

NAME: _____ Score _____ /10
Please **print** your name **USE FUNCTION NOTATION!** Use function notation.

1. The discriminant of a quadratic function $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is **$b^2 - 4ac$** .
2. The graph of a function is the set of all points of the form **$(a, f(a))$** where a is an element of the domain and $f(a)$ is the corresponding range element.
3. A point is on the x -axis if and only if its **second** coordinate is zero.

4 – 10)

Problem:

Determine the rule for the linear function f whose graph has slope 5 and passes through the point $(-4, -3)$. Do not use the point-slope formula.

Process:

Because the function is **linear**, its rule has the form $f(x) = mx + b$.

The slope of the graph is 5, so the rule has the form **$f(x) = 5x + b$** (*)

Because the point $(-4, -3)$ is on the **graph** of the function, $f(-4) = -3$.

However, from equation (*) we obtain $f(-4) = 5(-4) + b = -20 + b$.

We have two expressions for the **same** quantity. From The **Transitive Property** we conclude they must be equal.

Therefore $-20 + b = -3$ from which it follows that $b = 17$.

Use equation (*) and $b = 17$ to conclude

The rule for the function f is **$f(x) = 5x + 17$** .