# MA440 Worksheet

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### 1 Functions

### 1.1 Basic Concepts

**Definition 1.1** A **relation** is a set of ordered pairs. The set of the first components of each ordered pair is called the **domain** and the set of the second components of each ordered pair is called the **range**.

A **function** is a relation that assigns each element in the domain a unique element in the range. An arbitrary value in the domain is often represented by the lowercase letter x which is called an **independent variable**. An arbitrary output is often represented by the lowercase letter y which is called a **dependent variable**.

#### **Example 1.1** Determine if the relation

$$\{(1,2),(2,4),(3,6),(4,8),(5,10)\}$$

is a function. Find the domain and the range.

If a function has x as the independent variable and y as the dependent variable, then we often say that y is a function of x.

**Example 1.2** Consider items and prices in a grocery store. Is price a function of item? Is item a function of price?

A function is often named by letters, such as f, F, p, or q. If f is a function of x, then we denote it as y = f(x) which is called the function notation. Here f(x) is read as f of x or f at x. The notation f(x) represents the output of the function f for a given input x.

**Example 1.3** Use function notation to represent a function whose input is the name of a month and output is the number of days in that month.

**Example 1.4** A function N = f(y) gives the number of police officers, N, in a town in year y. What does f(2005) = 300 represent?

**Example 1.5** Using a table to represent the days in the month as the function of month.

**Example 1.6** Consider the function  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 4$ . Find the values of the following expressions.

**(1)** *f*(2)

- (2) f(a)
- (3) f(a+h)
- $(4) \ \frac{f(a+h)-f(a)}{h}$

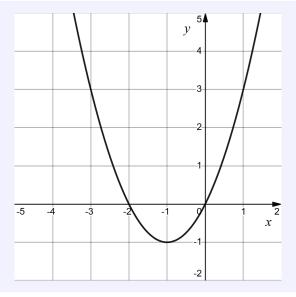
**Example 1.7** Consider the function  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$ . Find all x values such that f(x) = 3.

**Example 1.8** Express the relationship defined by the function 2x - y - 3 = 0 as a function y = l(x).

**Example 1.9** Does the equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  defines y as a function x. If so, express the relationship as a function y = f(x). If not, under what extra condition does the function y = f(x) exist?

**Example 1.10** Consider the function f(x) defined by a graph below.

- (1) Find f(-1).
- (2) Find all x such that f(x) = 3.



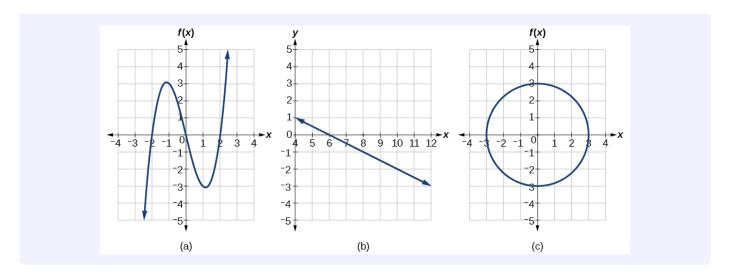
**Definition 1.2** A function is a **one-to-one function** if each output value corresponds to exactly one input value.

**Example 1.11** Is the area of a circle a function of its radius? If yes, is the function one-to-one?

A graph is a function if very vertical line crosses the graph at most once. This method is known as the **vertical line test**.

A function is an one-to-one if very horizontal line crosses the graph at most once. This method is known as the **horizontal line test**.

**Example 1.12** Determine if the graph defines a function. If so, is it a one-to-one function?



## **Exercises**

- Exercise 1.1 Consider the function  $f(x) = 2x^2 + x 3$ . Find the values of the following expressions.
  - (1) f(-1)
- (2) f(a)
- (3) f(a+h)
- $(4) \ \frac{f(a+h)-f(a)}{h}$

Exercise 1.2 For the function f(x) = -4x + 5, evaluate and simplify the difference quotient  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$ .

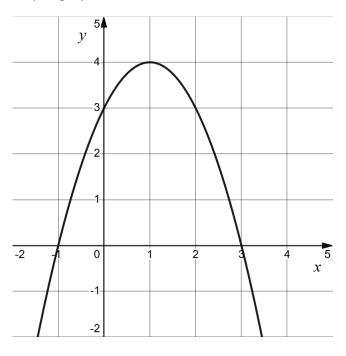
Exercise 1.3 Consider the function  $f(x) = -x^2 - 4x$ . Find all x values such that f(x) = 3.

Exercise 1.4 Express the relationship defined by the function 3x - 2y - 6 = 0 as a function

$$y = l(x)$$
.

Exercise 1.5 If  $8x - y^3 = 0$ , express y as a function of x. Is y a one-to-one function of x?

- $\triangle$  Exercise 1.6 Consider the function f(x) defined by a graph below.
  - (1) Find f(1).
  - (2) Find all x such that f(x) = 3.



# 1.2 Domains and Ranges