

## Domain and Range in Set relation

All the values that can go into a relation are called domain (input)

All the values that come out of a relation are called the range (output)

The domain is the set of all first element of ordered pairs (x-coordinates)

The range is the set of all second elements of ordered pairs (y-coordinates).

Example

$$R = \{(1, 2), (3, 4), (5, 6)\}$$

Domain

Range

Example

State the domain and Range of the relation:  $\{(1, 3), (-2, 7), (3, -3), (4, 5), (1, -3)\}$

Solution

$$\text{Domain: } \{1, -2, 3, 4\}$$

$$\text{Range: } \{-3, 3, 5, 7\}$$

Ex 13

(8)

Let  $R$  be a relation on  $N$  defined by  
 $R = \{(x, y) : x + 2y = 14\}$

- i, Write ~~down~~  $R$  as a set of ordered pairs
- ii, Find domain of  $R$ , range of  $R$  and inverse of  $R$ .

### Composition of functions

Consider two functions  $f$  and  $g$  where the range of  $g$  is a subset of the domain of  $f$ .

The composite function  $fg$  is defined as

$$fg(x) = f[g(x)]$$

Notes:

- 1,  $fg$  means  $g$  followed by  $f$ .
- 2,  $fg$  exists provided Range of  $g \subseteq \text{Domain of } f$
- 3, Domain of  $fg = \text{Domain of } g$ .
- 4,  $ff^{-1}(x) = x$
- 5,  $f^{-1}f(x) = x$
- 6,  $(fg^{-1}) = g^{-1}f^{-1}$

Example

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

$$g(x) = x^2 - 3$$

Find i,  $fg(x)$  ii,  $gf(x)$  iii,  $f^2(x)$  iv,  $g^2(x)$



### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i, } fg(x) &= f(g(x)) \\ &= f(x^2-3) \\ &= 2(x^2-3)+3 \\ &= 2x^2-3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ii, } gf(x) &= (2x+3)^2-3 \\ &= 4x^2+12x+9-3 \\ &= 4x^2+12x+6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iii, } f^2(x) &= ff(x) \\ &= 2(2x+3)+3 \\ &= 4x+6+3 \\ &= 4x+9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{iv, } g^2(x) &= gg(x) \\ &= (x^2-3)^2-3 \\ &= x^4-6x^2+9-3 \\ &= x^4-6x^2+6 \end{aligned}$$

### Inverse of a function

Steps: 1, let  $y = f(x)$

2, Make  $x$  subject of formula

3, Replace  $x$  by  $f^{-1}(x)$  and  $y$  by  $x$ .

### Example

(9)

Find an expression for ~~f(x)~~  $f^{-1}(x)$  where  
i,  $f(x) = 2x - 5$

ii,  $f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x-2}$ , where  $x \neq 2$

### Solution

i, let  $y = f(x)$

$$y = 2x - 5$$

$$2x - 5 = y$$

$$x = \frac{y+5}{2}$$

$$\therefore f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+5}{2}$$

ii, let  $y = \frac{2x+1}{x-2}$

$$y(x-2) = 2x+1$$

$$xy - 2y = 2x+1$$

$$xy - 2x = 1+2y$$

$$x(y-2) = 1+2y$$

$$x = \frac{1+2y}{y-2}$$

$$\therefore f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1+2x}{x-2}$$

$$x \neq 2$$

# Exercise 14

$$f(x) = 2x - 1 \quad g(x) = \frac{2x + 5}{x - 2} \quad x \neq 2$$

- a, find
- $f^{-1}(x)$
  - $g^{-1}(x)$

- b, find
- $fg$
  - $gf$
  - $f^2$
  - $g^2$
  - $g^{-1}f^{-1}$