

\_\_\_\_\_  
First and Last Name

Units

3-4



# Algebra



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_ out of 70

## Folder Check Algebra Unit # 3

Name on all pages. \_\_\_\_\_

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Pages 3-4 Notes Lesson 1 \_\_\_\_\_

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### Worksheet Policy

- 0 All Questions Done
- 1 More than Half Done
- 2 Only Groupwork Q's
- 3 Less than Half Done
- 4 Blank/Absent

### Notes Policy

- 0 All boxes filled
- 1 One Empty Box
- 2 Two Empty Boxes
- 3 Less than Half Done
- 4 Blank/Absent

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Name : \_\_\_\_\_

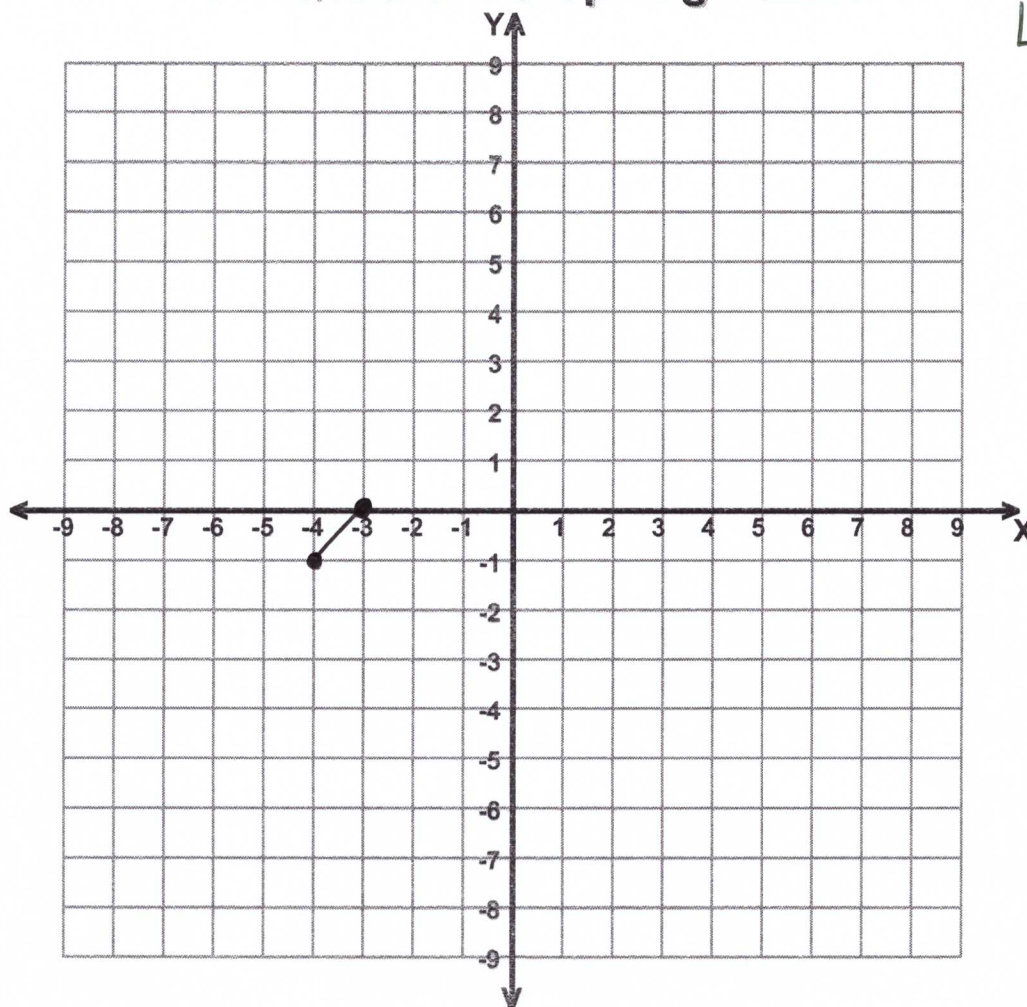
Score : \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher : Mr. Van Scoyk (Mr. V)

Date : Algebra 3.1

### Four Quadrant Graphing Puzzle

Lesson #1



Connect each sequence of points with a line.

- 13.  $(-3,0), (-4,-1), (-6,-2), (-6,-3), (-5,-4), (-4,-4), (-3,-4), (1,-2)$  End of Sequence *Front of plane*
- 14.  $(-1,1), (5,3), (6,5), (7,5), (7,3), (9,2), (8,1), (6,2), (3,-1)$  End of Sequence *BACK of plane*
- 15.  $(-5,-3), (-6,0), (-5,0), (-5,-6), (-4,-6), (-5,-3)$  End of Sequence *propeller*
- 16.  $(-9,3), (-7,4), (7,-3), (5,-4), (-9,3)$  End of Sequence *wings*
- 17.  $(-6,-2), (-4,-3), (-2,-2), (-1,-1)$  End of Sequence *engine of the plane*
- 18.  $(5,3), (4,4), (5,4)$  End of Sequence *Passenger wing*
- 19.  $(-4,-1), (-2,-2)$  End of Sequence *window*

Did you make an airplane? \_\_\_\_\_

-|-

Algebra 1      Lesson 1  
**Function Notation Worksheet Alternate**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

For #1-8: Evaluate the following expressions given the functions below. *Then, write the point.*

$g(x) = -3x$       *multiply*

$f(x) = x - 7$       *subtract*

$h(x) = \frac{16}{x}$       *divide*

$j(x) = x + 4$       *add*

→  $g(10) = -3(10)$   
 $g(10) = -30$

$f(\ ) = (\ ) - 7$

1.  $g(10) = \underline{-30}$

2.  $(\underline{10}, \underline{-30})$

3.  $f(3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4.  $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$

5.  $h(-2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6.  $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$

7.  $j(7) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

8.  $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$

For #9-12: Translate the following *functions* into coordinate points.

9.  $f(-1) = 3$        $(\underline{-1}, \underline{3})$

10.  $g(4) = -1$

11.  $h(2) = 8$        $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$

12.  $k(2) = 9$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit #

3

Lesson #

1

**Activator**

**New Vocabulary (1 of 4)**

**New Vocabulary (2 of 4)**

**New Vocabulary (3 of 4)**

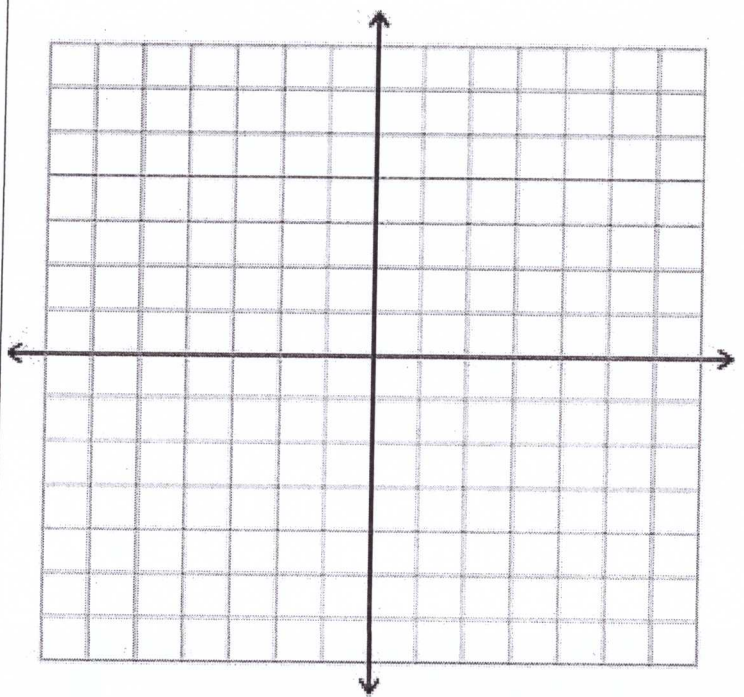
Unit # 3 Lesson # 1

Misconception (4 of 4)

Work Period

Exit Ticket

Extra Graph Paper





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Algebra I

Function Notation with the calculator Unit 3

Lesson #2

1. Evaluate the following expressions given the functions below:

$g(x) = x - 2$        $f(x) = 2x$        $h(x) = x + 2$        $j(x) = \frac{x}{2}$

Subtract      multiply      Add      divide

a.  $g(10) =$

b.  $f(3) =$

c.  $h(-2) =$

d.  $j(8) =$

#2. A.  $f(-1) =$

B.  $h(-3) =$

C.  $j(-4) =$

D. Find  $g(10) + f(3) = 8 + 6 = 14$

#3. A. Find  $h(-2) + j(-4) =$

B. Find  $h(-3) + j(8) =$

#4. Translate the following statements into coordinate points:

a.  $f(-1) = 1$        $(-1, 1)$

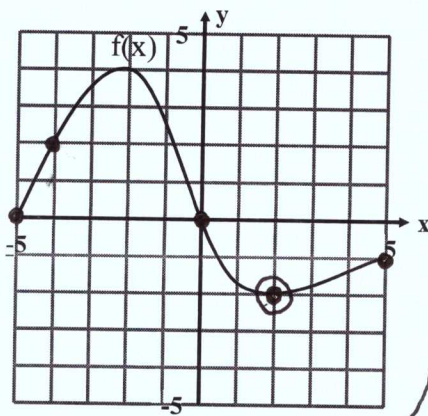
b.  $h(2) = 8$

c.  $g(1) = -2$

Unit 3  
Lesson 2

For # 5 use the graph to find:

- a.  $f(2) = \underline{-2}$
- b.  $f(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- c.  $f(-4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- d.  $f(-5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- e.  $f(5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- f. Does the graph represent a function? Explain why or why not.



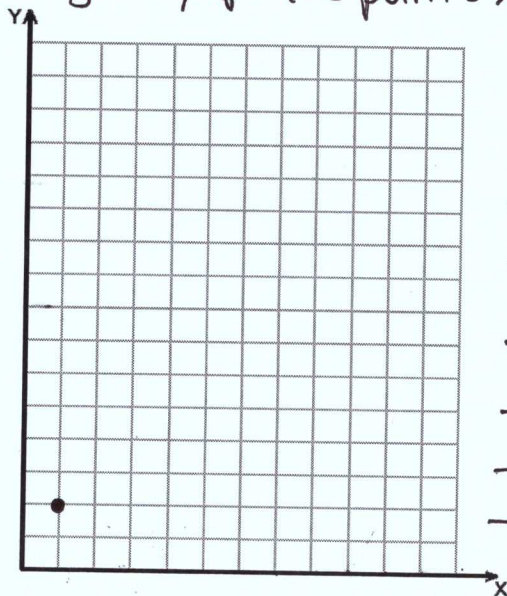
x	y
-5	
-4	
0	
2	
5	

↑  
a normal table

Yes, the    values do not repeat.

#7. Swine flu is attacking Porkopolis. The function  $S(x) = 2x$  determines how many people have swine after 1 day, 2 days, 3 days, ..., 8 days. Graph the points.

- a.  $S(1) = \underline{2}$      $(\underline{1}, \underline{2})$
- b.  $S(2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$      $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$
- c.  $S(3) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$      $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$
- d.  $S(4) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$      $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$
- e.  $S(5) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$      $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$



x	S(x)
1	
2	
8	

- f.  $S(6) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- g.  $S(7) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- h.  $S(8) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit #

3

Lesson #

2

**Activator**

**New Vocabulary (1 of 4)**

**New Vocabulary (2 of 4)**

**New Vocabulary (3 of 4)**

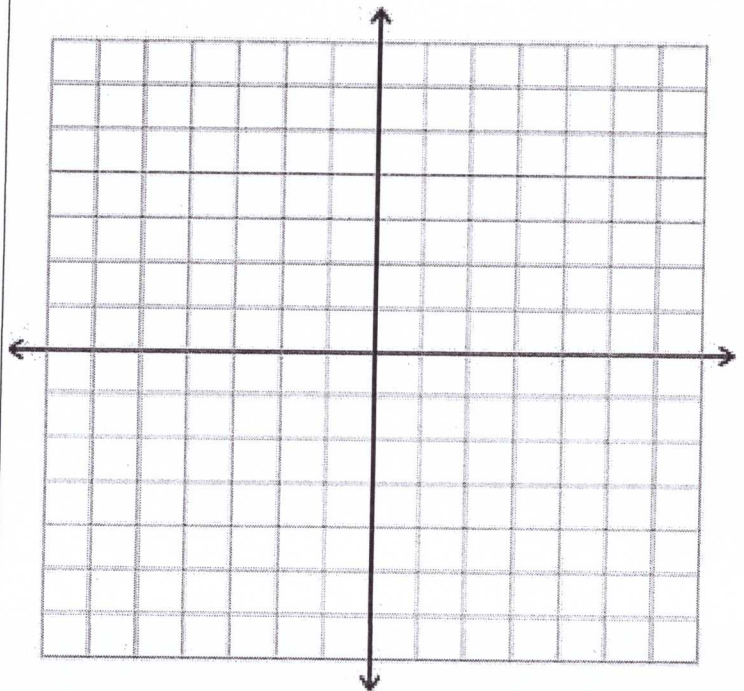
Unit # 3 Lesson # 2

Misconception (4 of 4)

Work Period

Exit Ticket

Extra Graph Paper



1. Given  $f(x) = 2x + 3$ . Fill in the table.

x	f(x)
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	

2. Given  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$ . Fill in the table.

x	f(x)
-2	
0	
2	
4	
6	

3. Evaluate the following expressions given the functions below:

$g(x) = -3x + 1$        $f(x) = x + 7$        $h(x) = \frac{12}{x}$        $j(x) = 2x + 9$

a.  $g(10) = -3(10) + 1$   
 $g(10) = -30 + 1$   
 $g(10) = -29$

b.  $f(3) = ( ) + 7$

c.  $h(-2) = \frac{12}{( )}$

d.  $j(4) = 2( ) + 9$

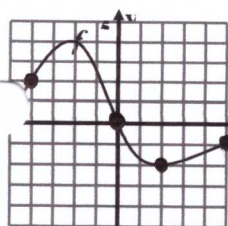
4. Translate the following statements into coordinate points.

a.  $f(3) = 10$   
 $(3, 10)$

b.  $g(10) = -29$   
 $(-, -)$

c.  $h(-2) = -6$       d.  $j(4) = 17$

5. Given this graph of the function f(x):



Find: a.  $f(-4) = 2$

b.  $f(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $f(2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $f(5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

write as a point  $(-4, 2)$

-9-

Lesson #3

INTRODUCTION TO FUNCTIONS  
COMMON CORE ALGEBRA I HOMEWORK

FLUENCY

6. Decide whether each of the following relations is a function. Explain your answer.

Input (x)	Outputs (y)
0	1
2	2
2	3

Function?

No, because the    value repeats. The  $x=2$  has two outputs.

7. In each of the following examples, use an input-output chart to decide if the following relation is a function.

7(a) Consider the following relation:

$$y = |x + 2|$$

Input (x)	Calculation	Output (y)
-3	$(-3) + 2$	$y = -1$
0		
6		

7(b) Consider the following table;

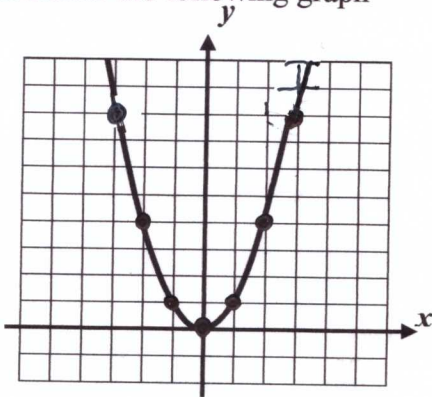
$$y = -3x + 1$$

Input x	Calculation	Output y
-2	$-3(-2) - 1$	$y = 7$
3		
0		

7(c) Function? Yes/No

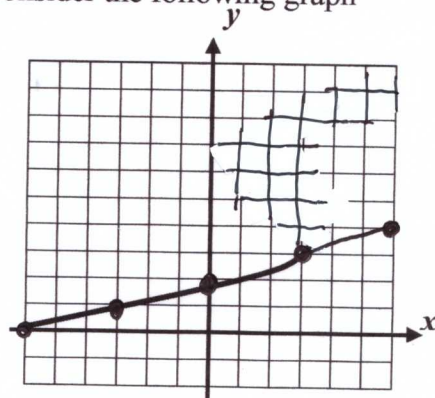
7(d) Function? Yes/No

8 (A) Consider the following graph



Input x	Calculation $y = x^2$	Output(s) y
-2	$(-2)^2$	$y = 4$
1	$(1)^2$	$y = 1$
2	$(2)^2$	$y = 4$

8(B) Consider the following graph



Input x	Calculation $y = \frac{x}{3} + 2$	Output(s) y
-6	$\frac{-6}{3} + 2$	$y = 0$
0		
3		

8(c) Function? Yes/No

8(d) Function? Yes/No

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit # 3 Lesson # 3

**Activator**

**New Vocabulary (1 of 4)**

**New Vocabulary (2 of 4)**

**New Vocabulary (3 of 4)**

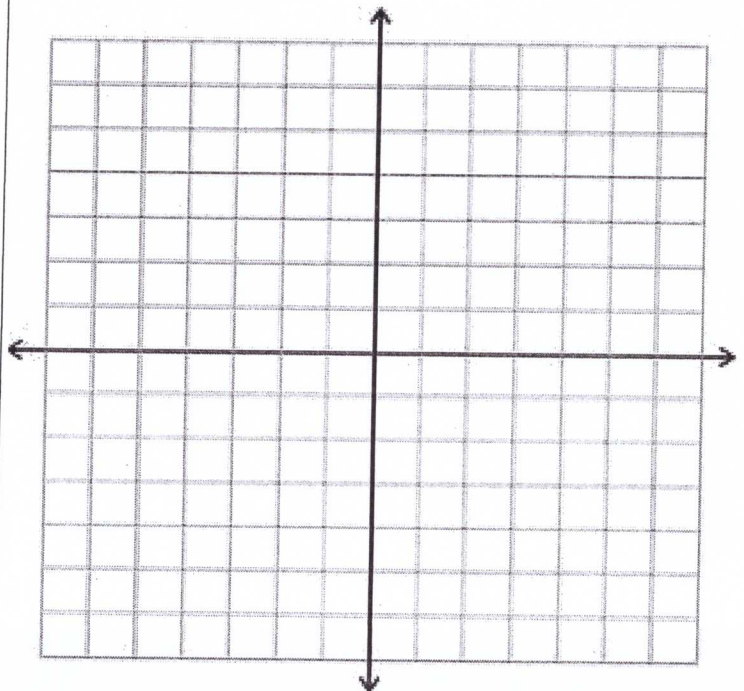
Unit # 3 Lesson # 3

Misconception (4 of 4)

Work Period

Exit Ticket

Extra Graph Paper





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: Algebra

**GRAPHS OF FUNCTIONS  
COMMON CORE ALGEBRA I**

Unit 3 Lesson 4



Graphs are one of the most powerful ways of visualizing a function's rule because you can quickly read **outputs** given **inputs**. You can also easily see features such as **maximum and minimum** output values. Let's review some of those skills in Exercise #1.

**Exercise #1:** Given the function  $y = f(x)$  defined by the graph below, answer the following questions.

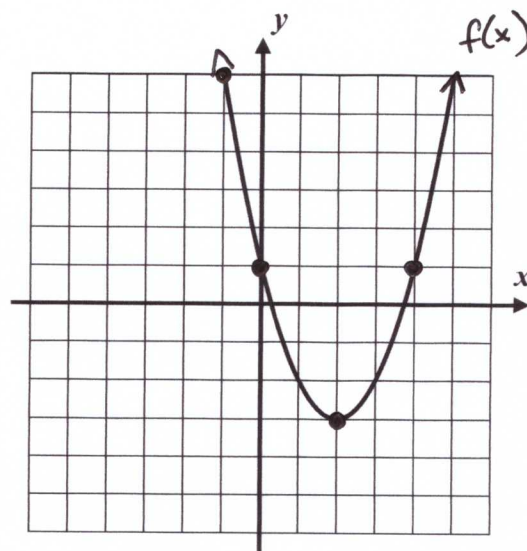
(a) Find the value of each of the following:

$f(4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $f(-1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b) For what values of  $x$  does  $f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(c) State the **minimum**  $(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$  of the function.

↑  
the bottom of the graph



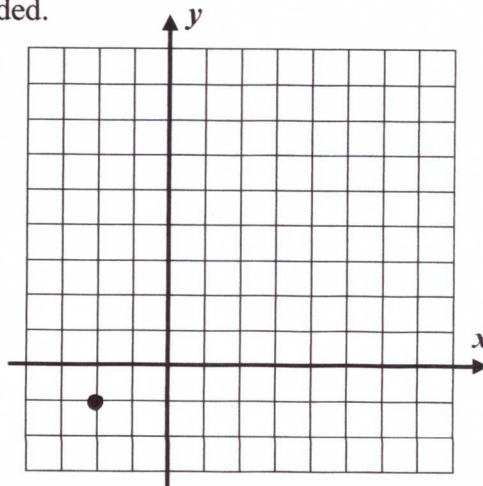
So, if we can read a graph to produce outputs ( $y$ -values) if we are given inputs ( $x$ -values), then we should be able to reverse the process and produce a graph of the function from its **algebraically expressed rule**.

**Exercise #2:** Consider the function given by the rule  $g(x) = 2x + 3$ .

(a) Fill out the table below for the inputs given.

(b) Draw a graph of the function on the axes provided.

$x$	$2x + 3$	$(x, y)$
	← Substitute this number	
-2	$2(-2) + 3$	-1
-1		
0		
1		
2		
3		



# Lesson #4

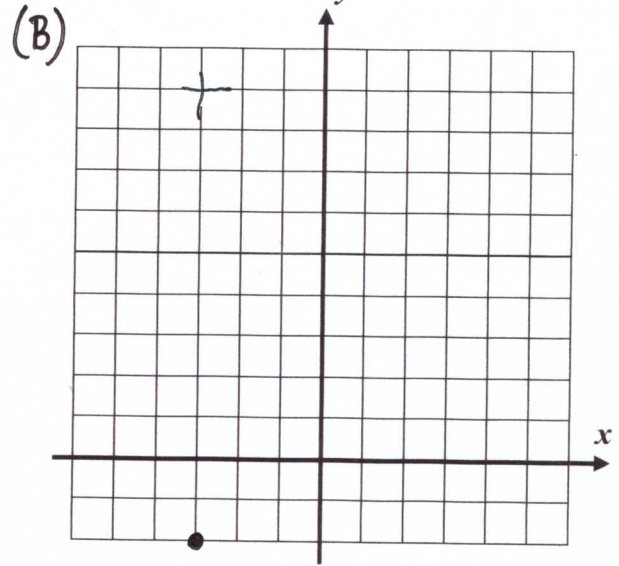
Alg

Never forget that all we need to do to **translate** between an equation and a graph is to **plot** input/output pairs according to whatever rule we are given. Let's look at a simple **linear** function next.

**Exercise #3:** Consider the simplest **Linear function**  $f(x) = x + 1$ . Fill out the function table below for the inputs given and graph the function on the axes provided.

(A)

x	$x + 1$	y	point
-3	$-3 + 1$	-2	$(-3, -2)$
-2			
-1			
0			
1			
2			
3			



Sometimes the function's rule gets all sorts of funny and can include being **piecewise defined**. These functions have different rules for different values of  $x$ . These separate rules combine to make a larger (and more complicated rule). Let's try to get a feel for one of these.

**Exercise #4:** Consider the function given by the formula  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 6 & x < 0 \\ 2x + 6 & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$ . Your teacher will help you understand the notation of this function.

(a) Evaluate each of the following:

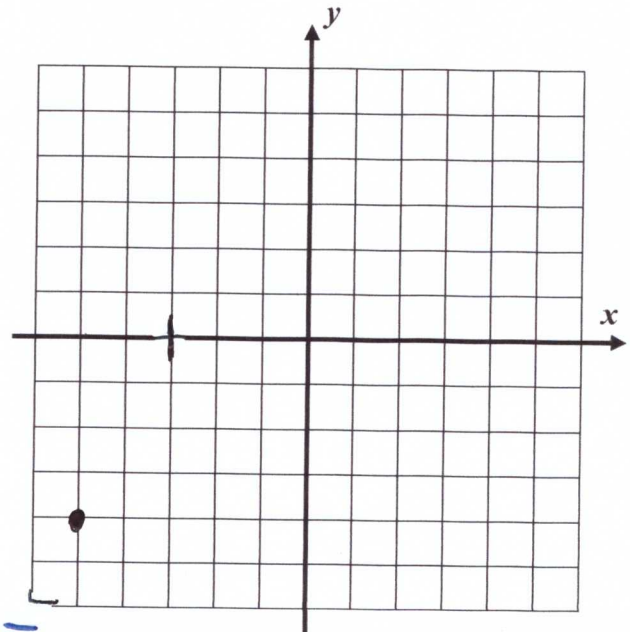
$$f(4) =$$

$$f(-3) =$$

(c) Graph  $y = f(x)$  on the axes below.

(b) Fill out the table below for the inputs given. Keep in mind which formula you are using.

x	$2x + 6$	$(x, y)$
-5	$2(-5) + 6$	$(-5, -4)$
-4		
-3		
-2		
-1		
0		
1		



-14-

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit # 3 Lesson # 4

**Activator**

**New Vocabulary (1 of 4)**

**New Vocabulary (2 of 4)**

**New Vocabulary (3 of 4)**

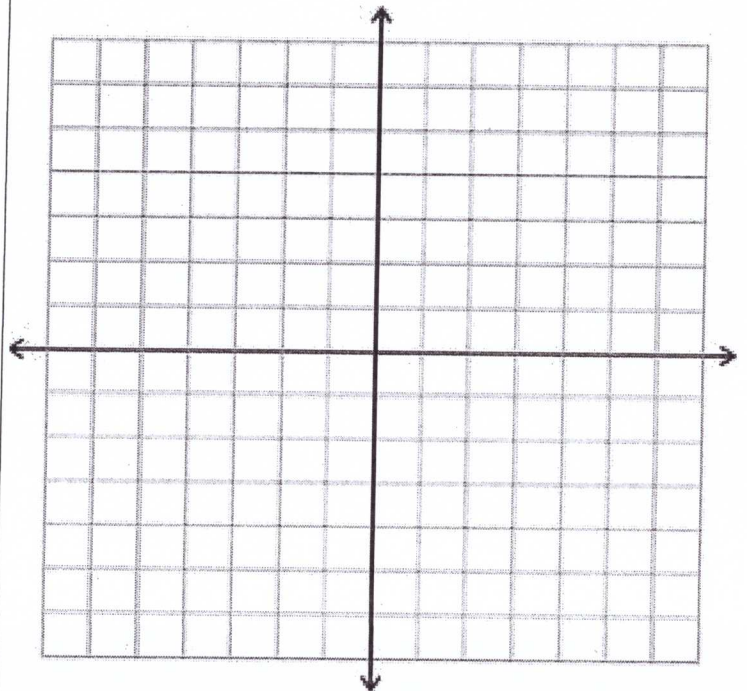
Unit # 3 Lesson # 4

Misconception (4 of 4)

Work Period

Exit Ticket

Extra Graph Paper



-16-

**THE DOMAIN AND RANGE OF A FUNCTION**  
**COMMON CORE ALGEBRA I**

Unit 3 Lesson 5



Ultimately, all functions do is convert inputs into outputs. So, each function has two **sets** associated with it. Those things that serve as **inputs** and those things that serve as **outputs**. These sets are given names.

**THE DOMAIN AND RANGE OF A FUNCTION**

1. The **domain of a function** is the set of **all inputs** for which the function rule can give an output.
2. The **range of a function** is the set of **all outputs** for which there is an input that results in them.

**Exercise #1:** Consider the function  $y = f(x)$  shown on the graph below.

(a) Evaluate each of the following:

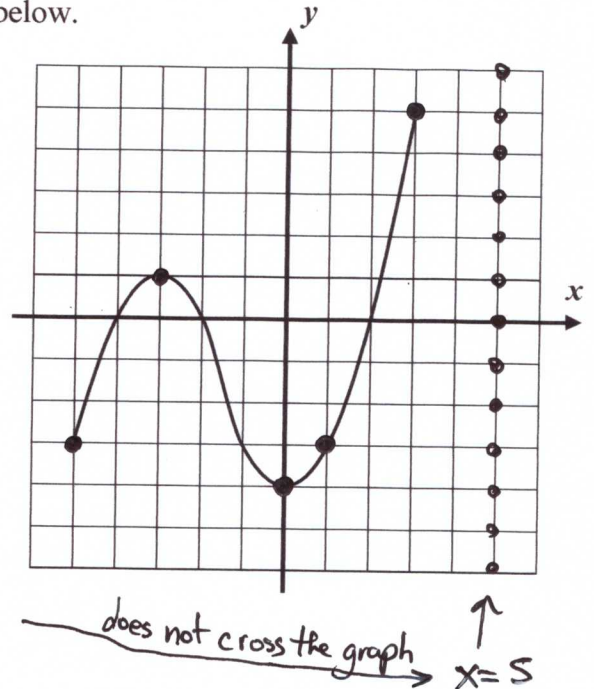
$f(-3) =$        $f(1) =$        $f(3) =$

(b) Can the function rule, given by the graph, give you a value when  $x = 5$ ? If so, what is it? If not, why not?

$(5, y)$  is not on the line

(c) Is  $x = 5$  in the **domain** of the function?

\_\_\_\_\_, the graph stops at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_  
yes or No      of  $f(x)$



(d) Give two other values of  $x$  that are in the **domain** of the function. Write the points

\_\_\_\_  $\leq x \leq$  \_\_\_\_       $(\text{---}, -3)$  and  $(\text{---}, 5)$   
Left most      Right most

(f) Write the \_\_\_\_\_ range of this function. Write the points

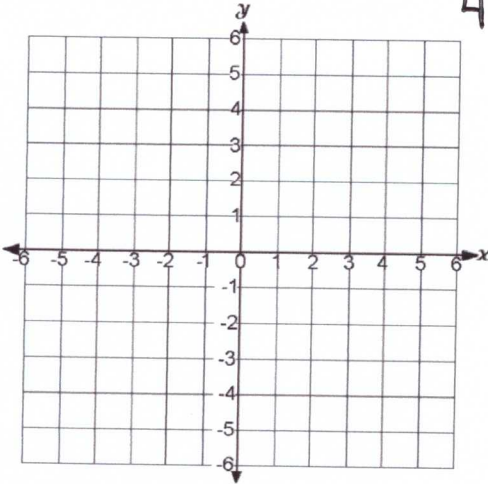
\_\_\_\_  $\leq y \leq$  \_\_\_\_       $(0, \text{---})$  and  $(3, \text{---})$   
Lower most      Upper most

1.  $y = x - 2$

- a. Create a table to show the range if the domain is -4, 0, 4.

x	y
-4	
0	
4	

- b. Graph the relation

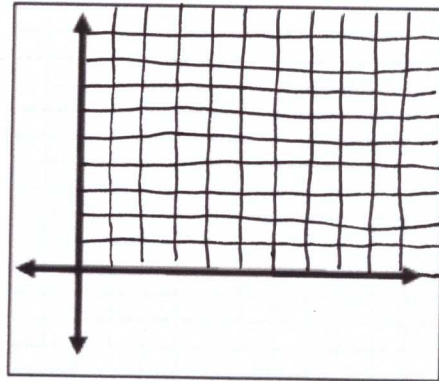


- c. Is the relation a function?

2.

Time (s)	Height (m)
0	7
2	10
4	5
4	0
7	0
8	3

- a. Graph the data.



- b. Is this relation a function?

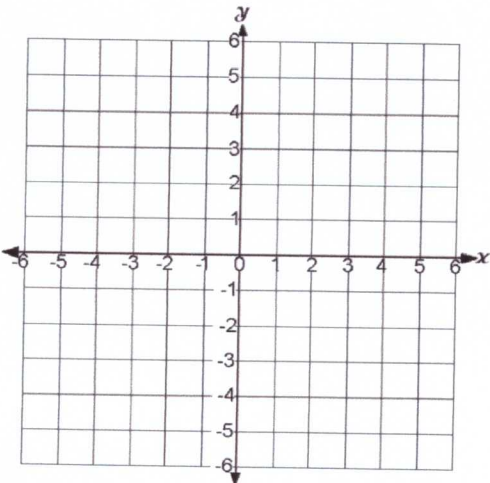
NO

c. Why? Because 4 has two outputs 5 and 0.

3.  $\{(3, 4), (-2, 5), (6, 3), (3, -2)\}$

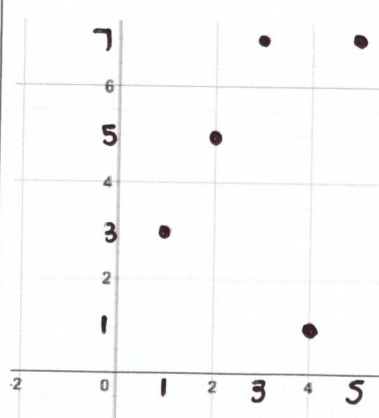
- a. Create a table to represent the relation.

- b. Graph the relation.



- c. Is this relation a function? NO

4.



x	y

- a. Is this relation a function?

b. Why? Every x has a unique y.

- c. Create a table of the data gathered from the graph above.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit #

3

Lesson #

5

**Activator**

**New Vocabulary (1 of 4)**

**New Vocabulary (2 of 4)**

**New Vocabulary (3 of 4)**

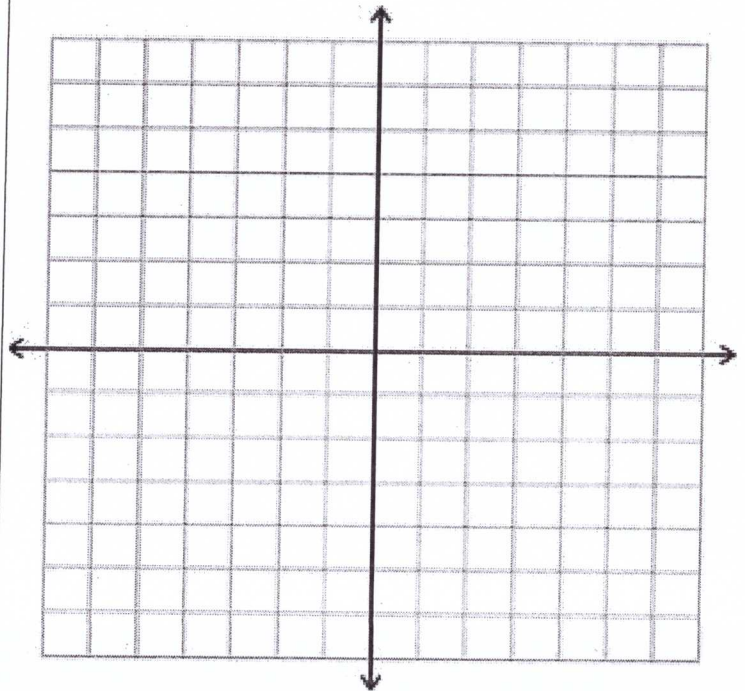
Unit # 3 Lesson # 5

Misconception (4 of 4)

Work Period

Exit Ticket

Extra Graph Paper





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: Alg

**AVERAGE RATE OF CHANGE  
COMMON CORE ALGEBRA I HOMEWORK**

Lesson #6

Unit 3

**FLUENCY**

Enter in the calculator

1. Consider the function given by  $f(x) = 9 + X$ . Find its average rate of change between the following points. Carefully show the work that leads to your final answer.

(a)  $x=0$  to  $x=3$

$x$	$f(x)$
0	9
3	12

$\frac{+3}{+3} = 1$   
*+3 on bottom*     *+3 on top*

(b)  $x=-1$  to  $x=5$

$x$	$f(x)$

(c)  $x=-2$  to  $x=2$

$x$	$f(x)$

2. The function  $f(x)$  is given in the table below. Find its average rate of change between the following points. Show the calculations that lead to your answer.

(a)  $x=-3$  to  $x=1$

(b)  $x=0$  to  $x=4$ .

$\frac{-4}{4} = -1$

$x$	$f(x)$
-3	7
1	3

*+4 on bottom*     *-4 on top*

$x$	$f(x)$

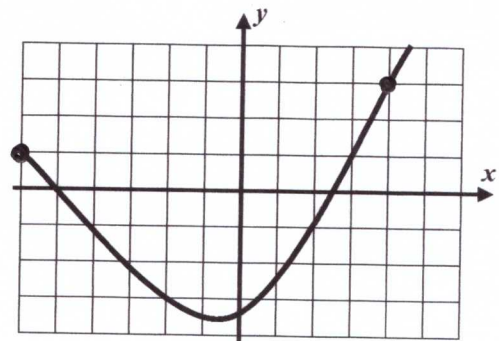
$x$	$f(x)$
-3	7
0	-2
1	3
4	-8

3. The function  $f(x)$  is given in the graph below. Find its average rate of change between the following points. Show the calculations that lead to your answer.

(a)  $x=-6$  to  $x=4$

$x$	$f(x)$
-6	
4	

$(-6, \text{---})$   
 and  
 $(4, \text{---})$



APPLICATIONS

4. The following table shows the number of points the Arlington girls team scored in their last basketball game where  $t$  is the time passed in minutes and  $f(t)$  the total number of points scored after  $t$  minutes.

(a) What was the average rate they were shooting in the game?  
Be sure to include proper units in your answer.

$t$	$f(t)$
0	0
8	30
16	48
24	55
32	64

(c) Given your answers above scores, what can you say?

the girls scored          points per 1 minute.

REASONING

5. Consider the function given by  $f(x) = 6x + 5$ .

(a) Find its average rate of change from  $x = 1$  to  $x = 5$ .

$x$	$f(x)$
1	
5	

$$f(5) = 6(5) + 5$$

$$f(1) = 6(1) + 5$$

$$f(5) = \underline{\quad} + 5$$

$$f(1) = \underline{\quad} + 5$$

$$f(5) = \underline{\quad}$$

$$f(1) = \underline{\quad}$$

(c) The average rate of change for this function is always 6 (as you should have found in the first two parts of the problem). What type of function has a constant average rate of change? What do we call this average rate of change in this case? Search the Internet if needed.

This is called         .

slope

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit # 3 Lesson # 6

**Activator**

**New Vocabulary (1 of 4)**

**New Vocabulary (2 of 4)**

**New Vocabulary (3 of 4)**

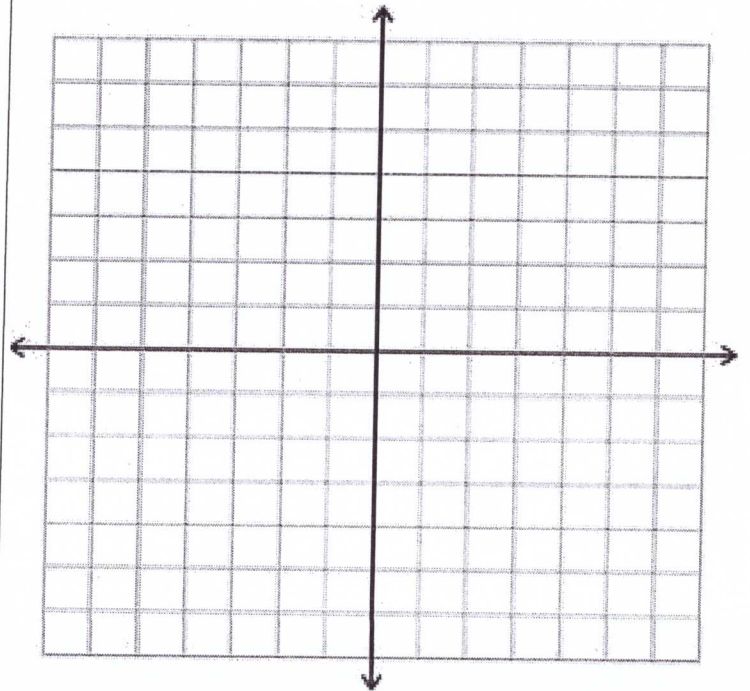
Unit # 3 Lesson # 6

Misconception (4 of 4)

Work Period

Exit Ticket

Extra Graph Paper





5. For the function defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x-1 & x < 5 \\ 3x-1 & x \geq 5 \end{cases}$  which of the following represents the value of  $f(6)$ ? and  $f(-3)$

$f(\quad) = 3(\quad) - 1$

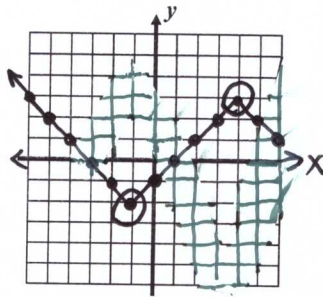
$6 < 5$   
NO  
 $6 \geq 5$   
yes

6. For function  $g(x)$  graphed below, over which of the following intervals is  $g(x)$  increasing

$(\quad, \quad)$

and

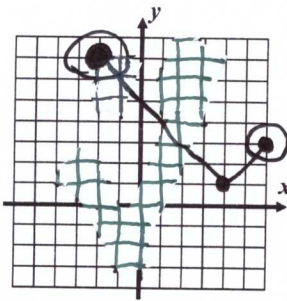
$(\quad, \quad)$



↑  
From left to right  
the graph should  
go up

7. Given the graph of the function  $f(x)$  shown below, which of the following intervals represents its domain

Left  $\leq x \leq$  Right  
 $(-\infty, 7)$   $(-\infty, 3)$



define domain: \_\_\_\_\_

what is the difference between  
an open circle and a closed  
circle? \_\_\_\_\_

8. A function is initially defined by the set of coordinate pairs  $\{(-2, 6), (-5, 4), (7, -3)\}$ . Which coordinate pair below, if added to this set, prevents the set from representing a function?

$(\frac{-2}{x}, \quad)$  add this  
to create a non-function

Explain why? -2 is repeated

Define a non-function: it has repeating x or y values.

9. If the function  $h(x)$  is defined by  $h(x) = 3x$  then which of the following values of  $x$  solves the equation  $h(-12)$ ?

$h(\quad) = 3(\quad)$

substitution problem

$h(\quad) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

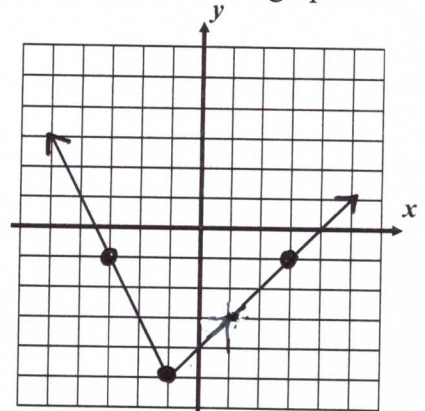
Date: Study Guide Unit 3

Algebra

**PART II QUESTIONS:** Answer all questions in this part. Show all of your work.

10. The function  $f(x)$  is shown on the graph. What point does  $f(-1)$  represent? Put this point on the graph.

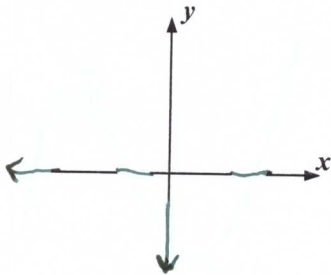
$(-1, -)$



11. What point(s) does the value of  $f(x) = -1$  represent? Graph the point(s).

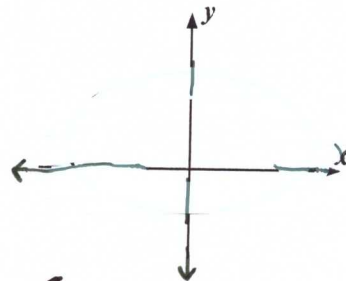
$(-, -1)$  and  $(-, -1)$

12-13. Do the following graphs represent functions? Explain how you arrived at your choice.



draw a non-function

Explain: x value repeats



draw a function

Explain: x value doesn't repeat

**PART III QUESTIONS:** Answer all questions in this part. Show all of your work.

14. Two functions, \_\_\_\_\_ and  $g(x)$ , are given below. Determine which of these functions has the greater average rate of change over the interval  $1 \leq x \leq 5$ .

The average rate of change shows ...

divide the two numbers

$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$g(x)$	0	2	4	8	16	34	68

change?

change?

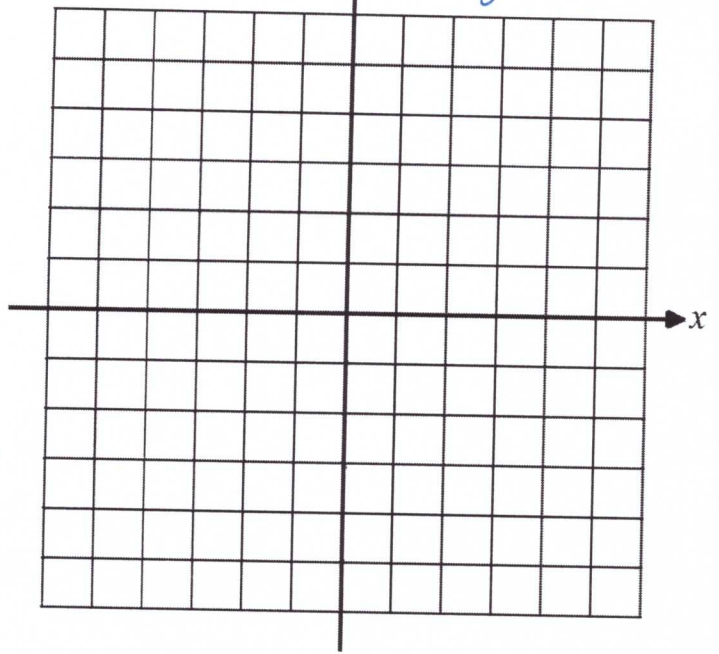
$$\left\langle \frac{1}{5} \middle| \frac{2}{34} \right\rangle$$

15. Graph the piecewise function shown below on the axes provided. Which point below is on the graph?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -3x - 8 & -4 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 2x - 3 & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

x	f(x)
-4	
-3	
-2	

x	f(x)
0	
1	
2	
3	



16. What is the value of  $f(-3)$  for this piecewise function? Circle this point on your graph.

which point is on the  $x = -3$  line?

( — , — )

**PART IV QUESTION:** Answer the question in this part. Show all of your work.

17. For the function  $f(x)$  shown graphed below answer the following questions.

State the domain and range.

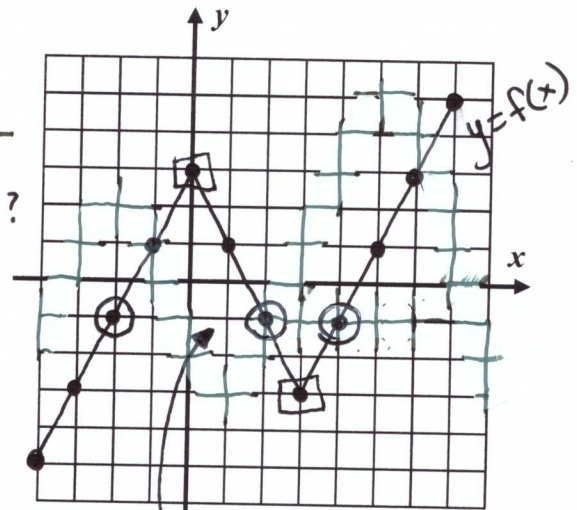
$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \leq x \leq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \leq f(x) \leq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 how far left?      domain      how far right?      how low?      range      how high?

18. What values of  $x$  solve the equation  $f(x) = -1$ ? Circle points on your graph that justify your solution.

There are 3  $x$ -values on  $f(x) = -1$

$x = \{ \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \}$

x	f(x)



19. Give the intervals over which  $f(x)$  is decreasing, and, circle the decreasing sections on the graph.

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \leq x \leq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 Left (Top of the hill)      right (Bottom of the hill)

decreasing interval from left to right it is going ———.