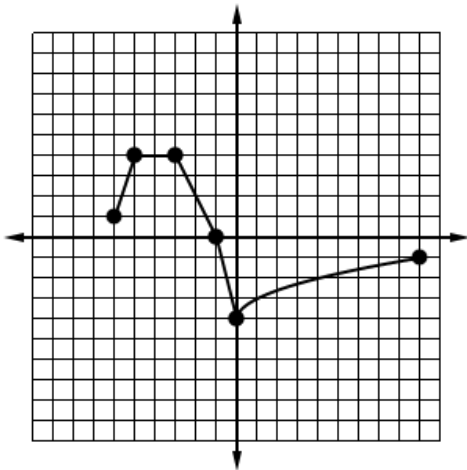


When you see $f(2)$, this is read as “f of 2”. It means that you are going to evaluate the function f when $x=2$. IT IS NOT MULTIPLICATION. When you see $f(2)=4$, this means that $y=4$ when $x=2$. It’s another way to write an ordered pair, $(2, 4)$.
 When you see $f(x)=4$, this means that y is 4 and you do not know the x -value. On a graph, you would go to where the y is 4 and see what x -value would go with it.

EXAMPLES:

1. Given the graph of $f(x)$
 - a) Label the domain and Range
 - b) Find $f(0)$, $f(-2)$, $f(4)$, $f(-9)$, $f(-4)$, $f(1)$
 - c) Find all x so that $f(x)=0$, $f(x)=1$, $f(x)=6$, $f(x)=4$



2. Given the graph of $p(x) = \sqrt{x-2} + 1$
 - a) Label the domain and range
 - b) Find $p(2)$ and $p(6)$ ALGEBRAICALLY and GRAPHICALLY
 - c) Find x graphically so that $p(x)=0$, $p(x)=3$

