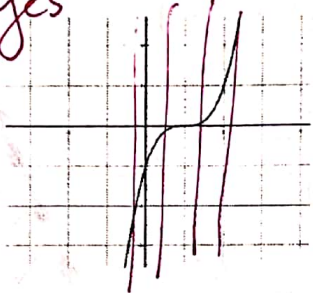
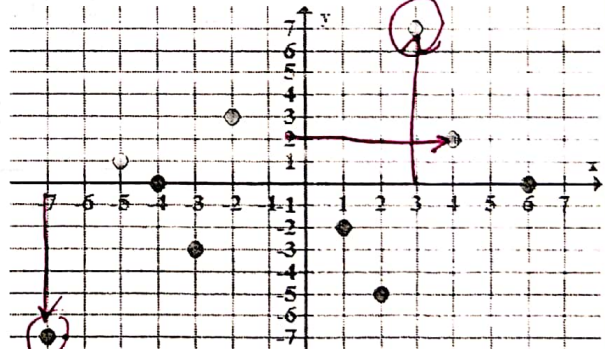
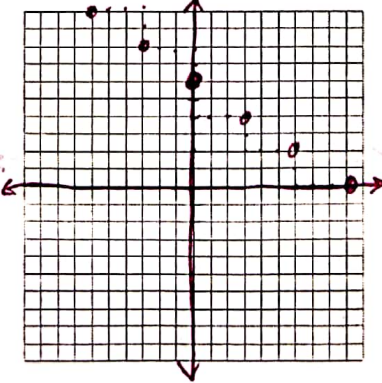
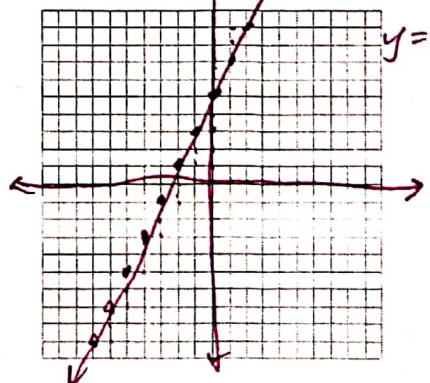
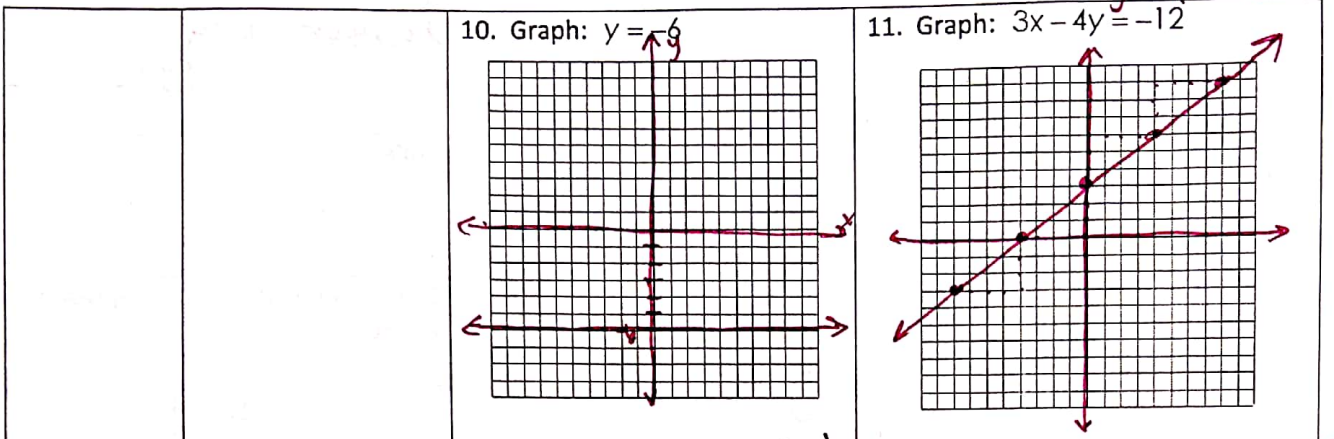


What you need to know & be able to do	Things to remember	Examples											
Determine if a relation is a function.	Every input only has one output (each 'x' only has one 'y') Use the vertical line test on graphs.	1. Determine if the graph is a function. yes 	2. Determine if the table represents a function. <table border="1" data-bbox="1197 571 1300 772"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> no	x	y	-1	4	0	5	2	6	-1	7
x	y												
-1	4												
0	5												
2	6												
-1	7												
Evaluate functions.	f(x) function notation f(2) means you must substitute a '2' for every 'x' in the function!	3. Evaluate f(4). $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 1$ $f(4) = 4^2 + 3(4) - 1$	4. Find the value of $f(x) = 4x - 2$ when $x = -1$. $f(-1) = 4(-1) - 2$ $f(-1) = -4 - 2$										
5. Find the value of f(5). now 6. Find the value of x for f(x)=2. x=4 7. Identify the maximum and minimum in function notation. max: $f(3) = 7$ min: $f(-7) = -7$		$f(4) = 16 + 12 - 1$ $f(4) = 27$ $f(-1) = -6$ 											
Graph a linear function.	$y = mx + b$ *Always graph the y-intercept first!	8. Graph: $f(x) = -\frac{2}{3}x + 6$ 	9. Graph: $-4x + 2y = 10$ $y = \frac{4x + 10}{2}$ $y = 2x + 5$ 										

$$3x - 4y = -12$$

$$-4y = -3x - 12$$

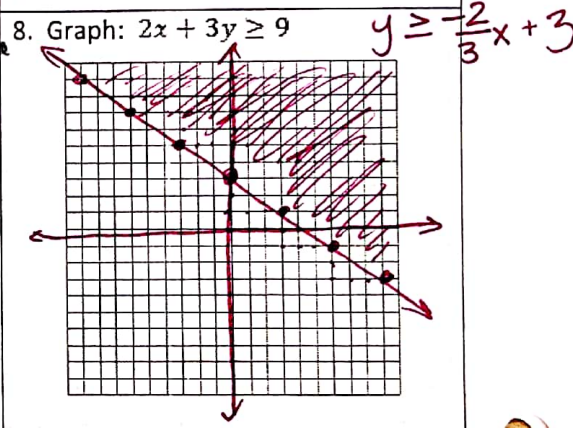
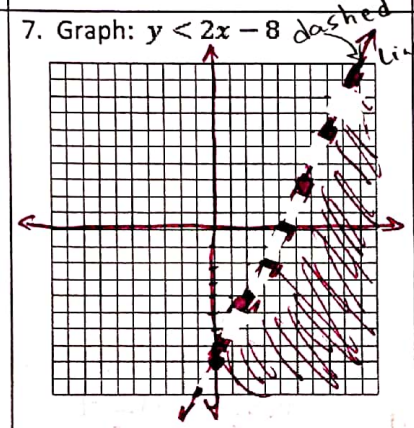
$$y = \frac{3}{4}x + 3$$



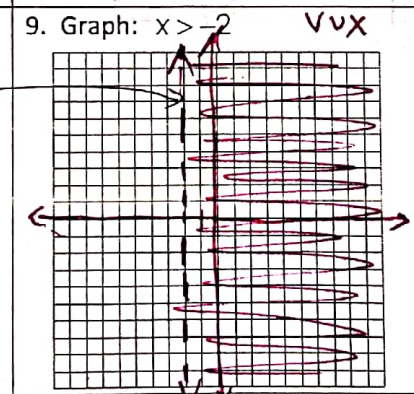
Graph a linear inequality.

Dashed line: $< \text{ or } >$
 Solid line: $\leq \text{ or } \geq$

*Don't forget to shade!



dashed line



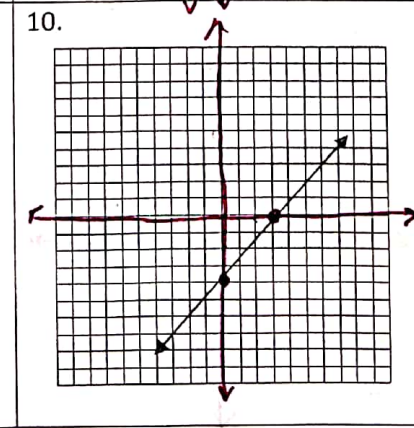
$f = (0, 2)$ min
 $f = (0, -2)$ min

Identify important characteristics of a function.

x-intercept(s): where the graph crosses the x-axis.

y-intercept(s): where the graph crosses the y-axis.

maximum/minimum: the highest or lowest points.



Domain: \mathbb{R} Range: \mathbb{R}

Interval of Increase: \mathbb{R}

Interval of Decrease: none

Maximum: none Minimum: none

End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

Zeros: $x=3$ X-Intercept: $(3, 0)$ Y-Intercept: $(0, -1)$

Domain: input, x-values
 Range: output, y-values
 Increase: where the graph looks like it's going "up hill".
 Decrease: where the graph looks like it's going "down hill".
 Constant: where the graph is horizontal.
 End-Behavior:
 as $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow$ _____
 as $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow$ _____

11.

Domain: \mathbb{R} Range: \mathbb{R}
 Interval of Increase: none
 Interval of Decrease: \mathbb{R}
 Maximum: none Minimum: none
 End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
 As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 Zeros: $x=3$ X-Intercept: $(3, 0)$ Y-Intercept: $(0, 5)$

12.

Domain: \mathbb{R} Range: none
 Interval of Increase: none (Constant)
 Interval of Decrease: none (\mathbb{R})
 Maximum: none Minimum: none
 End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow na$
 As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow na$
 Zeros: none X-Intercept: none Y-Intercept: $(0, 5)$

Calculate the average rate of change.

"slope"

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$m = \frac{3}{4}$$

13. What is the average rate of change from $x=0$ to $x=4$?

14. Which function has the greater rate of change?

Function 1: $y = 2x + 3$ $m = 2$
 Function 2: $(0, 4), (1, 8), (2, 12)$ $m = 4$

$x_1 \ y_1 \ x_2 \ y_2$

$$m = \frac{8 - 4}{1 - 0} = \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

x	y _A	y _B
0	0	0
9	120	120
20	168	213
31	287	287

Write the equation of a line.

$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

15. The table to the right shows the distance (in meters) Runner A and Runner B ran at different time intervals. Which runner has a faster average speed from 20 to 31 seconds?

Time	Runner A	Runner B
0	0	0
9	120	120
20	168	213
31	287	287

$m_A = \frac{287 - 168}{31 - 20}$ $m_B = \frac{287 - 213}{31 - 20}$

Write the equation of a line.

$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

16. Write the equation of the line that has a slope of $-\frac{1}{2}$ and contains the point $(4, 6)$.

$(y - 6) = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 4)$
 $y - 6 = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8$

17. Write the equation of the line that contains the points $(-2, 2)$ and $(2, -2)$.

$m = \frac{-2 - 2}{2 - (-2)} = \frac{-4}{4} = -1$
 $y = mx + b$
 $2 = -1(-2) + b$
 $2 = 2 + b$
 $0 = b$
 $y = -x$

18. Write the equation of the line that is parallel to the line $y = -4x - 1$ and contains the point $(1, 5)$.

$m = -4$
 $5 = -4(1) + b$
 $9 = b$
 $y = -4x + 9$

19. Write the equation of the line that is perpendicular to the line $y = 3x + 2$ and contains the point $(0, 11)$.

$m = 3$ \perp $m = -\frac{1}{3}$
 $11 = -\frac{1}{3}(0) + b$
 $11 = b$
 $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 11$

20. Write the equation of the line that has a slope of 5 and y-intercept at $(0, 3)$.

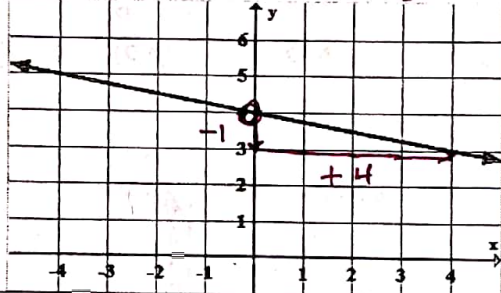
$y = mx + b$
 $3 = 5(0) + b$
 $3 = b$
 $y = 5x + 3$

21. Write the equation of the line that corresponds to the following table:

x	2	5	8	11
y	-6	-4	-2	0

$m = \frac{2}{3}$ $+2$ $(2, -6)$ $b = -\frac{22}{3}$
 $-b = \frac{2}{3}(2) + b$
 $-b = \frac{4}{3} + b$
 $y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{22}{3}$

22. Write the equation of the line that corresponds to the graph below:



$b = 4$ $m = -\frac{1}{4}$
 $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 4$