## FUNCTIONS ÀWON ÌFÀ

## ÌṢIRÒ **MATHEMATICS**

Level of readership

Primary, Secondary, advanced

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| FUNCTIONS              |                              | ÀWỌN ÌFÀ         |
|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
|                        | f                            |                  |
|                        | $\mathbf{A} = f(\mathbf{B})$ |                  |
| OPERATIONS             |                              | <b>OŞĘ ÌŞIRÒ</b> |
| MATHEMATICAL OPERATORS |                              | ÀWỌN ỌṢẸ ÌṢIRÒ   |
| FÚNCTION               |                              | ÌFÀ              |
| SIMPLE FÚNCTIONS       |                              | ÀWỌN ÌFÀ RÍRỌ    |
| DIRECT PROPORTIONS     | A∝B                          | IYE SÍ IYE       |
| INVERSE PROPORTIONS    | A∝1/B                        | IYE SÍ ÌDÀ IYE   |

| <b>A</b> is a function of <b>B</b> : | A = f(B) | A jệ ìfàa B (iye B ló fa iye A) |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
|--------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|

Fún àpere:

din erin = 23

This means that before we can know the value of **A**, we must know the value of **B** 

Ó fi hàn wípé kí a tó mọ iye tí **A** jẹ, a nílati mọ iye **B**.

For example:

Let  $A = f(B) = 2B^2 + 3B - 4$ : If B = 3, then  $A = 2 \times 3^2 + 3 \times 3 - 4 = 23$  Jekí  $A=f(B)=2B^2+3B-4$ : Bí B=3, A jé  $2 \times 3^2+3 \times 3-4=23$  A jé èjì lọnà eta elédi méjì àti eta lọnà eta