

**FUNCTIONS – journal questions – MCR**

Summarize everything you need to know about these topics. Use examples and concise (not long – but with enough detail) explanations. Include definitions and diagrams if necessary

## 1. RELATIONS and FUNCTIONS

Definitions of relations & functions. Talk about Vertical Line Test for graphs. Talk about what is the key feature of the equation that gives it away that the relation will not be a function. Include examples of both functions and non-functions (graphs, equations, mapping diagrams, sets of ordered pairs, real-life scenarios).

## 2. FUNCTION NOTATION

- a. Discuss how the notation may be confused with multiplication, talk about what you should think of instead.  
b. Show how to evaluate and simplify equations with different inputs.

$$f(x) = 2(x + 1)^2 - 5$$

i.  $f(3) - f(0)$

ii.  $2f(5) - 2$

iii.  $f(v) + f(6 - v)$

expand and collect like terms in the end

- c. Include a discussion of how to rearrange the area of a trapezoid formula for height as a function of area.

## 3. DOMAIN &amp; RANGE

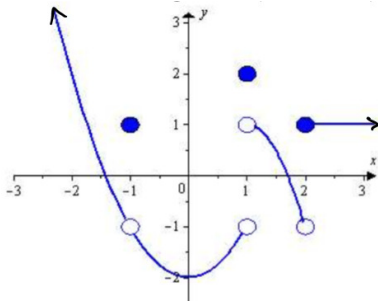
- a. Explain the symbols used in SET NOTATION. Shade in the values on a number line. Which one of these can you also write in INTERVAL NOTATION? Show how.

i.  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 1 \cup 4 \leq x < 6\}$

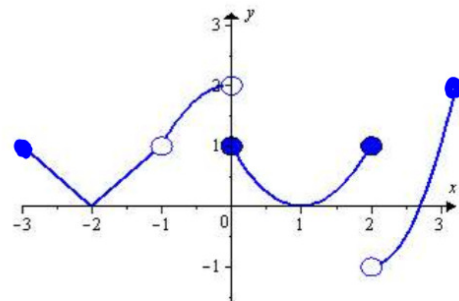
ii.  $\{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid -4 \leq x < 3 \cap 0 < x \leq 6\}$

- b. Define domain and range. Then explain how to find both domain and range from a graph (use both set notation and interval notation)

i.



ii.



- c. Find domain from equation  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{6-2x}}{x^2+7x}$  (use both set notation and interval notation). Make a note that range is hard to do on equations without seeing the graph.

## 4. NEW FUNCTIONS

Copy/Paste the functions from assignment into your journal. List A is needed for this unit. List B is needed later.

## 5. TRANSFORMATIONS

- a. Create a summary of what each constant controls in  $y = af(k(x-d)) + c$

- b. Identify the parent function and the transformations applied from an equation  $f(x) = -0.5|3x - 6| + 8$ . Sketch and explain how to use image points.

- c. Add in IMPORTANT notes

- Transformations are only visible if x appears once Ex. Show what to do to find the transformations of  $y = -3x^2 + 6x$
- Always apply stretch/compress/reflect before shifts
- The importance of factoring out the coefficient of x first, otherwise horizontal shift is not visible (ie. There must be a bracket between k number and x)
- If you are just doing a quick sketch (ie. when scale is not shown on graph) just do reflections and shifts and skip stretches and compressions

## 6. INVERSES

- a. Definition of ONE TO ONE FUNCTION. Show examples and counterexamples.

- b. Definition of INVERSE function (*Informally*: undo each other. *Formally*: If  $f$  and  $f^{-1}$  are one-to-one then they are inverses of each other if and only if  $f(f^{-1}(x)) = x$  and  $f^{-1}(f(x)) = x$  for each x in the corresponding domains. *Graphically*: images in  $y=x$  line.) Show examples of informal, formal and graphical representation of an inverse.

- c. Find inverse function ALGEBRAICALLY  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 9$  include domain restriction discussion to ensure everything is one-to-one. Add in IMPORTANT notes

- Notation  $f^{-1}$  is not a negative exponent, explain.
- Please add a note that when you switch x and y you must state that what you're finding is the inverse, ie. Once the swap happened, it is not the same as the original function in the line above anymore.