Domain & Range Notation

⊙ Class	Algebra 2

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Set Notation

Discrete Functions

Ex. Domain: {x │ x = 2 or x = 3 or x = 4}

    Range: {y │ y = 4 or y = 7 or y =3}

Continuous Data

> All real numbers is represented by $x \in R$.

- Continuous data is represented with inequality symbols.
  - Ex. Domain: {x │ 3 < x < 7, x ∈ R}

    Range: {y │ 5 < y < 3, y ∈ R}

Interval Notation

- Uses parentheses and brackets instead of inequality symbols.

Continuous Data

If something is equal to, use **[]**. If something is not equal to , use **()**.

- Ex. [5, ∞)

Discrete Functions

- Ex. Domain: x ∈ {1, 2, 5}

    Range: y ∈ {3, 4, 7}