

## CH. 1, L3 – DO NOW

**Objective:** I will evaluate and interpret an algebraic rule in function notation.

**Do Now:** Equations that are functions can be written in a form called **function notation**. For example, the equation  $y = 3x - 8$  is a function and can be written as  $f(x) = 3x - 8$ .

For each representation below, evaluate for  $x = -2$ . Explain how the “function notation” shows a clearer relationship between the input of  $x = -2$  and the output you found.

**Equation:**

$$y = 3x - 8$$

**Function Notation:**

$$f(x) = 3x - 8$$

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**Big Idea:**

CFS:

1. Highlight important information and circle the question/prompt.
2. Input and output are annotated
3. Substitution is completed for entire function
4. Function is evaluated vertically and correctly
5. Answer is boxed

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**Equation:**

$$y = 3x - 8$$

① substitute  $x$  with  $-2$

②  $y = 3( ) - 8$

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|  
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**Function Notation:**

$$f(x) = 3x - 8$$

① substitute  $x$  with  $-2$

②  $f( ) = 3( ) - 8$

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|  
|  
|  
|

Function notation shows

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**Big Idea:**

## CH. 1, L3 – EXIT SLIP

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