$\qquad$

The following pattern represents $f(x)$. The second table represents $g(x)$.


1. Find the equations for $f(x)$ $\qquad$ and $g(\mathrm{x})$ $\qquad$
a. Graph $f(\mathrm{x})$ and $g(\mathrm{x})$ on the graph. Use different colors for the two graphs and label your lines.
b. Complete the tables for $f(\mathrm{x})$.

| x | $f(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -3 |  |
| -2 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 5 |  |

c. What is $f(-2)$ ? $\qquad$ What is $f(1)$ ? $\qquad$

e. What is $g(-2)$ ? $\qquad$ What is $g(-1)$ ? $\qquad$
f. What is $f(-2)+g(-2)$ ? $\qquad$ What is $f(-2)+g(-1)$ ? $\qquad$
g. Where does $f(\mathrm{x})=g(\mathrm{x})$ on your graph? $\qquad$
h. Show by substitution or elimination that your answer to the system is correct.
i. Combine your tables above to show the outputs for $f(\mathrm{x})$ and $g(\mathrm{x})$.
j. Add the outputs to show $f(\mathrm{x})+g(\mathrm{x})$.
k. Using the table, find the equation for $f(\mathrm{x})+g(\mathrm{x})$ $\qquad$ .

1. Graph your new function $f(\mathrm{x})+g(\mathrm{x})$ in a different color above.
m . How does the slope of the new equation compare to $f(\mathrm{x})$ and $g(\mathrm{x})$ ?

| x | $f(\mathrm{x})$ | $g(\mathrm{x})$ | $f(\mathrm{x})+g(\mathrm{x})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -2 |  |  |  |
| -1 |  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |

n. How does the y -intercept of the new equation compare to $f(\mathrm{x})$ and $g(\mathrm{x})$ ?
o. Write the equation for $f(\mathrm{x})-g(\mathrm{x})$ $\qquad$ .
p. How does the slope of the new equation compare to $f(\mathrm{x})$ and $g(\mathrm{x})$ ?
q. How does the y-intercept of the new equation compare to $f(\mathrm{x})$ and $g(\mathrm{x})$ ?
r. Graph your new function $f(\mathrm{x})-g(\mathrm{x})$ in a different color above.
s. Explain how you found your equation.
2. If $f(x)=3 x+5$ and $g(x)=-2 x+4$. SYW for each of the below.
a. $f(1)=$ $\qquad$ c. $f(1)+g(1)=$ $\qquad$ e. $f(\mathrm{x})+g(\mathrm{x})=$
b. $g(1)=$ $\qquad$ d. $f(1)-g(1)=$ $\qquad$ f. $f(\mathrm{x})-g(\mathrm{x})=$ $\qquad$
3. If $f(x)=-5 x+8$ and $g(x)=6 x+12$. SYW for each of the below.
a. $\quad f(2)=$ $\qquad$ c. $f(\mathrm{x})+g(\mathrm{x})=$ $\qquad$ e. $f(2)+g(2)=$ $\qquad$
b. $g(2)=$ $\qquad$ d.
$f(\mathrm{x})-g(\mathrm{x})=$ $\qquad$ f. $f(2)-g(2)=$ $\qquad$
4. Use the non-linear data from the table to answer the questions.
a. What is $a(-3)+b(-3)$ ?
e. What is $a(-1)+b(-1)$ ?
b. What is $a(0)+b(0)$ ?
f. What is $a(-1) b(-1)$ ?
c. What is $a(0) b(0)$ ?
g. Find where $a(\mathrm{x})=1$
d.What is $a(7)-b(7)$ ?
h. Find where $b(\mathrm{x})=-5$

| x | $\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{x})$ | $\mathrm{b}(\mathrm{x})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -3 | 1 | -1 |
| -1 | 7 | -5 |
| 0 | -3 | -10 |
| 2 | 8 | 2 |
| 7 | 3 | 3 |

5. If $h(x)=3 x+12$,
a. What is the slope? $\qquad$ Y-intercept? $\qquad$ X-intercept? $\qquad$
b. How could I change $h(x)$ to make each point on the line shift 5 units lower? $\qquad$
EC? How could I change $h(x)$ make each point on the line shift 3 units to the right? $\qquad$
6. Fill in the following table for three new functions. Count by 1 's on the $x$-axis.

| x | $f(\mathrm{x})$ | $g(\mathrm{x})$ | $f(\mathrm{x})+g(\mathrm{x})$ | $f(\mathrm{x})-g(\mathrm{x})$ | $f(\mathrm{x}) g(\mathrm{x})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -5 | 42 | -12 | 30 | 54 | -504 |
| -3 | 30 | -4 |  | 34 |  |
| -2 | 24 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 0 | 12 | 8 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 6 | 12 | 18 |  |  |
| 3 | -6 | 20 |  |  | -120 |
| 5 | -18 | 28 |  |  |  |

a. What is $f(1)$ ? $\qquad$ What is $f(3)$ ? $\qquad$
b.Find \& graph the equation for $f(\mathrm{x})$ :
c.Factor out the slope of $f(x)$ : $\qquad$
d. What is the $\mathbf{x}$-intercept of $f(\mathrm{x})$ ? $\qquad$
e. What is $g(1)$ ? $\qquad$ Where is $g(\mathrm{x})=20$ ? $\qquad$

f. Find \& graph the equation for $g(x)$ : $\qquad$
g.Graph $f(\mathrm{x})$ and $g(\mathrm{x})$ on the coordinate grid.
h.Find the equation for $f(\mathrm{x})+g(\mathrm{x})$ : $\qquad$
i. Graph $\boldsymbol{f}(\mathbf{x})+\boldsymbol{g}(\mathbf{x})$ on the coordinate grid in a different color.
j. Circle $f(1), g(1)$, and $f(1)+g(1)$ on the graph.
k. How could you find the y-intercept for $f(\mathbf{x})-\boldsymbol{g}(\mathbf{x})$ using only the graph?

1. How did you find your values for $\boldsymbol{f}(\mathbf{x}) \boldsymbol{g}(\mathbf{x})$ ?
