

# 4.3 Solving Functions

SWBAT solve linear and absolute values functions given the output.

Assignments:

HW26

# Types of Functions

## Linear Functions

- ▶ Functions whose biggest exponent is 1
- ▶ Graph is a line
- ▶ Examples:
  - ▶  $f(x) = x$
  - ▶  $f(x) = 2x - 9$
  - ▶  $f(x) = -5x + 7$

## Absolute Value Functions

- ▶ Functions whose rules include an absolute value
- ▶ Graph is a “V”
- ▶ Examples:
  - ▶  $f(x) = |x|$
  - ▶  $f(x) = 4|x - 6|$
  - ▶  $f(x) = |-2x + 3|$

# Solving Functions

- ▶ When **evaluating** functions, we had the input and were searching for the matching output.
- ▶ When **solving** functions, we have the output and are searching for the matching input.
- ▶ Example:  $f(x) = 2x - 8$ ;  $f(x) = 6$

Notice that here, instead of having  $x$ , we have  $f(x)$ .  $f(x)$  is also a variable (if a complicated one); we're going to replace it entirely with 6

# Solving Linear Functions

▶  $f(x) = 3x - 5; f(x) = 4$

▶  $f(x) = 2x - 1; f(x) = x + 1$

1.  $f(x) = 2x - 5; f(x) = 6$

2.  $f(w) = -w + 3; f(w) = -4$

3.  $g(x) = 12x + 81; g(x) = 57$

4.  $h(x) = 2(x - 6); h(x) = -2x$

# Solving Absolute Value Functions

▶  $f(n) = |n - 5|; f(n) = 14$

▶  $f(x) = |3x + 2|; f(x) = 10$

1.  $g(x) = |x + 8|; g(x) = 37$

2.  $m(x) = |4x + 1|; m(x) = -17$

3.  $j(x) = |-x - 1|; j(x) = 20$

4.  $f(x) = \left| \frac{x}{3} + 2 \right|; f(x) = 0$

5.  $f(v) = \left| \frac{v+9}{2} \right|; f(v) = 15$

6.  $g(x) = |3x + 4|; g(x) = 17$

7.  $p(x) = |x - 4|; p(x) = -19$

8.  $w(x) = |-x|; w(x) = 15$

# Solving Absolute Value Functions

▶  $f(x) = |x - 4|; f(x) = 3$

1.  $f(x) = |3x - 7|; f(x) = 2$

2.  $f(x) = |3x - 8|; f(x) = -7$

3.  $f(x) = |2x + 19|; f(x) = 18$

4.  $f(x) = |x - 2| + 9; f(x) = 17$

5.  $f(x) = |-x - 6| - 4; f(x) = 0$

▶  $f(x) = 2|x - 6|; f(x) = 16$

# Absolute Value Equations

- ▶  $|\underline{\quad}| = (+)$ : 2 solutions
- ▶  $|\underline{\quad}| = 0$ : 1 solution
- ▶  $|\underline{\quad}| = (-)$ : No solutions
  
- ▶ The number of solutions is the same as the number of equations that are written
  
- ▶ Adding/Subtracting *inside* the absolute value results in solutions that are completely different numbers
- ▶ What is inside the absolute value *never changes*
- ▶ Absolute value counts as “parentheses” in SADMEP