Build a function that models a relationship between two quantities. Develop models for more complex or sophisticated situations (F.BF.1)

b. Combine standard function types using arithmetic operations. For example, build a function that models the temperature of a cooling body by adding a constant function to a decaying exponential, and relate these functions to the model.

Concepts and Skills to Master

• Combine functions using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division. Use functions from Secondary I, Secondary II, and Secondary III.

| Related Standards: Current Course | Related Standards: Future Courses |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| III.F.BF.all, III.F.IF.all, III.F.LE.3, III.F.TF.5 | P.F.BF.1, P.F.BF.4, P.F.TF.7 |

Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge

- Use function notation (I.F.IF.2)
- Combine functions using arithmetic operations (I.F.BF.3 and II.F.BF.1)

Academic Vocabulary

Resources

<u>Curriculum Resources</u>: http://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5630#71635

Build new functions from existing functions (F.BF.3-4)

Standard III.F.BF.3: Identify the effect on the graph of replacing f(x) by f(x) + k, k f(x), f(kx), and f(x+k) for specific values of k (both positive and negative); find the value of k given the graphs. Note the effect of multiple transformations on a single function and the common effect of each transformation across function types. Include functions defined only by a graph. Experiment with cases and illustrate an explanation of the effects on the graph using technology. *Include recognizing even and odd functions from their graphs and algebraic expressions for them.*

Concepts and Skills to Master

- Describe verbally and graphically what will happen when f(x) is replaced by f(x) + k, kf(x), f(kx), and f(x+k), where k is any real number. Use all functions studied in Secondary II, Secondary III.
- Perform transformations (including multiple transformations) on any function with and without technology.
- Recognize even and odd functions from their graphs and algebraic expressions.
- Given a graph of f(x) and f(x) + k, kf(x), f(kx), or f(x+k), on the same coordinate axis, find the value of k.

| Related Standards: Current Course | Related Standards: Future Courses |
|---|--|
| III.A.SSE.1, III.F.IF.7, III.F.IF.8, III.F.IF.9 | P.N.VM.5, P.N.VM.7, P.N.VM.8, P.F.TF.4 |

Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge

- Understanding transformations on functions (I.F.BF.3 and II.F.BF.3)
- Recognize even and odd functions from a graph and as algebraic expressions (II.F.BF.3)
- Graph functions with and without technology (<u>I.F.IF.7</u> and <u>II.F.IF.7</u>)
- Use geometric descriptions of rigid motions to transform figures and predict the effect of transformation (<u>I.G.CO.6</u>)

Academic Vocabulary

even function, odd function, dilation

Resources

<u>Curriculum Resources</u>: http://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5630#71635

Build new functions from existing functions (F.BF.3-4)

Standard III.F.BF.4: Find inverse functions.

a. Solve an equation of the form f(x) = c for a simple function f that has an inverse and write an expression for the inverse. Include linear, quadratic, exponential, logarithmic, rational, square root, and cube root functions. For example, $f(x) = 2x^3$ or f(x) = (x+1)/(x-1) for $x \ne 1$.

Concepts and Skills to Master

- Write an expression for the inverse of a function.
- Consider examining a function and its inverse using numerical, graphical, and algebraic representations.
- Finding the inverse in Secondary III is a basic exposure to conceptually understand the relationship between a function and its inverse. (Precalculus addresses the following inverse concepts: produce an invertible function from a non-invertible function by restricting the domain, read values of an inverse from a graph or table, and verify by composition that one function is the inverse of another).

| Related Standards: Current Course | Related Standards: Future Courses |
|--|---|
| III.A.CED.3, III.A.CED.4, III.F.IF.7, III.F.IF.9, III.F.LE.4, III.F.TF.7 | P.F.BF.4c, P.F.BF.4d, P.A.REI.9, P.F.TF.6 |

Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge (Access Background Knowledge)

- Understand that a function from one set (domain) to another set (range) assigns each element of the domain to exactly one element of the range (8.F.1 and 1.F.IF.1)
- Use function notation (I.F.IF.2)
- Relate domain of a function to its graph (I.F.IF.5 and II.F.IF.5)
- Rearrange a formula for a specified variable (<u>I.A.CED.4</u> and <u>II.A.CED.4</u>)
- Interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of quantities (I.F.IF.4 and II.F.IF.4)

Academic Vocabulary

inverse,
$$f(x)$$
, $f^{-1}(x)$, one-to-one

Resources

Curriculum Resources: http://www.uen.org/core/core.do?courseNum=5630#71635