# Domain and Range of Functions

Jonathan R. Bacolod

Sauyo High School

#### What is the Domain of a Function?

Domain: the set of all permissible values of x that give real values for y

► The f(x) notation can also be used to define a function.

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- If f is a function, the symbol f(x) is used to denote the value of the function f at a given value of x.

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- If f is a function, the symbol f(x) is used to denote the value of the function f at a given value of x.
- f(x) denotes the y-value that the function f associates with x-value.

Using the function notation, how do you write the rule of function f such that y = -2x + 1?

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

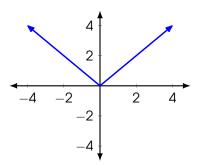
Using the function notation, how do you write the rule of function g such that y = 5x - 2?

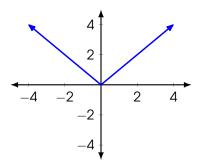
Using the function notation, how do you write the rule of function g such that y = 5x - 2?

$$g(x) = 5x - 2$$

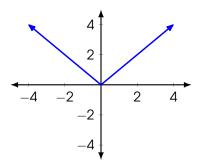
#### What is the Range of a Function?

Range: the set of permissible values for y or f(x) that give the values of x real numbers

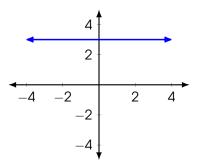


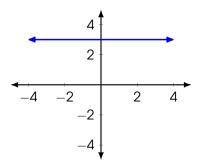


$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

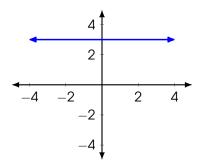


$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$
 ,  $R = \{y | y \in \mathbb{R}, y \ge 0\}$ 

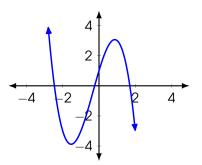


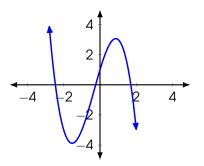


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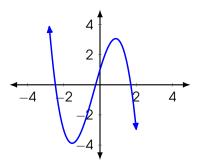


$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$
,  $R = \{y | y = 3\}$ 

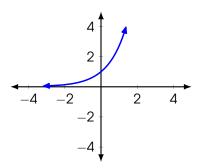


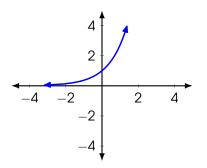


$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

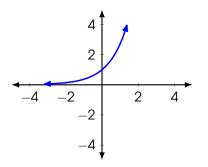


$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$
 ,  $R = \{y | y \in \mathbb{R}\}$ 





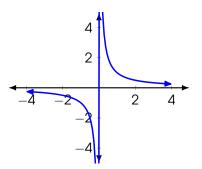
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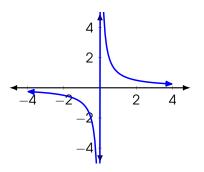


$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$
 ,  $R = \{y | y \in \mathbb{R}, y > 0\}$ 

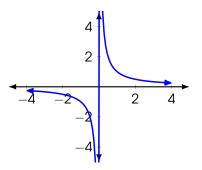
#### What is an Asymptote?

Asymptote: a line that the graph of a function approaches, but never intersects



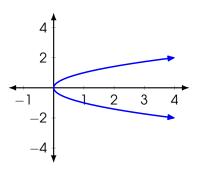


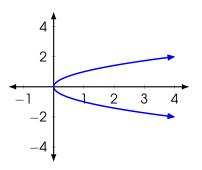
$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 0\}$$



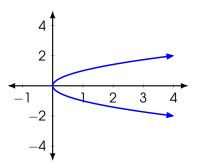
$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 0\}$$
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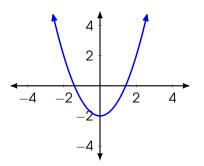


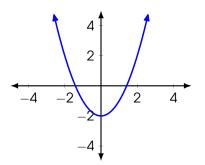
$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}, x \ge 0\}$$



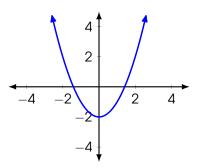
$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}, x \ge 0\}$$
 ,  $R = \{y | y \in \mathbb{R}\}$ 



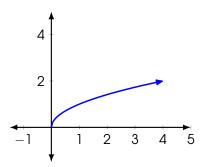


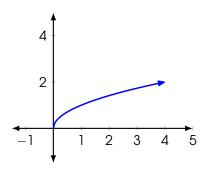


$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

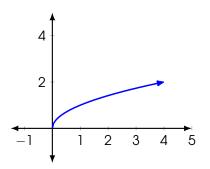


$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}\$$
,  $R = \{y | y \in \mathbb{R}, y \ge -2\}$ 





$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}, x \ge 0\}$$



$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}, x \ge 0\}$$
 ,  $R = \{y | y \in \mathbb{R}, y \ge 0\}$ 

$$f(x) = 3x$$

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$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$f(x)=3x$$
  $D=\{x|x\in\mathbb{R}\}$  ,  $R=\{y|y\in\mathbb{R}\}$ 

$$f(x)=x^2$$

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$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$f(x) = x^2$$
 
$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\} \text{ , } R = \{y | y \in \mathbb{R}, y \ge 0\}$$

#### Take Note!

The value of the function will not be a real number if it is an imaginary number  $(\sqrt{-1})$  or undefined (division by 0).

# How to Determine the Domain of a Function with Square Root?

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Write the radicand as an expression greater than or equal to zero.

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- Write the radicand as an expression greater than or equal to zero.
- ► Solve for x.

## How to Determine the Domain of a Rational Function?

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Write the denominator as an expression not equal to zero.

### How to Determine the Domain of a Rational Function?

- Write the denominator as an expression not equal to zero.
- Solve for x.

Determine the domain of the following function.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$$

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$$x$$
 − 2 ≥ 0

$$f(x)=\sqrt{x-2}$$

$$x$$
 − 2 ≥ 0

Use Addition Prop.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$$

$$x$$
 − 2 ≥ 0

Use Addition Prop.

$$x-2+2 \geq 0+2$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$$

$$x - 2 \ge 0$$

Use Addition Prop.

$$x - 2 + 2 \ge 0 + 2$$

Simplify

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$$

$$x - 2 \ge 0$$

Use Addition Prop.

$$x - 2 + 2 \ge 0 + 2$$

Simplify

$$x \ge 2$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$$

$$x - 2 \ge 0$$

Use Addition Prop.

$$x - 2 + 2 \ge 0 + 2$$

Simplify

$$x \ge 2$$

Domain:

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$$

Radicand  $x-2 \ge 0$ 

Use Addition Prop.  $x-2+2 \ge 0+2$ 

Simplify  $x \ge 2$ 

Domain:  $D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}, x \geq 2\}$ 

Determine the domain of the following function.

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

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$$x - 1 \neq 0$$

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

$$x - 1 \neq 0$$

Use Addition Prop.

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

$$x - 1 \neq 0$$

Use Addition Prop.

$$x - 1 + 1 \neq 0 + 1$$

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

$$x - 1 \neq 0$$

Use Addition Prop.

$$x - 1 + 1 \neq 0 + 1$$

Simplify

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

$$x - 1 \neq 0$$

Use Addition Prop.

$$x - 1 + 1 \neq 0 + 1$$

Simplify

$$x \neq 1$$

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

$$x - 1 \neq 0$$

Use Addition Prop.

$$x - 1 + 1 \neq 0 + 1$$

Simplify

$$x \neq 1$$

Domain:

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

$$x - 1 \neq 0$$

Use Addition Prop.

$$x - 1 + 1 \neq 0 + 1$$

Simplify

$$x \neq 1$$

$$D = \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 1\}$$

Determine the domain of the following function.

$$f(x)=\sqrt{2x+3}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{2x + 3}$$

$$f(x)=\sqrt{2x+3}$$

$$2x + 3 \ge 0$$

$$f(x)=\sqrt{2x+3}$$

$$2x + 3 \ge 0$$

Use Subtraction Prop.

$$f(x)=\sqrt{2x+3}$$

$$2x + 3 \ge 0$$

Use Subtraction Prop. 2x + 3 - 3 > 0 - 3

$$2x + 3 - 3 \ge 0 - 3$$

$$f(x)=\sqrt{2x+3}$$

$$2x + 3 \ge 0$$

Use Subtraction Prop. 2x + 3 - 3 > 0 - 3

$$2x + 3 - 3 \ge 0 - 3$$

$$f(x)=\sqrt{2x+3}$$

$$2x + 3 \ge 0$$

Use Subtraction Prop.

$$2x + 3 - 3 \ge 0 - 3$$

$$2x \ge -3$$

$$f(x)=\sqrt{2x+3}$$

$$2x + 3 \ge 0$$

Use Subtraction Prop.

$$2x + 3 - 3 \ge 0 - 3$$

Simplify

$$2x$$
 ≥  $-3$ 

Use Division Prop.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{2x + 3}$$

$$2x + 3 > 0$$

$$2x + 3 - 3 \ge 0 - 3$$

$$2x \ge -3$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} \ge \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{2x + 3}$$

$$2x + 3 \ge 0$$

Use Subtraction Prop.

$$2x + 3 - 3 \ge 0 - 3$$

Simplify

$$2x \ge -3$$

Use Division Prop.

$$\frac{2x}{2} \ge \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{2x + 3}$$

$$2x + 3 \ge 0$$

$$2x + 3 - 3 \ge 0 - 3$$

$$2x \ge -3$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} \geq \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$x \geq -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{2x + 3}$$

$$2x + 3 \ge 0$$

Use Subtraction Prop.

$$2x + 3 - 3 \ge 0 - 3$$

Simplify

$$2x \ge -3$$

Use Division Prop.

$$\frac{2x}{2} \ge \frac{-3}{2}$$

Simplify

$$x \geq -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{2x + 3}$$

Use Subtraction Prop.

Simplify

Use Division Prop.

Simplify

$$2x + 3 > 0$$

$$2x + 3 - 3 \ge 0 - 3$$

$$2x \ge -3$$

$$2x \ge -3$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} \ge \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$X \geq -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$D = \left\{ x | x \in \mathbb{R}, x \ge -\frac{3}{2} \right\}$$

## Example 14

Determine the domain of the following function.

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{3x+2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{3x+2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{3x+2}$$

$$3x + 2 \neq 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{3x+2}$$

$$3x + 2 \neq 0$$

Use Subtraction Prop.

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{3x+2}$$

$$3x + 2 \neq 0$$

Use Subtraction Prop.  $3x + 2 - 2 \neq 0 - 2$ 

$$3x + 2 - 2 \neq 0 - 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{3x+2}$$

$$3x + 2 \neq 0$$

Use Subtraction Prop.  $3x + 2 - 2 \neq 0 - 2$ 

$$3x + 2 - 2 \neq 0 - 2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{3x+2}$$

$$3x + 2 \neq 0$$

Use Subtraction Prop.

$$3x + 2 - 2 \neq 0 - 2$$

$$3x \neq -2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{3x+2}$$

$$3x + 2 \neq 0$$

Use Subtraction Prop.

$$3x + 2 - 2 \neq 0 - 2$$

Simplify

$$3x \neq -2$$

Use Division Prop.

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{3x+2}$$

$$3x + 2 \neq 0$$

Use Subtraction Prop.

$$3x + 2 - 2 \neq 0 - 2$$

Simplify

$$3x \neq -2$$

Use Division Prop.

$$\frac{3x}{3} \neq \frac{-2}{3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{3x+2}$$

$$3x + 2 \neq 0$$

Use Subtraction Prop.

$$3x + 2 - 2 \neq 0 - 2$$

Simplify

$$3x \neq -2$$

Use Division Prop.

$$\frac{3x}{3} \neq \frac{-2}{3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{3x+2}$$

$$3x + 2 \neq 0$$

Use Subtraction Prop.

$$3x + 2 - 2 \neq 0 - 2$$

Simplify

$$3x \neq -2$$

Use Division Prop.

$$\frac{3x}{3} \neq \frac{-2}{3}$$
$$x \neq -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$x \neq -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{3x+2}$$

$$3x + 2 \neq 0$$

Use Subtraction Prop.

$$3x + 2 - 2 \neq 0 - 2$$

Simplify

$$3x \neq -2$$

Use Division Prop.

$$\frac{3x}{3} \neq \frac{-2}{3}$$
$$x \neq -\frac{2}{3}$$

Simplify

$$x \neq -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{3x+2}$$

Use Subtraction Prop.

Use Division Prop.

Simplify

$$3x + 2 \neq 0$$

$$3x + 2 - 2 \neq 0 - 2$$
$$3x \neq -2$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} \neq \frac{-2}{3}$$
$$x \neq -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$x \neq -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$D = \left\{ x | x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq -\frac{2}{3} \right\}$$

## Thank you for watching.