Introduction to Function Notation

Function Notation is written $f(x)$ ("f of x"). This is a special type of equation that uses $f(x)$ to represent y. The "f" can also be substituted for another letter such as "g" or "h" as in $g(x)$ or $h(x)$.

Example:

$f(x) = 2x + 3$

To find $f(-1)$, you would replace the "x" with "-1".

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

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

$f(-1) = 1$

So when x is -1, y is 1. (-1, 1)

1. $f(5) = -2x – 4$

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

3. $h(-4) = 3x – 7$

4. $f(9) = -x + 6$

Find the values indicated.

5.   For h = {(-2, 6), (2, 8), (4, 10), (6, 12), (8, 14)}

h(6) = _____
h(-2) = _____
h(8) = _____

6.   If $f(x) = 2 – 3x$ and $g(x) = 2x^2 – 1$, find the following.

f(-2) = _____
g(5) = _____
f(4) + g(-1) = _____