

## Function Notation

### Unit 3: Introduction to Functions

Given the following functions find the indicated function notation:

$f(x) = 4x + 3$	
1. $f(-21) = 4(-21) + 3$ $= -84 + 3$ $f(-21) = \boxed{-81}$	2. $f(37) = 4(37) + 3$ $= 148 + 3$ $f(37) = \boxed{151}$
3. $f(3) = 4(3) + 3$ $= 12 + 3$ $f(3) = \boxed{15}$	4. $f(-17) = 4(-17) + 3$ $= -68 + 3$ $f(-17) = \boxed{-65}$

$g(x) = -2x + 10$	
5. $g(50) = -2(50) + 10$ $= -100 + 10$ $g(50) = \boxed{-90}$	6. $g(-11) = -2(-11) + 10$ $= 22 + 10$ $g(-11) = \boxed{32}$
7. $g(-40) = -2(-40) + 10$ $= 80 + 10$ $g(-40) = \boxed{90}$	8. $g(48) = -2(48) + 10$ $= -96 + 10$ $g(48) = \boxed{-86}$

$h(x) = 12x - 32$	
9. $h(-12) = 12(-12) - 32$ $= -144 - 32$ $h(-12) = \boxed{-176}$	10. $h(-19) = 12(-19) - 32$ $= -228 - 32$ $h(-19) = \boxed{-260}$
11. $h(1) = 12(1) - 32$ $= 12 - 32$ $h(1) = \boxed{-20}$	12. $h(47) = 12(47) - 32$ $= 564 - 32$ $h(47) = \boxed{532}$

Given the following functions find the indicated function notation:

$f(x) = -2x^2 + 3x - 5$	
$13. f(-9) = -2(-9)^2 + 3(-9) - 5$ $= -2(81) + 3(-9) - 5$ $= -162 - 27 - 5$ $= -189 - 5$ $f(-9) = \boxed{-194}$	$14. f(5) = -2(5)^2 + 3(5) - 5$ $= -2(25) + 3(5) - 5$ $= -50 + 15 - 5$ $= -35 - 5$ $f(5) = \boxed{-40}$
$15. f(-10) = -2(-10)^2 + 3(-10) - 5$ $= -2(100) + 3(-10) - 5$ $= -200 - 30 - 5$ $= -230 - 5$ $f(-10) = \boxed{-235}$	$16. f(-2) = -2(-2)^2 + 3(-2) - 5$ $= -2(4) + 3(-2) - 5$ $= -8 - 6 - 5$ $= -14 - 5$ $f(-2) = \boxed{-19}$

$g(x) = 3x^2 - 6x - 15$	
$17. g(-4) = 3(-4)^2 - 6(-4) - 15$ $= 3(16) - 6(-4) - 15$ $= 48 + 24 - 15$ $= 72 - 15$ $g(-4) = \boxed{57}$	$18. g(10) = 3(10)^2 - 6(10) - 15$ $= 3(100) - 6(10) - 15$ $= 300 - 60 - 15$ $= 240 - 15$ $g(10) = \boxed{225}$
$19. g(-10) = 3(-10)^2 - 6(-10) - 15$ $= 3(100) - 6(-10) - 15$ $= 300 + 60 - 15$ $= 360 - 15$ $g(-10) = \boxed{345}$	$20. g(7) = 3(7)^2 - 6(7) - 15$ $= 3(49) - 6(7) - 15$ $= 147 - 42 - 15$ $= 105 - 15$ $g(7) = \boxed{90}$

$h(x) = 8x^2 + 10x + 1$	
$21. h(-1) = 8(-1)^2 + 10(-1) + 1$ $= 8(1) + 10(-1) + 1$ $= 8 - 10 + 1$ $= -2 + 1$ $h(-1) = \boxed{-1}$	$22. h(-6) = 8(-6)^2 + 10(-6) + 1$ $= 8(36) + 10(-6) + 1$ $= 288 - 60 + 1$ $= 228 + 1$ $h(-6) = \boxed{229}$
$23. h(10) = 8(10)^2 + 10(10) + 1$ $= 8(100) + 10(10) + 1$ $= 800 + 100 + 1$ $= 900 + 1$ $h(10) = \boxed{901}$	$24. h(5) = 8(5)^2 + 10(5) + 1$ $= 8(25) + 10(5) + 1$ $= 200 + 50 + 1$ $= 250 + 1$ $h(5) = \boxed{251}$