

Functions:

Rule: Take a number and subtract 7
 $S(x) = x - 7$ $S(3) = 3 - 7 = -4$

Rule: Take the Square of a number, add 1.

$S(x) = x^2 + 1$ $S(3) = 3^2 + 1 = 10$
 $S(-3) = -3^2 + 1 = 10$

Not all functions work with all numbers

Rule: Take $\sqrt{4}$ (not a function because no variable)

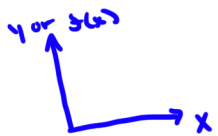
Rule: Take a number and assign to $\sqrt{4}$ (function)

$\hookrightarrow x = \sqrt{4}$
 e.g. $3 = \sqrt{4}$
 $5 = \sqrt{4}$

$S(x) = x^2 + 1$

$S(x)$ - dependent variable
 x - independent variable

Graphs



Cannot Divide by zero

$g(x) = \frac{1}{x-1} \rightarrow x-1=0$
 $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ or $\mathbb{R} - \{1\}$
 \hookrightarrow interval notation

Not all functions work with every number

Rule: Take $\sqrt{\quad}$ of a number

$S(x) = \sqrt{x}$ (can't have negative domain as a function)



not a function
 multiple y
 for one x

Numbers that work are called the domain

Can have multiple functions that combine

Rule: $S(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-1}$
 $\neq 0$ $\hookrightarrow x^2 - 1 = 0$
 $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{1}$
 $x = \pm 1$

Domain: $[0, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

$\mathbb{R}_{>0} - \{1\}$

greater than



Function
 one y for
 one x

y-axis = range
 x-axis = domain

If asked to sketch a graph with an equation, solve to plot points.

$S(x) = x^2 + 1$

Find $S(3)$.

$S(3) = 3^2 + 1 = 10$

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

Find $g(4)$.

$g(4) = \sqrt{4} + \frac{1}{(4)-1} = 2 + \frac{1}{3}$

Find $g(S(x))$.

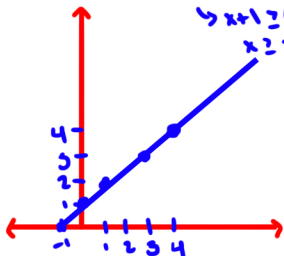
$g(S(x)) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1) - 1}$

$S(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$

$\hookrightarrow x+1 \geq 0$
 $x \geq -1$

Domain: $(-1, \infty)$

Range: $(0, \infty)$



If an assigned value does not fall on the graph, the answer is 'undefined'.