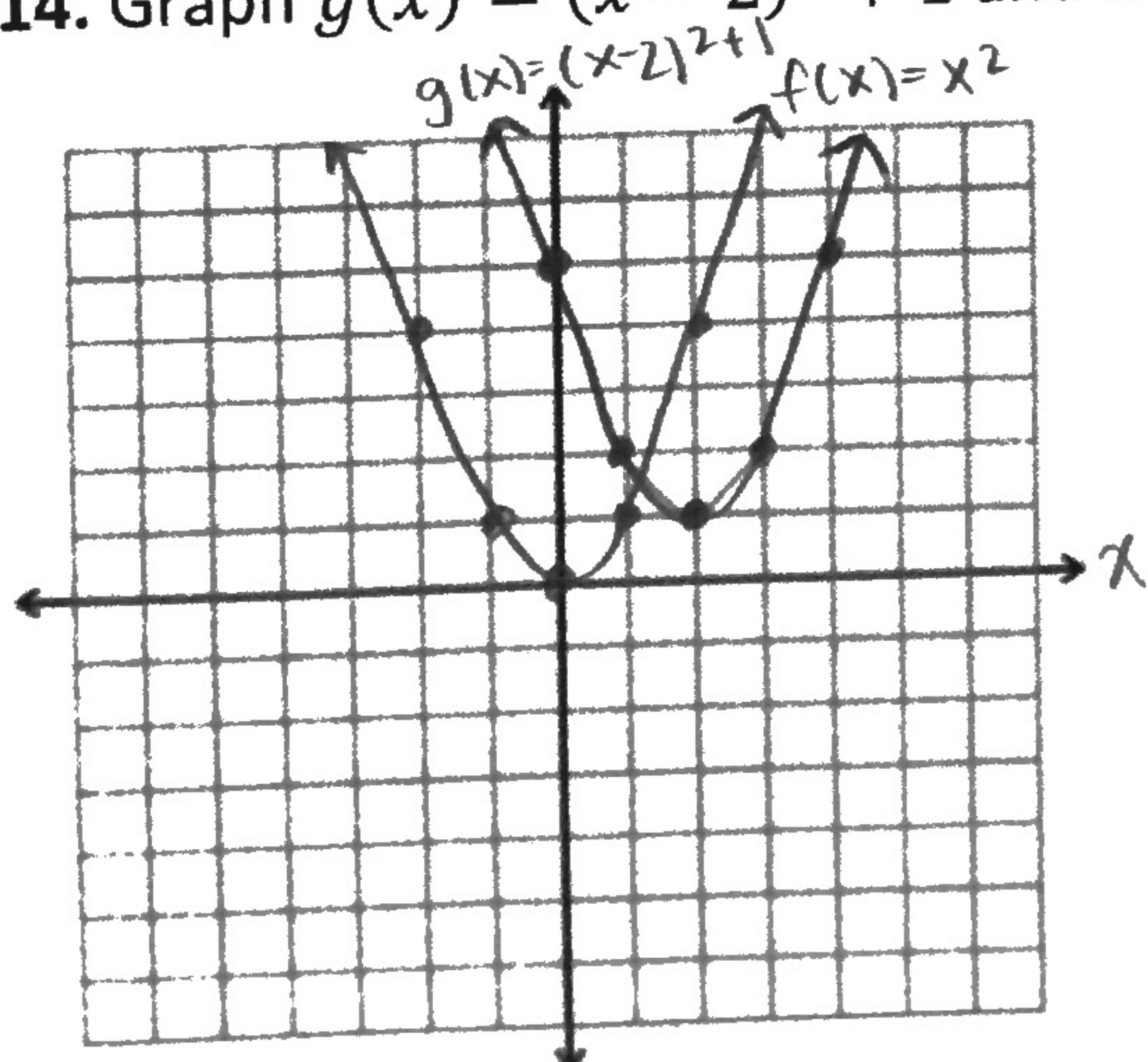


13. $h(x) = \frac{2}{3}x + 4$



1.1 Parent Functions and Transformations

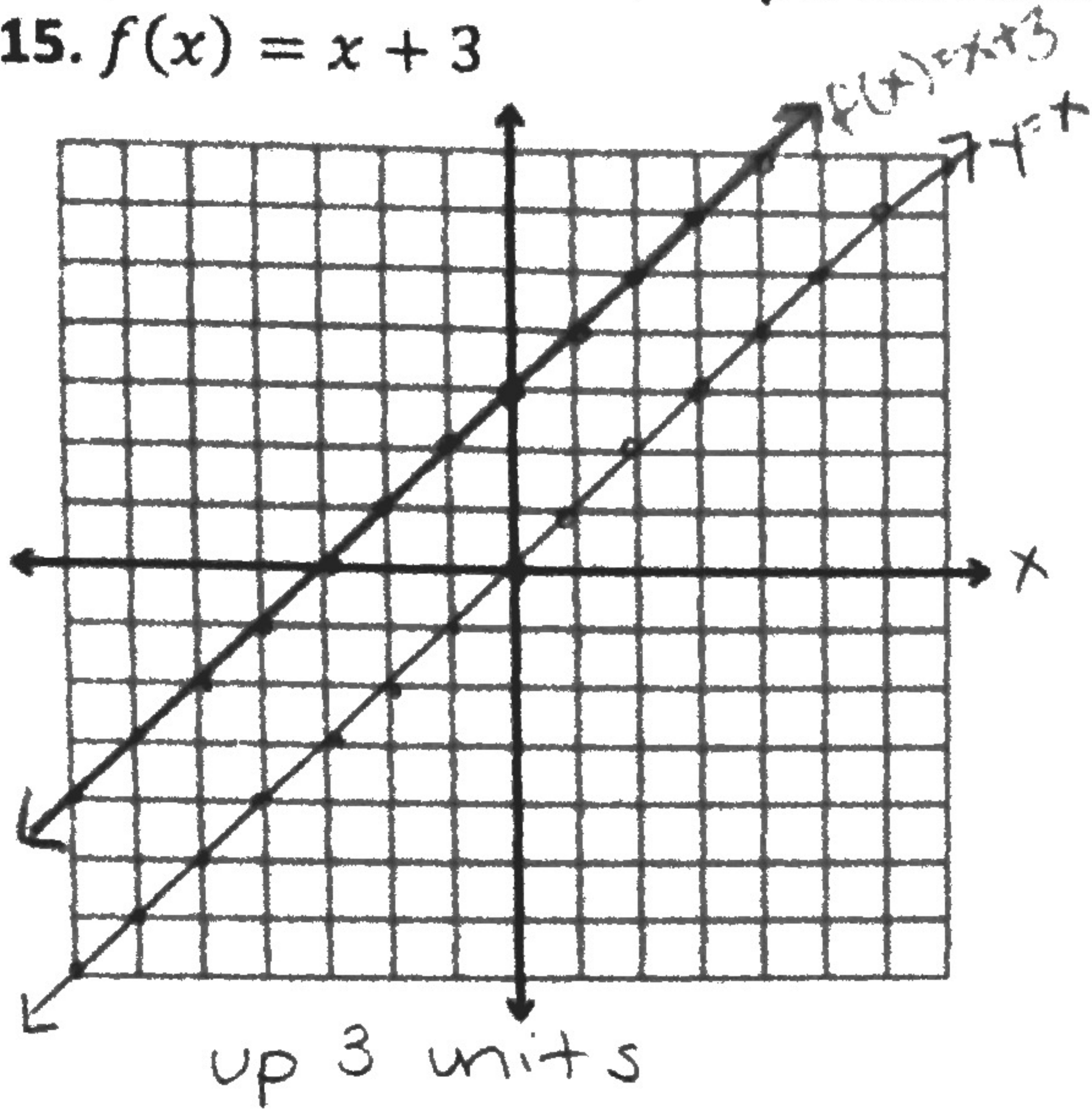
14. Graph $g(x) = (x - 2)^2 + 1$ and its parent function. Then describe the transformation.



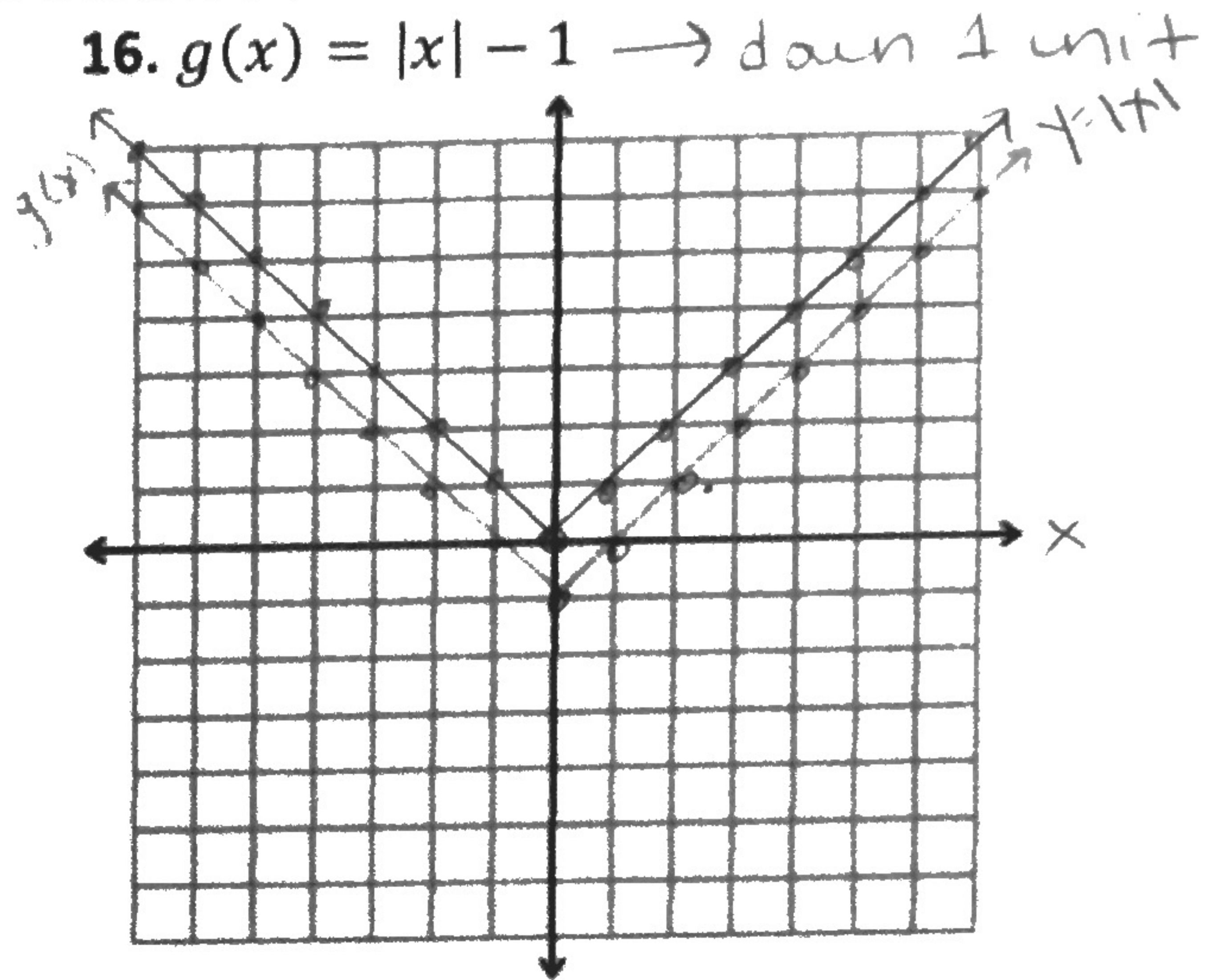
$g(x) = (x - 2)^2 + 1$
 right 2 units
 up 1 unit

Graph the function and its parent function. Then describe the transformation.

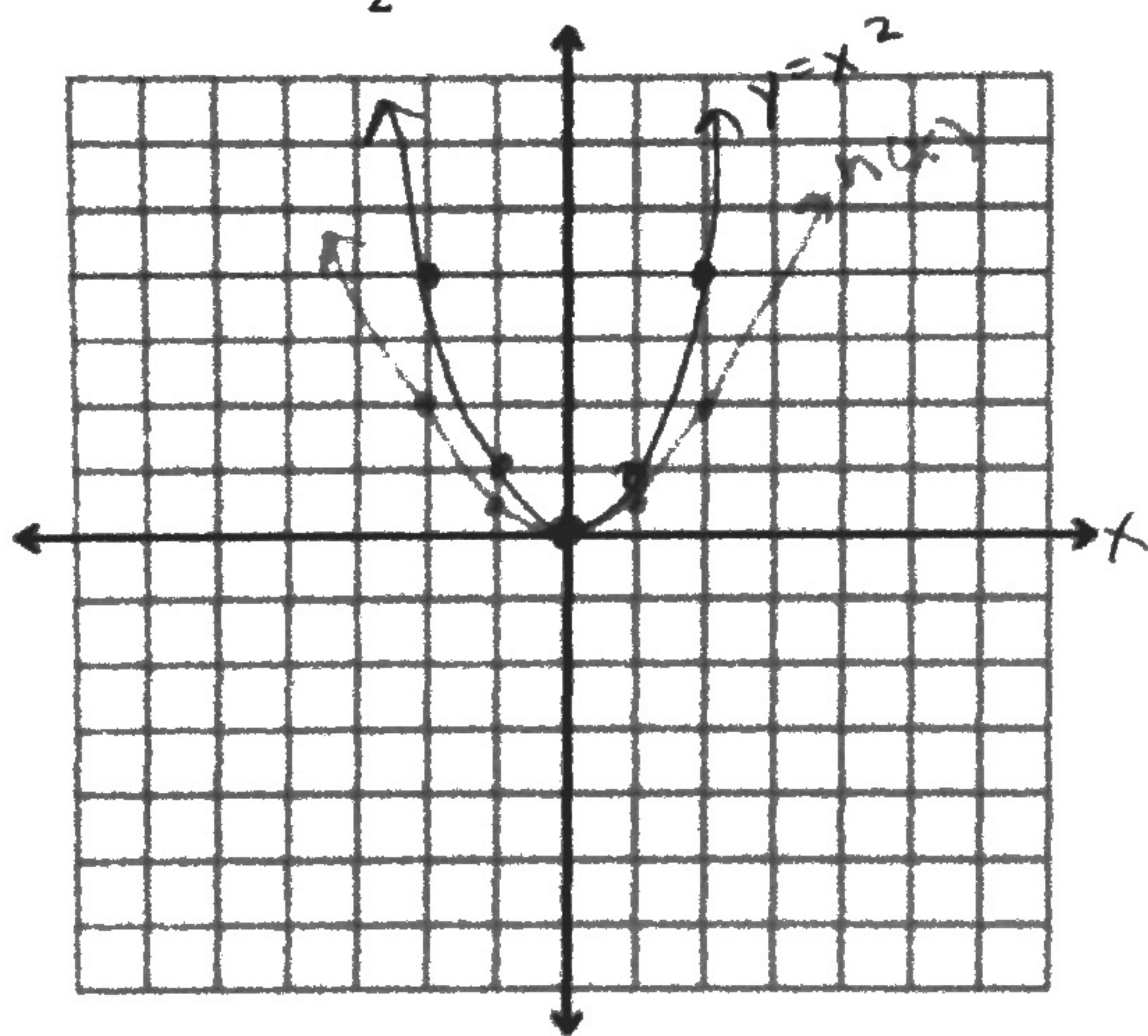
15. $f(x) = x + 3$



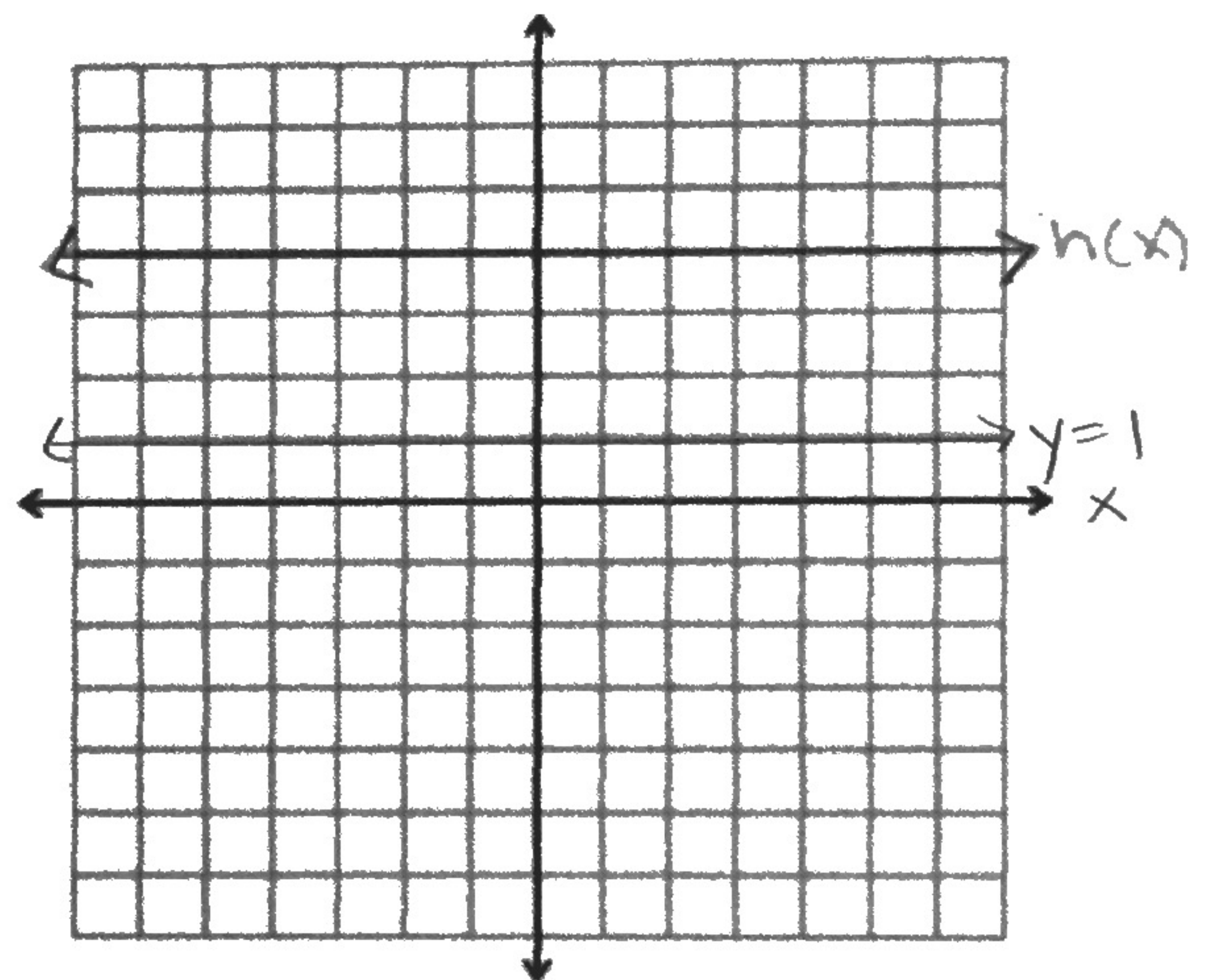
16. $g(x) = |x| - 1 \rightarrow$ down 1 unit



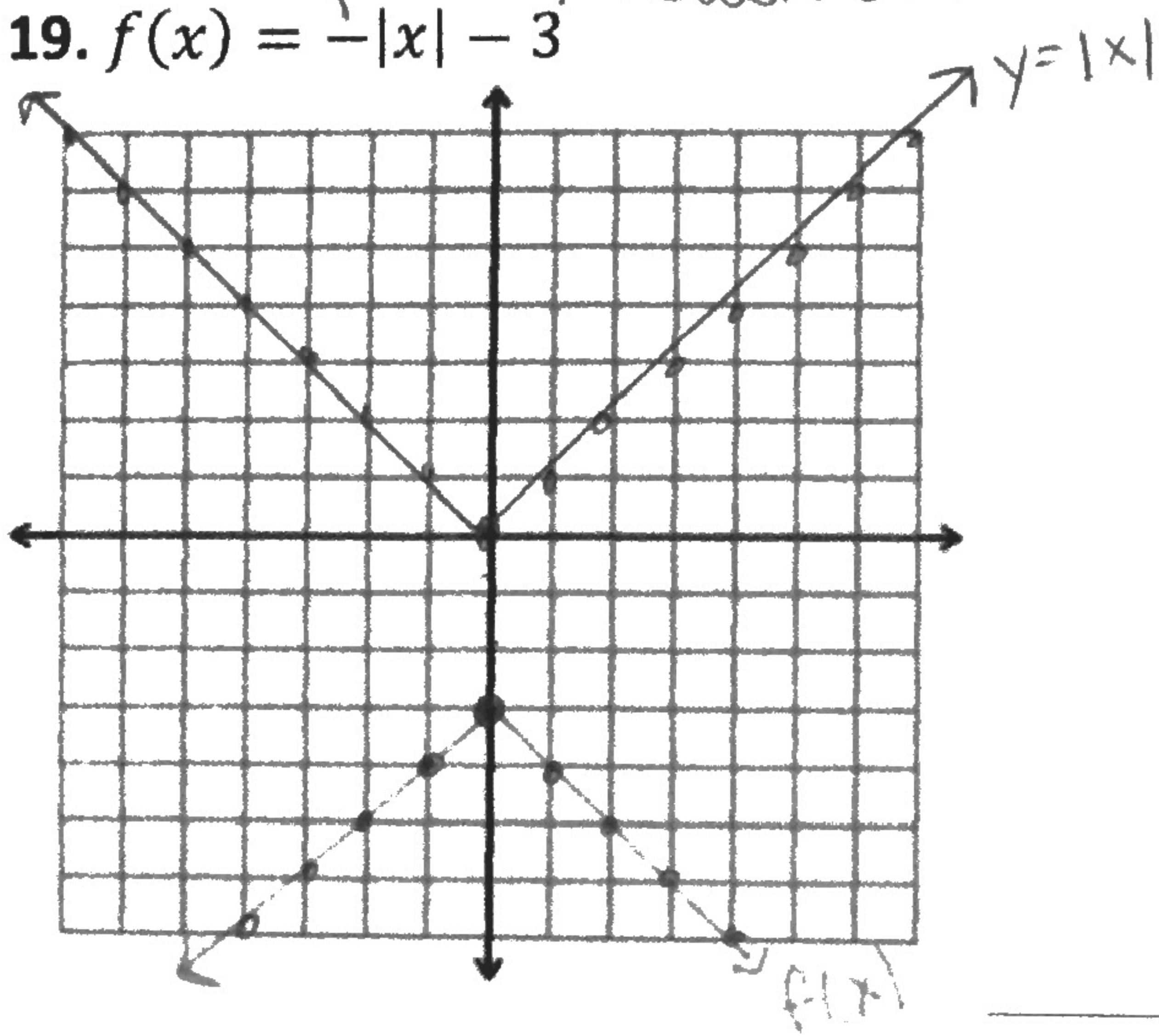
17. $h(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ wider



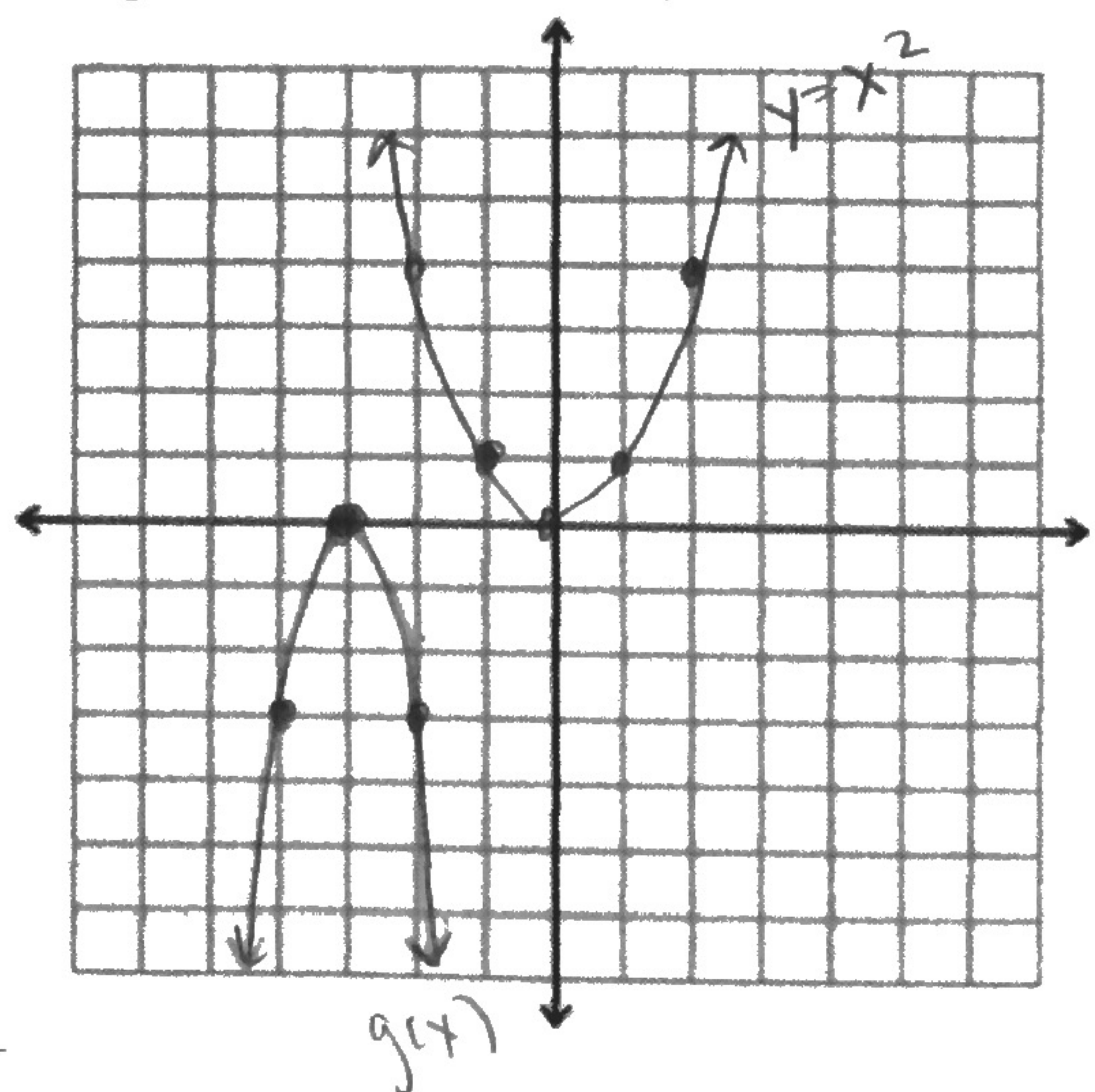
18. $h(x) = 4 \rightarrow$ up 4 units



19. $f(x) = -|x| - 3$ reflected over x-axis, down 3 units



20. $g(x) = -3(x + 3)^2$ reflected over x-axis, narrower, left 3 units



1.2 Transformations of Linear and Absolute Value Functions

21. Let the graph of g be a translation 2 units to the right followed by a reflection in the y -axis of the graph of $f(x) = |x|$. Write a rule for g .

$$g(x) = |-x - 2|$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 reflection right 2 units
 in y -axis

Write a function g whose graph represents the indicated transformation of the graph of f . Use a graphing calculator to check your answer.

22. $f(x) = |x|$; reflection in the x -axis followed by a translation 4 units to the left

$$g(x) = -|x + 4|$$

\downarrow \rightarrow
 reflection 4 units left
 in x -axis

23. $f(x) = |x|$; vertical shrink by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ followed by a translation 2 units up

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}|x| + 2$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 vertical up 2 units
 shrink

24. $f(x) = x$; translation 3 units down followed by a reflection in the y -axis

$$g(x) = -x - 3$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 reflection down 3 units
 in y -axis