

# H. Geometry – Chapter 2 – Definition Sheet

## Section 2.2 (day 2)

<b>Function Rule</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A rule for creating <u>number sequences</u></li> <li>• For each term number (n) a value of the <u>function</u> is Generated <u>term #</u></li> </ul> <p>Example: <math>4n - 1</math></p>																																				
<b>Finding the Difference</b>	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; margin-right: 20px;"> <tr><td>n</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>f(n)</td><td>-4</td><td>-3</td><td>-2</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center; margin-left: 100px;">+1      +1</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">+1 difference</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; margin-right: 20px;"> <tr><td>n</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>f(n)</td><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>9</td><td>13</td><td>17</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">+4 difference</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"> <tr><td>n</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>f(n)</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>-1</td><td>-2</td><td>-5</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">-2 difference</p>	n	1	2	3	4	5	f(n)	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	n	1	2	3	4	5	f(n)	1	5	9	13	17	n	1	2	3	4	5	f(n)	3	1	-1	-2	-5
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<b>Sequences with constant differences</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <u>coefficient</u> (<u>multiplier</u>) of term n is the <u>constant difference</u></li> <li>• Find the addend by checking the <u>first</u> term (<u>n=1</u>)</li> </ul>																																				
<b>Finding the Rule Practice</b>	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; margin-right: 20px;"> <tr><td>n</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>f(n)</td><td>7</td><td>2</td><td>-3</td><td>-8</td><td>-13</td><td>-18</td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 20px;">-5 difference</p> <p style="margin-top: 20px;"><math>f(n) = -5n + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}</math></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">↑ difference</p> <p>check w/ first term:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><math>-5(1) + \underline{12} = 7</math></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><math>-5(2) + \underline{12} = 2</math></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin-left: 150px; margin-top: 20px;"> <p style="margin: 0;"><u>Rule:</u></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><math>f(n) = -5n + 12</math></p> </div>	n	1	2	3	4	5	6	f(n)	7	2	-3	-8	-13	-18																						
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<b>Function Notation</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><math>f(n) = \text{Rule}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;">for any number (n)</p>																																				

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## Linear Function

- Function with constant difference (add/subtract)
- When graphed, points lie on a straight line.
- Exponent on n is 1

Term	1	2	3	4	5	6	...	$n$	...	20
Value	5	4	3	2	1	0	...	$-1n+6$	...	-14

$-1n + \underline{\quad}$ 
check:  $-1(1) + \underline{6} = 5$   
 $-1(2) + \underline{6} = 4$

Term	1	2	3	4	5	6	...	$n$	...	20
Value	4	6	8	10	12	14	...	$2n+2$	...	42

$2n + \underline{\quad}$ 
check:  $2(1) + \underline{2} = 4$   
 $2(2) + \underline{2} = 6$

Term	1	2	3	4	5	6	...	$n$	...	20
Value	-2	1	4	7	10	13	...	$3n-5$	...	55

$f(n) = 3n + \underline{\quad}$ 
check:  $3(1) + \underline{-5} = -2$   
 $3(2) + \underline{-5} = 1$