

Obj 4: Function Notation and Evaluate Function

When an equation such as $y = 5x + 2$ defines y as a function of x , we can use **function notation** to describe it.

We name the function by the letter f (or g or h or k , etc.)

We rewrite the dependent variable y with the notation $f(x)$. This is read as f of x

The equation $y = 5x + 2$ is rewritten in function

notation as : $f(x) = 5x + 2$

$\xrightarrow{\text{name of function}}$
 $\underbrace{f(x)}_{f \text{ of } x}$

x : input
 $f(x)$: output

This equation tells us how to get the output from the input.

Evaluate the function at 5 \rightarrow Replace x by 5 :

$$\underbrace{f(5)}_{f \text{ of } 5} = 5 \cdot \underbrace{(5)}_{\text{input}} + 2 = \underbrace{27}_{\text{out put}}$$

Evaluate the function at 100 \rightarrow Replace x by 100

$$f(100) = 5 \cdot (100) + 2 = 502$$

E.g. Evaluate function.

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 7$$

Evaluate (a) $f(2)$ (b) $f(0)$ (c) $f(-1)$

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a) } f(2) &= (2)^2 - 2(2) + 7 \\ &= 4 - 4 + 7 = 7 \end{aligned}$$

So, $f(2) = 7$ (f of 2 is equal to 7)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b) } f(0) &= (0)^2 - 2 \cdot (0) + 7 \\ &= 0 - 0 + 7 = 7 \end{aligned}$$

So, $f(0) = 7$ (f of 0 is equal to 7)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c) } f(-1) &= (-1)^2 - 2(-1) + 7 \\ &= 1 + 2 + 7 = 10 \end{aligned}$$

So, $f(-1) = 10$

Note: The input does not always have to be a number

E.g. $f(\boxed{x}) = x^2 - 2x + 7$
 ↓
 placeholder

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

Evaluate $f(a)$?

$$f(a) = (a)^2 - 2(a) + 7 = a^2 - 2a + 7$$

Evaluate $f(a+1)$?

$$f(a+1) = (a+1)^2 - 2(a+1) + 7$$
$$= (a+1)(a+1) - 2a - 2 + 7$$

Combine like terms

$$\begin{aligned} &= a^2 + \cancel{2a} + 1 - \cancel{2a} - 2 + 7 \\ &= a^2 + 6 \end{aligned}$$

So, $f(a+1) = a^2 + 6$

Evaluate : $f(x+2)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x+2) &= (x+2)^2 - 2(x+2) + 7 \\
 &= (x+2)(x+2) - 2x - 4 + 7 \\
 &= x^2 + \cancel{4x} + \cancel{4} - \cancel{2x} - \cancel{4} + 7 \\
 &= x^2 + 2x + 7
 \end{aligned}$$

So, $f(x+2) = x^2 + 2x + 7$

Evaluate $f(-x)$?

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(-x) &= (-x)^2 - 2(-x) + 7 \\
 &= (-x)(-x) + 2x + 7 \\
 &= x^2 + 2x + 7
 \end{aligned}$$

So, $f(-x) = x^2 + 2x + 7$