## 4.7: Function Notation

*Goals: - Identify function notation

- Find the value of a function for a given value of $x$
- Find the value of $x$ for a given function value


## Function Notation:

$f(x)=y ; \quad x$ is still the input. Now instead of calling $y$ the output, it is being called $f(x)$

So an ordered pair that use to be written: ( , ) could now be written: ( , )

While $f$ is typically the most common function name, other common functions are:
$f(x)$ DOES NOT mean to $\qquad$ .

- $\boldsymbol{f ( 7 )}$ would just mean to $\qquad$ 7 in for $x$ into the given function.


## Finding and output given an input.

Ex: What is the value of the function $f(x)=\mathbf{3 x}-\mathbf{1 5}$ when $x=-3$ ?

- What is this problem really asking you to do? Think in terms of input and output.

Ex: Evaluate $h(x)=-7 x$ when $x=7$

Ex: What is the value of the function $f(x)=2 x+12$ when $x=-8$ ?

Finding an input given an output.
Ex: For the function $f(x)=2 x-10$, find the value of $x$ so that $f(x)=6$.

- What is this problem asking you to do?

Ex: For the function $f(x)=-2 x+4$, find the value of $x$ so that $f(x)=16$.

