

## **Discussion Assignment 1**

### **Does this equation determine a relation between x and y?**

Yes, the equation  $x^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 1$  determine a relation between x and y. By referring to the equation of a circle, the center of the circle is (0,2) and the radius is equal to 1. The distance between (0,2) and the points  $(x, y)$  found on the circumference will be 1, which reveals a geometric relation between the variables.

### **Can the variable x can be seen as a function of y, like $x=g(y)$ ?**

When using the vertical line test to identify functions, the line will cut through two corresponding x-values on both sides of the circle for every value of y within the domain of the circle, which is (1,3). Therefore, the variable x cannot be expressed as a function of y because it will dispute the vertical line test for functions.

### **Can the variable y be expressed as a function of x, like $y= h(x)$ ?**

Similarly, when using the horizontal line test to identify functions, the line will cut through two corresponding x-values on both sides of the circle for every value of x within the domain of the circle, which is (-1,1). Therefore, the variable y cannot be expressed as a function of x because it also disputes the horizontal line test for functions.

### **If these are possible, then what will be the domains for these two functions?**

Since multiple values y-values and x-values can be found for  $x = g(y)$  and  $y = h(x)$  respectively, none of the functions have specific domains.

### **What are the graphs of these two functions?**

None of the functions do not satisfy the criteria for functions due to their multiple y-values and x-values for  $x = g(y)$  and  $y = h(x)$  respectively, which form a circle as determined by the given equation. For that reason, both functions can hardly be drawn in the conventional Cartesian coordinate system.

**Are there points of the coordinate axes that relate to (0, 2) by means of R?**

The equation given represents that of a circle with center (0, 2) and radius 1. Since the relation " $(x, y) R (0, 2)$ " means that the point  $(x, y)$  is on this circle, it can be concluded that there are points on the coordinate axes related to (0, 2) through the relation R.