

FOUNDATIONS – Relationship Patterns, Functions, and Using a Graphing Calculator

What is Algebra?

ChatGPT says (and I like it) - Algebra is a powerful tool for analyzing patterns, making predictions, and understanding the relationships between different mathematical and real-world concepts. Algebra is a fundamental part of mathematics and serves as a building block for more advanced mathematical disciplines like calculus, linear algebra, and abstract algebra.

Activity 1 – Why do we write numbers the way we do?

Activity 2 – Ticket Sales at a Fair

Ticket sales to a particular fair are \$4 for children and \$9 for adults. On one particular day, the fair made \$513 on ticket sales.

More Practice

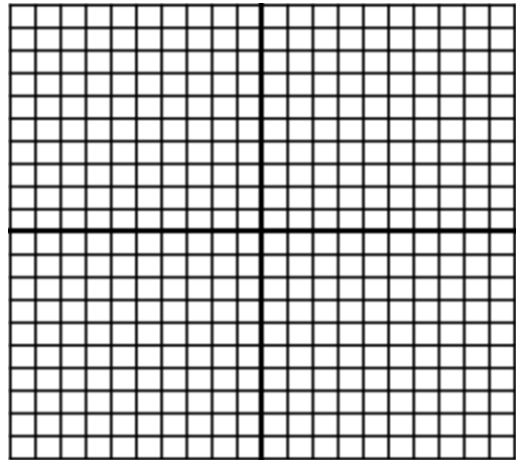
Find four solutions for the equation $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 7$.

Ticket sales to a particular fair are \$3 for children and \$7 for adults. Find 4 different combinations of ticket sales for children and adults where the total profit is \$237.

Ticket sales to a particular fair are \$3 for children and \$7 for adults. Let x equal the number of child tickets, and let y equal the number of adult tickets.

Write an equation for combinations of ticket sales if the total sales is \$237. Equation must contain the variables x and y .

Graph the linear function $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 7$.

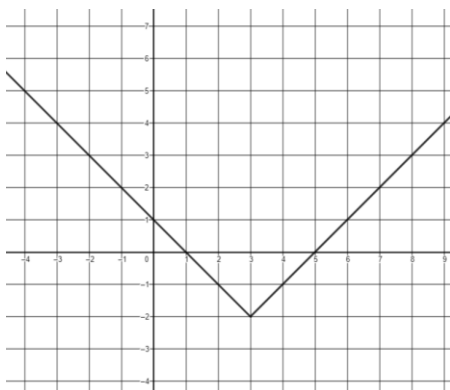


Graphing Utility Activity – Transformations Review

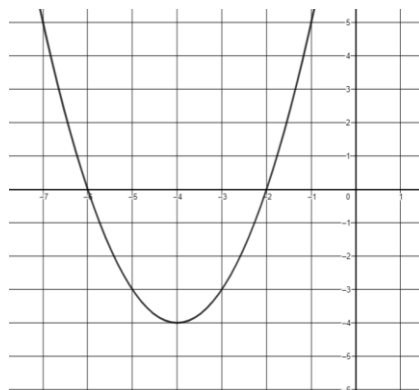
Transformation Notes:

* Determine an equation for each graph by using a graphing utility to manipulate the equation $y = |x|$ or $y = x^2$.

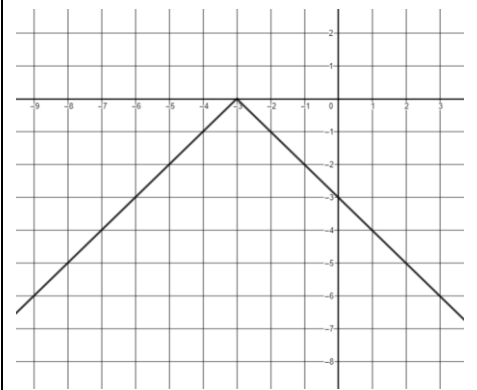
1. $y =$ _____



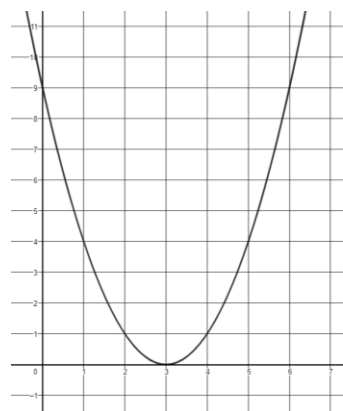
2. $y =$ _____



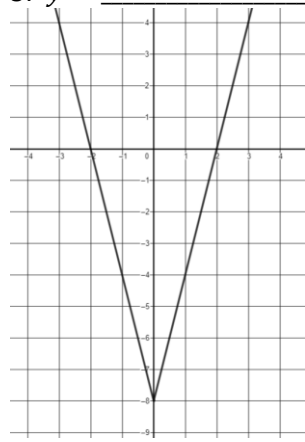
3. $y =$ _____



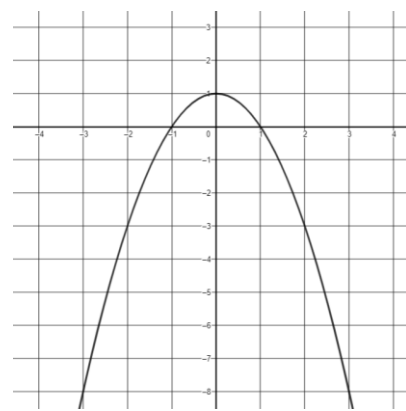
4. $y =$ _____



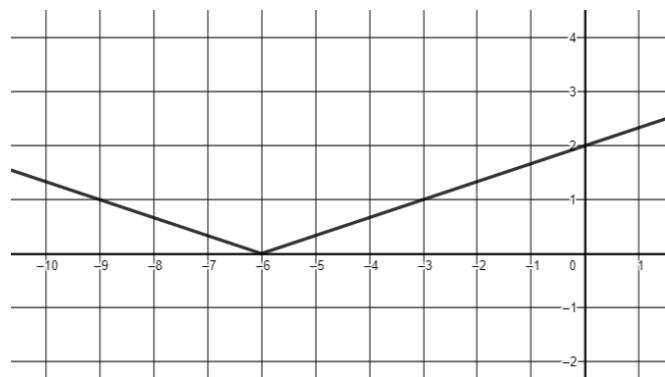
5. $y =$ _____



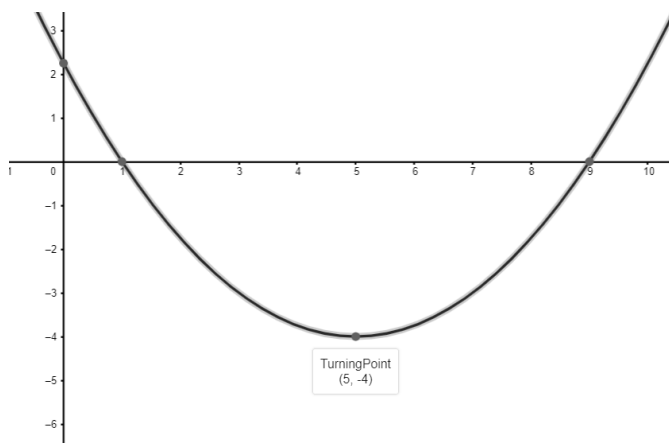
6. $y =$ _____



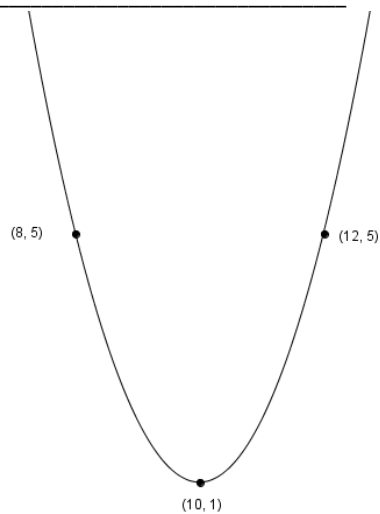
7. $y =$ _____



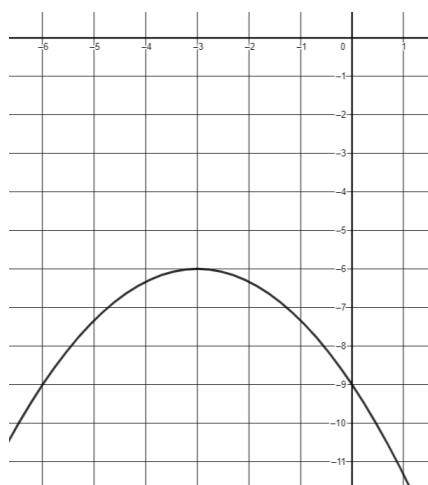
8. $y =$ _____



9. $y =$ _____



10. $y =$ _____



Algebra 2 – Enrichment

We need to look at our options and make connections about solving equations.
There is always more than one way to find solutions.

Solved Algebraically or G & C	Solved by finding Intersections	Solved by finding Zeroes
$7x + 2 = 3x + 94$		
$ 2 + 5x = 3$		
$2x^2 - 7x = 15$		
$4x^2 = -x + 3$		

Solved Algebraically	Solved by finding Intersections	Solved by finding Zeroes
$2^x + 7 = 52$		
$8(x - 2)^3 + 1 = 89$		
$\sqrt{x + 2} = 4\sqrt{x + 1}$		
$\sqrt{4 - 2t - t^2} = t + 2$		

CALCULATE MENU

- intersections
- zeros

TABLE SETUP

- starting x
- step for x-values

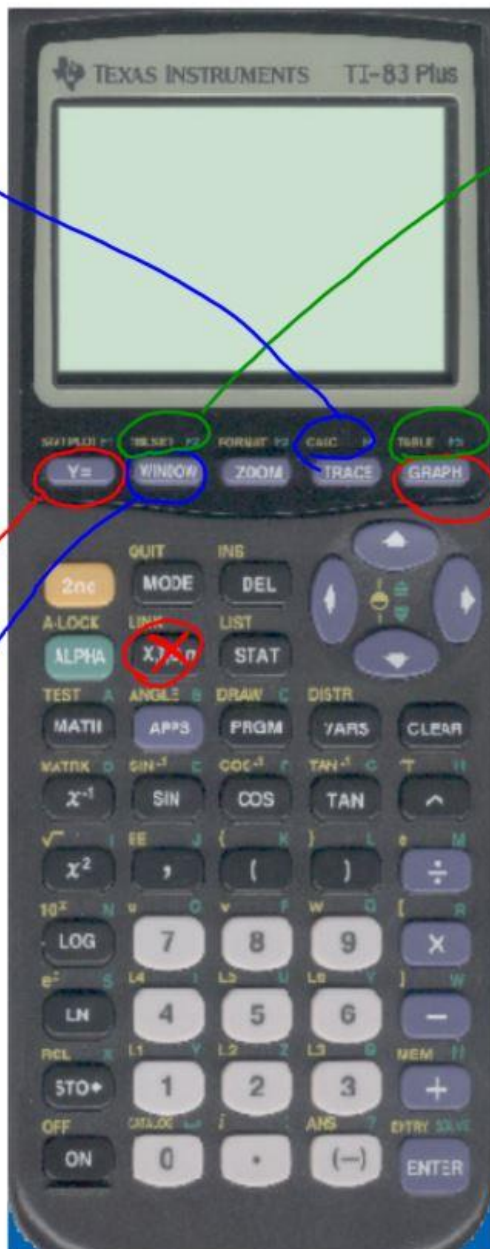
VIEW TABLE

TYPE IN FUNCTIONS

WINDOW

- create viewing window for your graphs

DISPLAYS GRAPH



Reading and Evaluating Functions

Notes:

Given functions f, g , and h , evaluate each.

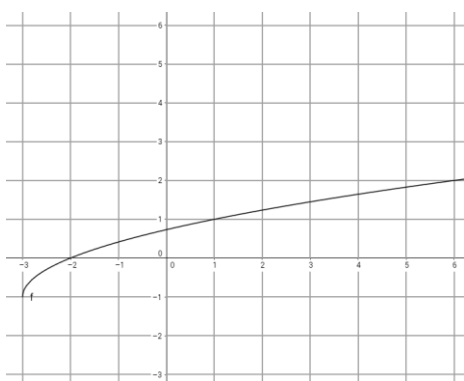
$f(x) = 3x^2 - 7$	<table><tr><th>x</th><th>$g(x)$</th></tr><tr><td>-3</td><td>12</td></tr><tr><td>-2</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>-1</td><td>-4</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>-7</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>-1</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>8</td></tr></table>		x	$g(x)$	-3	12	-2	6	-1	-4	0	2	1	-7	2	-1	3	0	4	4	5	8	$h(x)$ (This graph uses a scale of 1 unit)
	x	$g(x)$																					
	-3	12																					
	-2	6																					
	-1	-4																					
	0	2																					
	1	-7																					
	2	-1																					
	3	0																					
	4	4																					
5	8																						
1. $g(5) =$	2. $h(5) =$	3. $f(5) =$	4. $h(-1) =$																				
5. $f(2) =$	6. $h(3) =$	7. $g(-2) =$	8. $f(0) =$																				
9. $g(0) =$	10. $f(-2) =$	11. $h(-6) =$	12. $f(-5) =$																				
13. $f(g(2)) =$	14. $g(f(2)) =$	15. $h(g(-1)) =$	16. $f(h(-5)) =$																				
17. $g(g(3)) =$	18. $h(h(-4)) =$	19. $g \circ h(2) =$	20. $f \circ f(2) =$																				

Notes:

Inverses

Determine the inverse functions below and then evaluate the questions that follow.

Graph the inverse of the function $f(x)$ below. Call the inverse $g(x)$.



(This graph uses a scale of 1 unit)

Algebraically determine the inverse of the function $r(x)$ below. Call the inverse $s(x)$.

$$r(x) = \sqrt{x + 5}$$

21. $f(-2) =$	22. $f(6) =$	23. $r(-1) =$	24. $r(4) =$
25. $g(-1) =$	26. $g(1) =$	27. $s(1) =$	28. $s(4) =$
29. $f(g(2)) =$	30. $g(f(-3)) =$	31. $r(s(3)) =$	32. $s(r(11)) =$
33. $g(f(12)) =$	34. $g(f(x)) =$	35. $r(s(5)) =$	36. $s(r(2.5)) =$

Notes:

Comparing Function Values

Given the functions f and g , identify each comparison with either $=$, $<$, $>$.

	37. $f(1) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} g(1)$	38. $f(3) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} g(3)$
	39. $f(0) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} g(0)$	40. $f(4) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} g(4)$
	41. $f(2) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} g(1)$	42. $f(3) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} g(5)$
	43. $f(5) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} g(.5)$	44. $f(4.5) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} g(1)$
	45. $f(2.5) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} f(3.5)$	46. $g(0) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} g(4.5)$

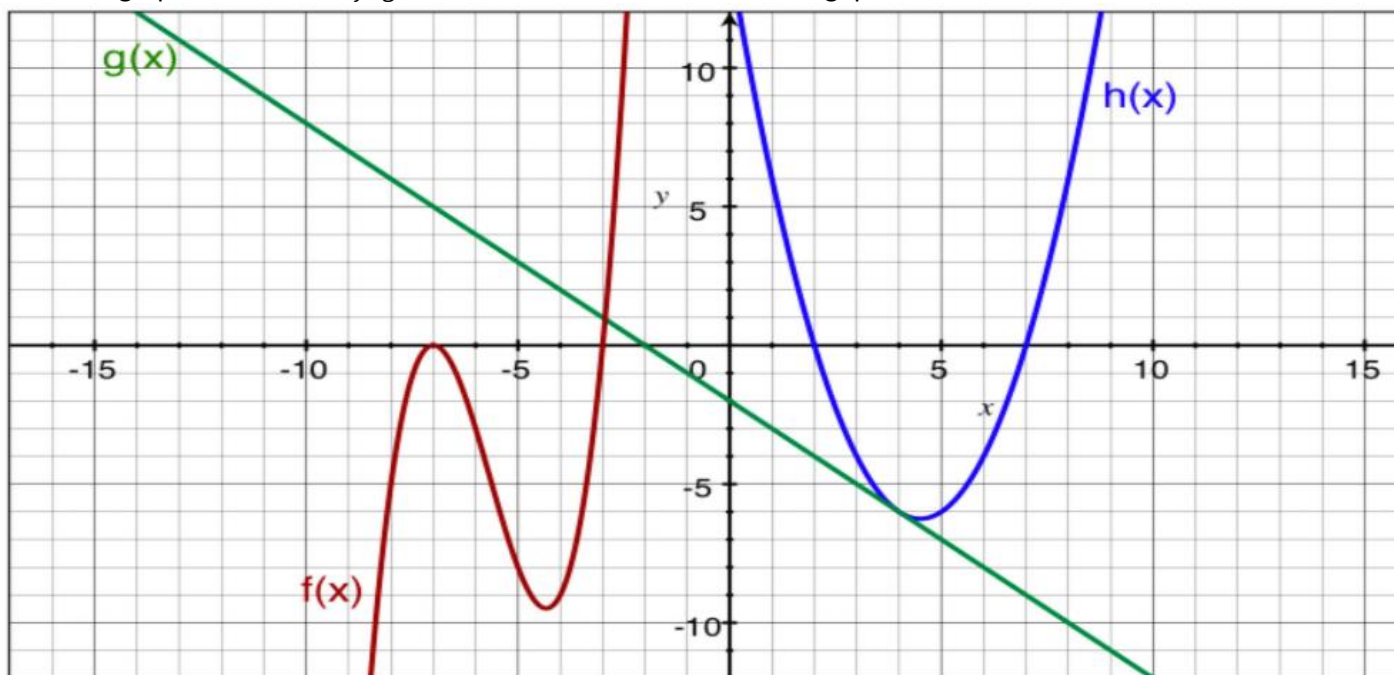
Challenge

Given the function $y = g(x)$, answer each of the following questions.

	47. $g(9) =$
	48. When is $g(x) = 0$?
	49. $g(11) =$
50. When is $g(x) = 8$?	51. If $g(5) = p$, what is $g(p)$?
52. Where is $g(x) = 3$?	53. If $g(3) = r$, what is $g(r)$?

Notes:

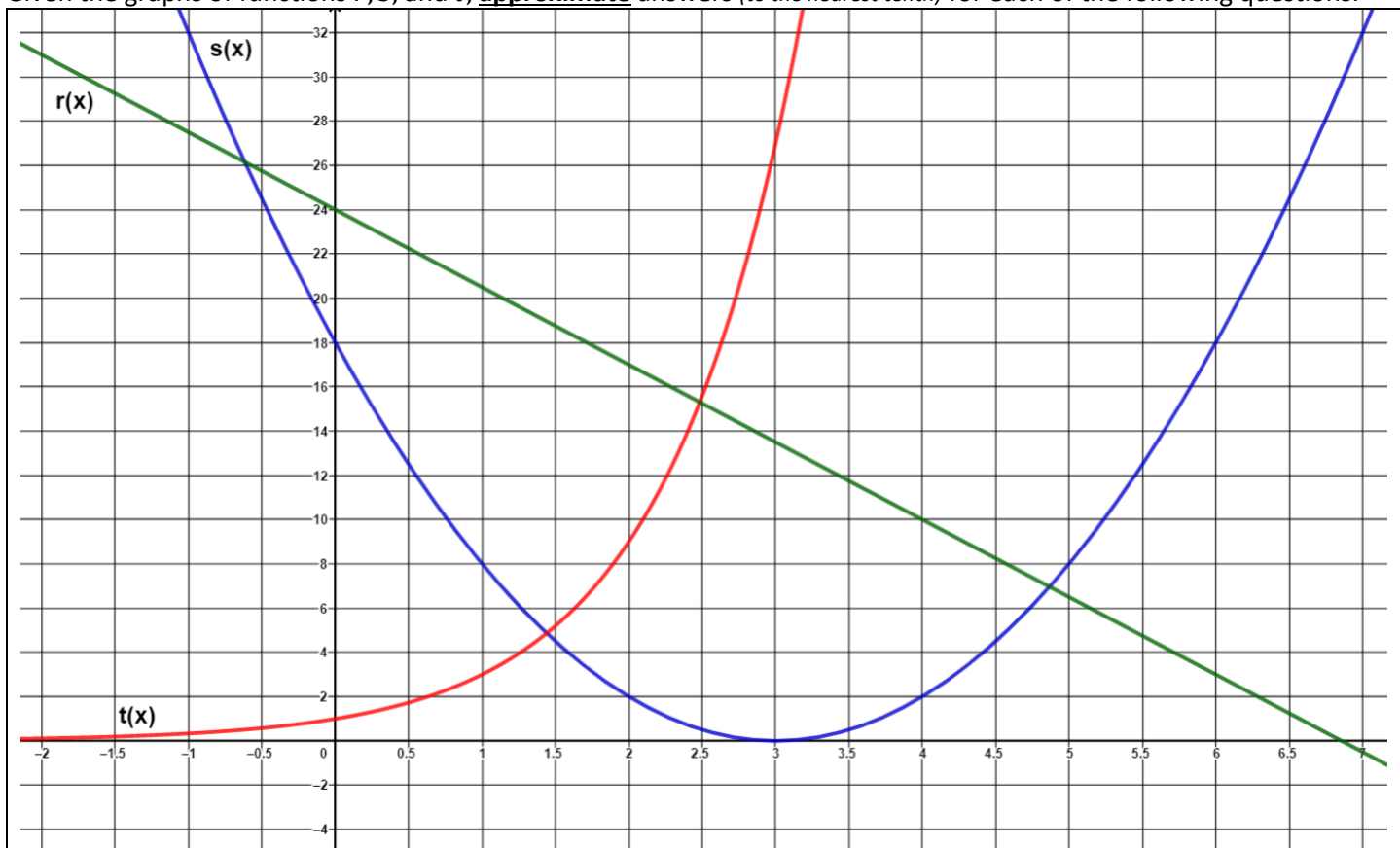
Given the graphs of functions f , g , and h , answer each of the following questions.



You may need to approximate some of these answers.

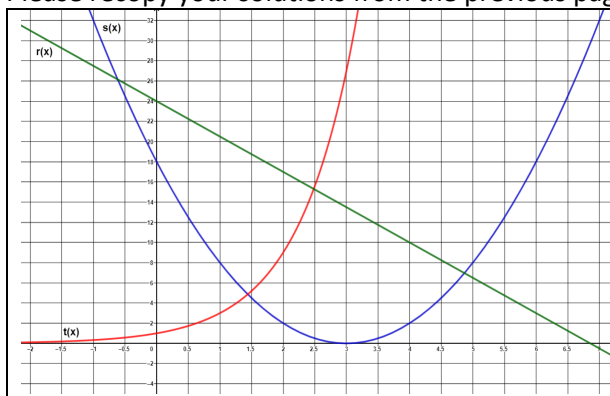
54. $h(8) =$	55. $g(-5) =$	56. $f(-5) =$
57. $g(f(-8)) =$	58. $h(2) =$	59. $f(-7) =$
60. Where is $g(x) = 0$?	61. $g(-10) =$	62. When is $g(x) = h(x)$?
63. When is $g(x) = f(x)$?	64. $g(h(4)) =$	65. $h(g(-9)) =$

Given the graphs of functions r , s , and t , **approximate** answers (to the nearest tenth) for each of the following questions.



1. $r(4) =$	2. $s(1) =$	3. $t(3) =$	4. $r(-1.5) =$
5. $r(r(3)) =$	6. $s(6.5) =$	7. Where is $r(x) = 0$?	8. $s(t(1)) =$
9. Where is $r(x) = t(x)$?	10. $s(r(5.5)) =$	11. $t(0) =$	12. Where is $s(x) = 0$?
13. $r(2) =$	14. Where is $r(x) = s(x)$?	15. Where is $s(x) = t(x)$?	16. $s(-1) =$

Please recopy your solutions from the previous page to help with the accuracy of the next section.



1. $r(4) =$	2. $s(1) =$	3. $t(3) =$	4. $r(-1.5) =$
5. $r(r(3)) =$	6. $s(6.5) =$	7. Where is $r(x) = 0$?	8. $s(t(1)) =$
9. Where is $r(x) = t(x)$?	10. $s(r(5.5)) =$	11. $t(0) =$	12. Where is $s(x) = 0$?
13. $r(2) =$	14. Where is $r(x) = s(x)$?	15. Where is $s(x) = t(x)$?	16. $s(-1) =$

Now something else to apply. See if you can determine the solutions to the questions below using another method.

Here are the equations for the three functions.

$r(x) = -\frac{7}{2}x + 24$	$s(x) = 2(x - 3)^2$	$t(x) = 3^x$
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Use a calculator (if needed) and the function equations above to evaluate each of the following.

Your solutions now must be accurate to the nearest hundredth (2 decimal places).

17. $r(4) =$	18. $s(1) =$	19. $t(3) =$	20. $r(-1.5) =$
21. $r(r(3)) =$	22. $s(6.5) =$	23. Where is $r(x) = 0$?	24. $s(t(1)) =$
25. Where is $r(x) = t(x)$?	26. $s(r(5.5)) =$	27. $t(0) =$	28. Where is $s(x) = 0$?
29. $r(2) =$	30. Where is $r(x) = s(x)$?	31. Where is $s(x) = t(x)$?	32. $s(-1) =$

Solve the following equations. You can use the information above to find the solutions...or you can use other methods.

33. $-\frac{7}{2}x + 24 = 0$	34. $-\frac{7}{2}x + 24 = 3^x$	35. $2(x - 3)^2 = 0$	36. $-\frac{7}{2}x + 24 = 2(x - 3)^2$	37. $2(x - 3)^2 = 3^x$
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