

E.g. Given $f(x) = -2x^2 + 1$.

Find $f(-3)$, $f(0)$, $f(2)$, $f(x-1)$

E.g. Given $g(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$.

Find $g(-1)$, $g(0)$, $g(2)$, $g(2x)$,
 $g(x-1)$

Solution:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f(-3) = -2 \cdot (-3)^2 + 1 = \boxed{-17}$$

$$f(0) = -2 \cdot (0)^2 + 1 = \boxed{1}$$

$$f(2) = -2 \cdot (2)^2 + 1 = \boxed{-7}$$

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

$$= -2 \underbrace{(x-1) \cdot (x-1)} + 1$$

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

$$= -2x^2 + 4x - 2 + 1 = \boxed{-2x^2 + 4x - 1}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad g(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$$

$$g(-1) = \boxed{6}$$

$$g(0) = \boxed{3}$$

$$g(2) = \boxed{3}$$

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

$$= \boxed{4x^2 - 4x + 3}$$

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

$$= x^2 - 2x + 1 - 2x + 2 + 3$$

$$= \boxed{x^2 - 4x + 6}$$

E.g.

$$w(x) = \frac{3x}{x-1}$$

$$w(x-1) = \frac{3(x-1)}{x-1-1} = \frac{3x-3}{x-2}$$

$$w\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1 \cdot x}{1 \cdot x}} = \frac{\frac{3}{x}}{\frac{1-x}{x}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{1-x} = \frac{\cancel{3} \cancel{x}}{\cancel{x}(1-x)} = \boxed{\frac{3}{1-x}}$$

The difference quotient:

Given a function $y = f(x)$, the difference quotient is given by the formula:

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

E.g. Given $f(x) = -3x^2 - 4$. Find the difference quotient.

Step 1: Find $f(x+h) = -3(x+h)^2 - 4$.

$$\begin{aligned} &= -3(x+h) \cdot (x+h) - 4 \\ &= -3(x^2 + 2xh + h^2) - 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x+h) = -3x^2 - 6xh - 3h^2 - 4$$

Step 2: Plug in the difference quotient formula and simplify:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} &= \frac{-3x^2 - 6xh - 3h^2 - 4 - \overset{f(x)}{(-3x^2 - 4)}}{h} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{-3x^2} - 6xh - 3h^2 - \cancel{4} + \cancel{3x^2} + \cancel{4}}{h} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{-6xh - 3h^2}{h} = \frac{\cancel{h}(-6x - 3h)}{\cancel{h}}$$

$$= \boxed{-6x - 3h} \rightarrow \text{difference quotient}$$

HW next time: watch second video

and do the HW for this topic.