

\* HW3 DUE

BE - Geometry 1    TUESDAY 9-7-10

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 3 \quad g(x) = -5x - 1$$

⇒ "FUNCTION NOTATION"

Find:

①  $f(3)$     ②  $g(-4)$

③  $f(2c)$     ④  $g[f(x)]$  or  $g \circ f(x)$

①  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3$     ②  $g(x) = -5x - 1$

$$f(3) = 2(3)^2 - 3 \quad g(-4) = -5(-4) - 1$$

$$f(3) = 15$$

$$g(-4) = 19$$

③  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3$

$$f(2c) = 2(2c)^2 - 3 = 2(4c^2) - 3$$

$$f(2c) = 8c^2 - 3$$

④  $g(x) = -5x - 1$

$$g(\quad) = -5(\quad) - 1$$

$$g(2x^2 - 3) = -5(2x^2 - 3) - 1$$

$$g(2x^2 - 3) = -10x^2 + 15 - 1 = [-10x^2 + 14 = g(f(x))]$$

# Solving LINEAR (Degree = 1) EQUATIONS $\Rightarrow$ GRE

AND INEQUALITIES  $\Rightarrow$  GRI

• WHATEVER YOU DO TO ONE SIDE DO TO THE OTHER

• (+GRI  $\Rightarrow$  If you  $\cdot$  or  $\div$  by negative, flip the inequality)

use  $+, -$  UNDOs AND  $\cdot, \div$  UNDOs TO GET  
variable by itself. Check solutions.

Ex

GRE

$$-5x + 3 = 8$$

$$-3 \quad -3$$

$$\frac{-5x}{-5} = \frac{5}{-5}$$

$$x = -1$$

$$\text{OK } -5(-1) + 3 \stackrel{?}{=} 8$$

$$5 + 3 \stackrel{?}{=} 8 \checkmark$$

ONE SOLUTION —  
ONLY ONE CHECK

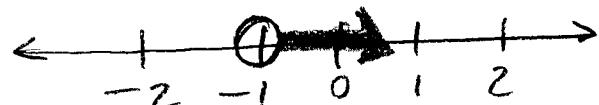
GRI

$$-5x + 3 < 8$$

$$-3 \quad -3$$

$$\frac{-5x}{-5} < \frac{5}{-5}$$

$$x > -1$$



$\leftarrow$  FALSE  $\rightarrow$  TRUE  $\rightarrow$

OK FALSE  $(-2) > -1$  FALSE  $\checkmark$

FALSE  $(-1) > -1$  FALSE  $\checkmark$

FALSE  $(2) > -1$  TRUE  $\checkmark$

$\infty$  SOLUTIONS, CAN ONLY  
"SPOT" CHECK, USE 1 NUMBER in  
false, equals, & true region.

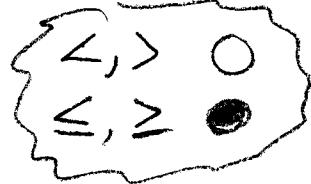
NOTES - get variable on left when done.

$$3 = x$$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

$$3 \geq x$$

$$\boxed{x \leq 3}$$



"POINTS" correctly



- PRACTICE:
- Evaluating Functions
  - Solving Linear Equations  
(see ATTACHED WORKSHEET)
  - Solving Linear Inequalities

Practice: eval. functions, solve linear eq./inequalities. Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Evaluate each function.**

1)  $f(n) = n^3 + 4n$ ; Find  $f(5)$

2)  $f(n) = 4n + 1$ ; Find  $f(2)$

3)  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2$ ; Find  $f(-4)$

4)  $w(x) = x^2 + 5 + x$ ; Find  $w(8)$

5)  $k(t) = t^2 + 5t$ ; Find  $k(t + 1)$

6)  $h(a) = 2a^2 - 2$ ; Find  $h(a - 4)$

7)  $f(n) = 3n - 2$   
 $g(n) = n^3 - 4n^2$   
 Find  $f(g(n))$

8)  $g(n) = 2n - 1$   
 $h(n) = -3n^2 - 3$   
 Find  $g(h(n))$

**Solve each equation. Check your solution.**

9)  $-6r + 5r = -2$

10)  $-x - 4x = 15$

11)  $2 - p = p + 8$

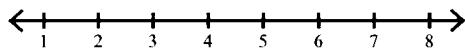
12)  $-15 + 3 - 6x - 1 = 7 - 2x$

13)  $-8(8 + 8n) = -2 - 2n$

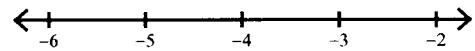
14)  $-28 - 8b = 6(3b - 8) - 6$

**Solve each inequality and graph its solution.**

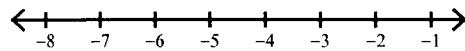
15)  $-4v + 5v < 5$



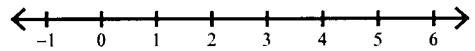
16)  $a - 5a \leq 16$



17)  $-2 - 2v - 1 \leq 5$



18)  $1 - 7x - 4 \geq -10$



**Solve each inequality.**

19)  $6(2k - 8) \geq -18 + 7k$

20)  $-8(-4x + 3) + 8x \leq 40 + 8x$

21)  $2(2 + 5k) \geq -2k + 4$

22)  $-(6 - 2p) - 5p < -1 + 2p$