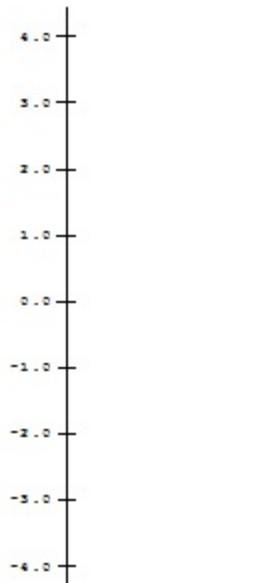


1. Suppose that $f(x) = 5x - 7$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

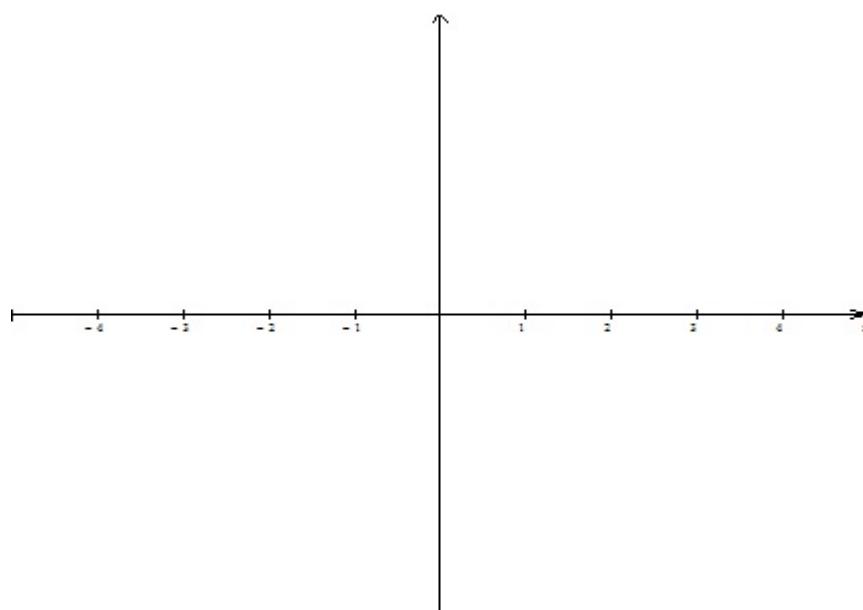
a. Complete the following table :

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$							

b. Complete the following mapping diagram for f with the indicated numbers (determine an appropriate scale for the target values.):



c. Sketch a graph for f based on the chart (determine an appropriate scale for the vertical axis.):

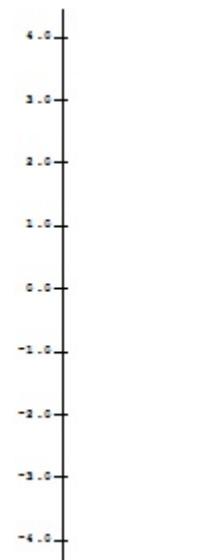
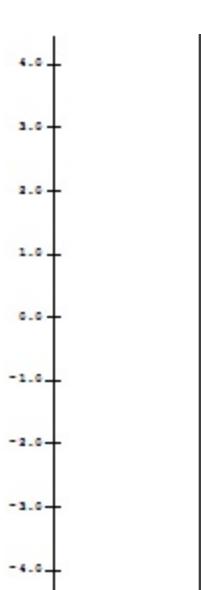


2. Let $f(x) = mx + b$ sketch mapping diagrams for the following:

Use the same scale for the second axis.

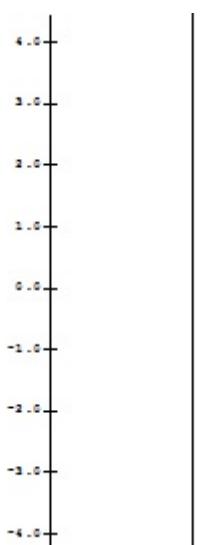
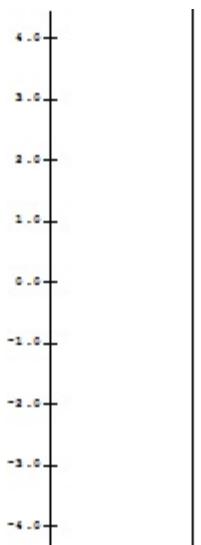
a. $m = -2; b = 1; f(x) = -2x + 1$ $m = 2;$

d. $m = 0; b = 1; f(x) = 0x + 1$

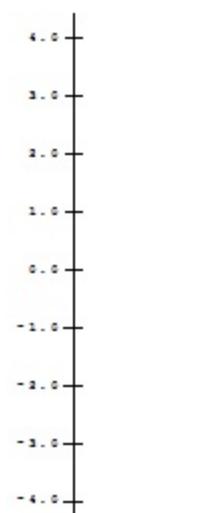


b. $b = 1; f(x) = 2x + 1$

e. $m = 1; b = 1; f(x) = x + 1$



c. $m = \frac{1}{2}; b = 1; f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$



3. Using the focus point to solve a problem. [Use the same scale for the second axis.]

E 1. Solving a linear equation: $2x+1 = 5$; $2x+1 = x + 2$

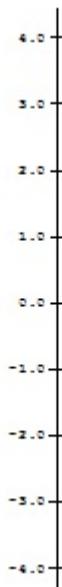
Let $f(x) = 2x+1$ and $g(x) = x+2$

For which x does $f(x) = 5$; $f(x) = g(x)$?

Solution: Find the focus points $[2,1]$ for f and $[1,2]$ for g .

Use $[2,1]$ and $[1,2]$ to find the solutions.

What visual feature of $[2,1]$ and $[1,2]$ identified x where $f(x) = g(x)$?

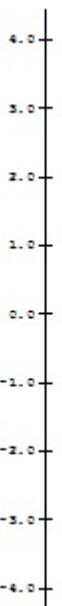


4. Find “fixed points” of $f: f(x) = 2x+1$

For which x does $f(x) = x$?

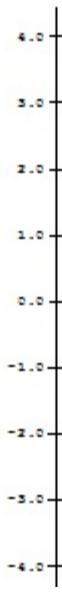
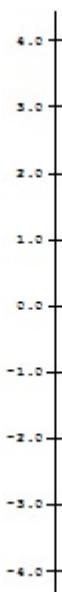
Solution: Find the focus point $[2,1]$ for f . Use $[2,1]$ to find the solution.

What visual feature of $[2,1]$ identified x where $f(x) = x$?

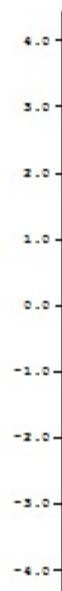


5.

- a. On separate diagrams sketch mapping diagrams for $g(x) = 2x$ and $h(x) = x + 1$



- b. Use these sketches to draw a composite sketch of the mapping diagram for the composite function $f(x) = h(g(x)) = (2x) + 1$ and then a sketch for the mapping diagram of $f(x) = 2x + 1$



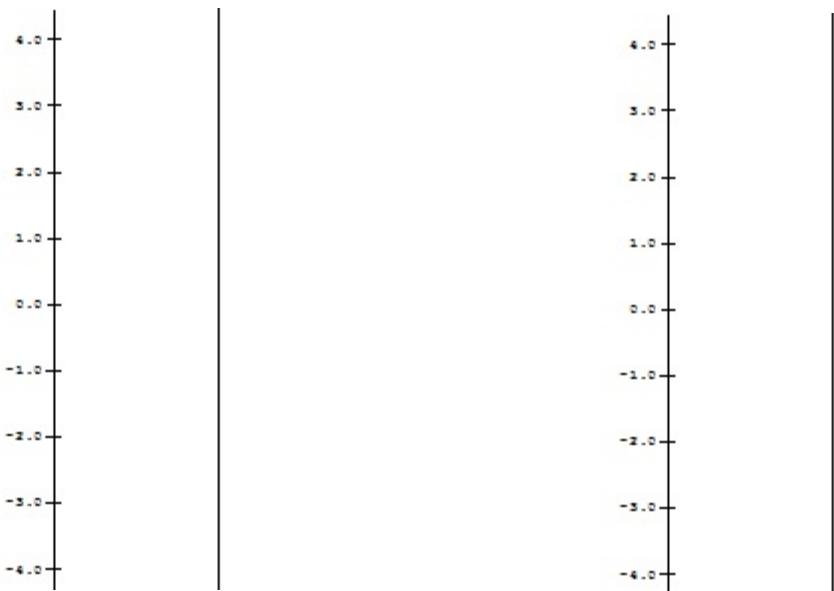
- c. Use the sketches of part a. to draw a composite sketch of the mapping diagram for the composite function $p(x) = g(h(x)) = 2(x + 1)$ and then a sketch for the mapping diagram of $p(x) = 2(x + 1) = 2x + 2$



Inverse linear functions:

6.

- a. Make a transparency for mapping diagrams for $g(x) = 2x$ and $h(x) = x + 1$. Flip the transparency over and use this on separate diagrams to sketch mapping diagrams for $\text{inv}g(x) = 1/2 x$ and $\text{Inv}h(x) = x - 1$



“Socks and shoes” with mapping Diagrams

- b. Use the sketches of part a to draw a composite sketch of the mapping diagram for the composite function $\text{invf}(x) = \text{invh}(\text{invg}(x)) = 1/2(x - 1)$ and then a sketch for the mapping diagram of $\text{invf}(x) = 1/2(x - 1) = 1/2x - 1/2$



-
7. How would you use the Linear Focus to **find the mapping diagram for the function inverse for a linear function when $m \neq 0$?**
8. How does the **choice of axis scales** affect the **position of the linear function focus point** and its use in solving equations?