

S. 81

## Funktio

esim.

$$f(x) = 2x - 4$$

↑                      ↑  
nimi                      muuttaja                      lauseke

$$x = 5$$

$$f(5) = 2 \cdot 5 - 4 \\ = 10 - 4 = 6$$

$$x = -4$$

$$f(-4) = 2 \cdot (-4) - 4 \\ = -8 - 4 = -12$$

$$x = 0$$

$$f(0) = 2 \cdot 0 - 4 \\ = 0 - 4 = -4$$

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Laske funktion

S. 82

$$f(x) = 3x - 1$$

arvo.

a)  $x = 2$

$$f(2) = 3 \cdot 2 - 1 \\ = 6 - 1 = 5$$

b)  $x = 0$

$$f(0) = 3 \cdot 0 - 1 \\ = 0 - 1 = -1$$

c)  $x = -1$

$$f(-1) = 3 \cdot (-1) - 1 \\ = -3 - 1 = -4$$

d)  $x = 1,5$   $f(1,5) = 3 \cdot 1,5 - 1$   
 $= 4,5 - 1 = 3,5$

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S. 83

$$h(x) = x^2 - 5x$$

a)  $h(2) = 2^2 - 5 \cdot 2$   
 $= 4 - 10 = -6$

b)  $h(0) = 0^2 - 5 \cdot 0$   
 $= 0 - 0 = 0$

c)  $h(-3) = (-3)^2 - 5 \cdot (-3)$   
 $= 9 + 15 = 24$

d)  $h(0,5) = 0,5^2 - 5 \cdot (0,5)$   
 $= 0,25 - 2,5$   
 $= -2,25$

331 332

S. 83