

Intro to Functions

Objectives

- 1 Determine if a relation is a function.
- 2 Evaluate a function using function notation.

Relations and Functions

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Domain

The **domain** is the set of all input values (usually x) of a relation.

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Range

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Function

A **function** is a relation in which each element of the domain has only 1 element in the range.

Example 1

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Domain: 1, 2, 3, 4

Range: 5, 7, 8

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x -coordinates are not all different. Is **not** a function.

Vertical Line Test

It is also possible to determine if a relation is a function visually by using the **vertical line test**:

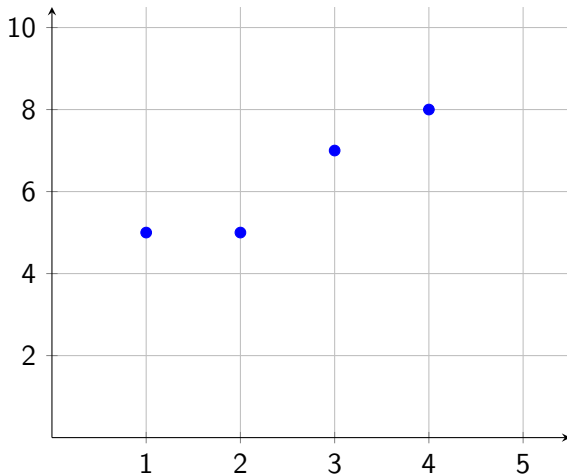
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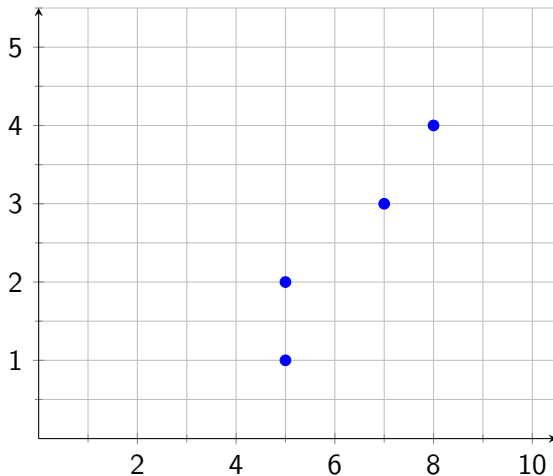
Vertical Line Test

If every vertical line drawn hits the graph **at most once**, then the relation is a function.

Example 1a Passes V.L.T.



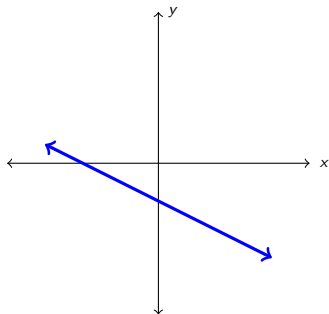
Example 1b Fails V.L.T.



Example 2

Determine whether the graph of each represents a function.

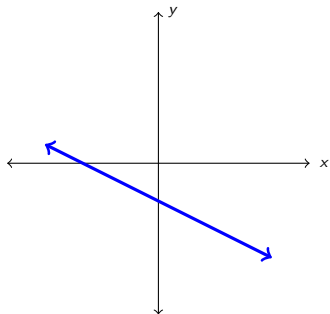
(a)



Example 2

Determine whether the graph of each represents a function.

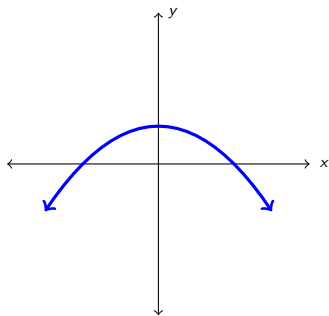
(a)



Is a function

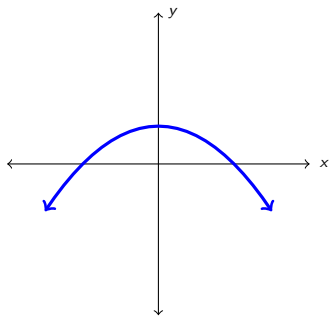
Example 2

(b)



Example 2

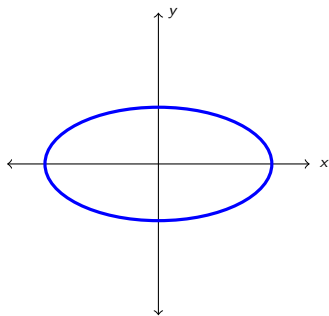
(b)



Is a function

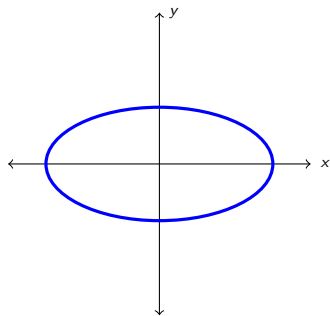
Example 2

(c)



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Is not a function

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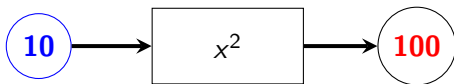
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For instance, if you input 10 into the x^2 function, it will return 10^2 , or 100:



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When we substitute a value for the variable and evaluate it, that is called **evaluating the function**.

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Evaluate $f(2)$, $f(-2)$, and $f(0)$ for each.

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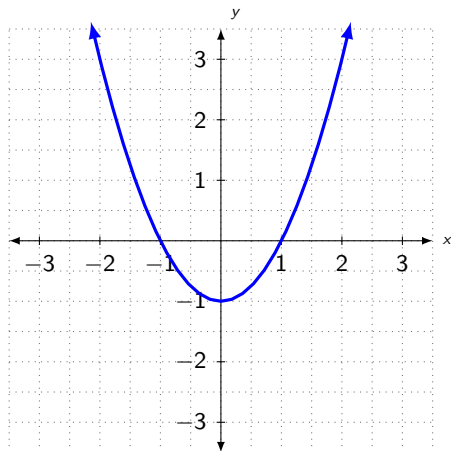
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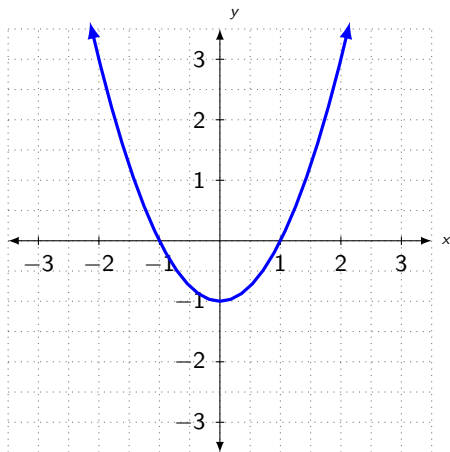
Example 3

(c)



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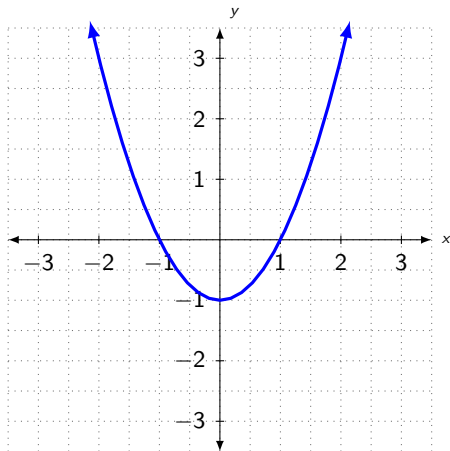
(c)



$$f(2) = 3$$

Example 3

(c)

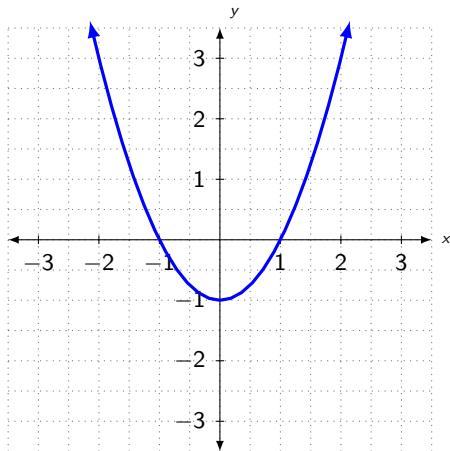


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Example 3

(c)



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