

What is a Function?

Some Relations are called Functions.

Every x value is paired with one and only one y value.

For every input there is only one output

Other names for Domain and Range

Domain

- x-coordinates
- Input
- Independent Variable

Range

- y-coordinates
- Output
- Dependent Variable

Real-Life Functions and Non-Functions

You look up a word in the dictionary to get a definition:

Input (domain): A word

Output (range): Definition

Is a Dictionary a Function?

NO

a given word may have more than one meaning.

A policeman looks up a license plate number to find who it is registered to:

Input (domain): License plate number

Output (range): Who the car is registered to

Does this relationship represent a Function?

Yes

The IRS looks up a Social Security Number to find out who the tax return is for:

Input (domain): Social Security Number

Output (range): Taxpayers Name

Does this relationship represent a Function?

Yes

You look up a friend's name in your address book to find a number you can call them at:

Input (domain): Friend's name

Output (range): Phone number

Does this relationship represent a Function?

NO

Which of the following is correct?

1. Every Relation is a Function

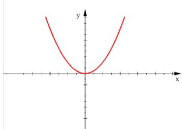
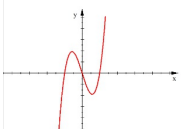
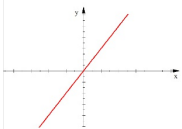
Every Rectangle is a Square

2. Every Function is a Relation ✓

Every Square is a Rectangle

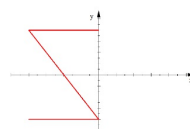
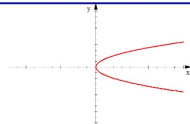
How can you tell if a graph represents a function?

Is a Function

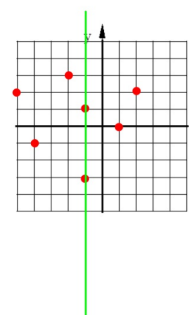


Examples of graphs that ARE and AREN'T Functions

Is NOT a Function



Vertical Line Test: If any vertical line can touch the graph more than once the relation is **NOT** a function.



Since the vertical line drawn intersects two points this graph is not a function.

$(-1, 1)$
 $(-1, 3)$

These two points have the same x-coordinate but different y-coordinates which means for one input ($x = -1$) there is two outputs ($y = 1$ and $y = 3$).

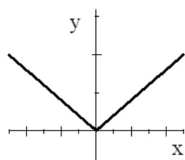
Is each of these relations a function?

a)

x	y
-2	4
3	1
7	-6
4	1

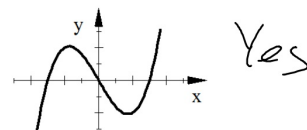
Yes

b)



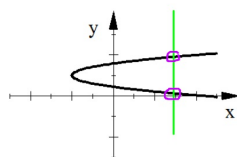
Yes

c)



Yes

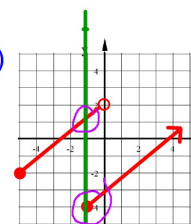
d)



No

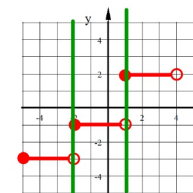
Is each of these relations a function?

e)



No

f)

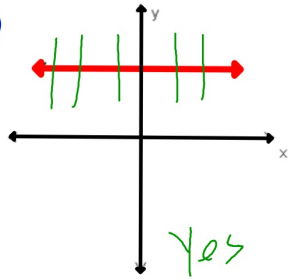


no vertical line will touch the graph more than once because of the open circles.

Yes

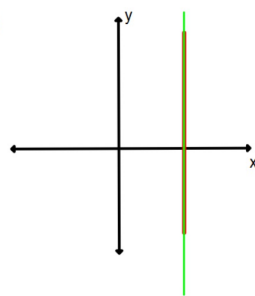
Is each of these relations a function?

g)



No vertical line touches the graph more than once.

h)



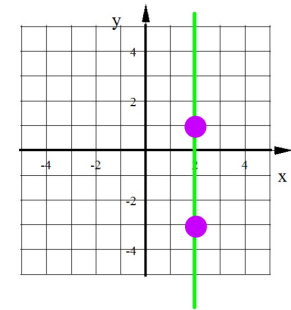
The green vertical line touches the graph (red vertical line) an infinite number of times

NO

why isn't this relation a function?

$(2, 1)$, $(-3, 4)$, $(5, -2)$, $(2, -3)$

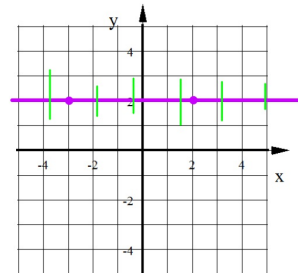
If two x-coordinates repeat the two points would line up vertically and the graph would **FAIL** the Vertical Line Test



If two y-coordinates repeat why **IS** the relation a function?

$(-3, 2)$, $(1, -4)$, $(2, 2)$, $(-5, 1)$

Yes. It's okay if y-values repeat. These points create a Horizontal line and that is okay because no vertical line will touch a horizontal line more than once.



How do you say $f(x)$?

"f of x"

f is the function name

x is the Independent variable (the input)

$f(x)$ does NOT mean f times x

What is another way to write $f(x) = 7x - 8$?

$$y = 7x - 8$$

$f(x) =$ is just another way to write $y =$

If $f(x) = -2x + 3$ what does $f(5)$ mean?

evaluate the function f
when $x=5$.

Find $f(5)$.

$$= -2(5) + 3$$

$$= -10 + 3$$

$$f(5) = -7$$

13. If $f(x) = x^2 + 3x$

find the range for this given domain: Domain : $\{-4, 0, 2\}$

Find each of the following:

$$f(-4) = (-4)^2 + 3(-4) = 16 + -12 = 4$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f(2) = 2^2 + 3(2)$$

$$f(2) = 4 + 6 = 10$$

Range:

0, 4, 10

Given the functions: $g(x) = -10x - 1$

and $k(r) = -2r^2 + 5$

1. Find $g(5)$

$$g(5) = -10(5) - 1 \\ = -51$$

2. Find $k(-3)$

$$k(-3) = -2(-3)^2 + 5 \\ = -2(9) + 5 \\ = -18 + 5 \\ = -13$$

3. Find x if $g(x) = 29$

$$29 = -10x - 1 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \frac{30}{-10} = \frac{-10x}{-10} \\ x = -3$$

Given the functions: $g(x) = -10x - 1$

and $k(r) = -2r^2 + 5$

4. Find $k(5) - g(3)$

$$k(5) = -2(5)^2 + 5 \\ = -45 \\ g(3) = -10(3) - 1 \\ = -31 \\ -45 - (-31) \\ = -14$$

5. Find $2g(1) + 3k(2)$

$$g(1) = -11 \\ k(2) = -3 \\ 2(-11) + 3(-3) \\ -22 - 9 \\ -31$$

You can now finish Hwk #19

Sec 5-2

pages 244-245

problems 2, 4, 24, 28-30, 32, 38-41, 44