

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Functions and Relations

- ⊙ Relation: Any set of input that has an output.
- ⊙ Function: A relation such that every single input has exactly one output.
- \*\*Never repeat x-values\*\***

## Function Notation:

- ⊙ Function notation is a way to name a function. It is pronounced f of x.
- ⊙  $f(x)$  is a fancy way of writing y in an equation.
- Example:  $y = 2x + 4$  is the same as  $f(x) = 2x + 4$

## Combining Functions

## Examples:

1. Given the functions  $f(x) = 6x^2 - 3x + 5$  and  $g(x) = 4x^2 + 5x - 8$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Find } g(x) - f(x) &= 4x^2 + 5x - 8 - (6x^2 - 3x + 5) \\ &= 4x^2 + 5x - 8 - 6x^2 + 3x - 5 \\ &= \boxed{-2x^2 + 8x - 13} \end{aligned}$$

2. Given the functions  $f(x) = 6x^2 - x + 3$  and  $g(x) = x^2 + 3x$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Find } 2f(x) + 3g(x) &= 2(6x^2 - x + 3) + 3(x^2 + 3x) \\ &= 12x^2 - 2x + 6 + 3x^2 + 9x \\ &= \boxed{15x^2 + 7x + 6} \end{aligned}$$

3. Given the functions  $f(x) = 2x - 4$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Find } 2g(x) \cdot f(x) &= 2(x^2 - 3) \cdot (2x - 4) \\ &= (2x^2 - 6)(2x - 4) \\ &= \boxed{4x^3 - 8x^2 - 12x + 24} \end{aligned}$$

Given the functions  $f(x) = 4x^2 - 2x + 5$  and  $g(x) = x^2 + 7x - 8$

4. Find  $f(x) + g(x) =$

$$\begin{aligned} &4x^2 - 2x + 5 + x^2 + 7x - 8 \\ &= \boxed{5x^2 + 5x - 3} \end{aligned}$$

5. Find  $4g(x) - f(x) =$

$$\begin{aligned} &4(x^2 + 7x - 8) - (4x^2 - 2x + 5) \\ &4x^2 + 28x - 32 - 4x^2 + 2x - 5 \\ &= \boxed{30x - 37} \end{aligned}$$