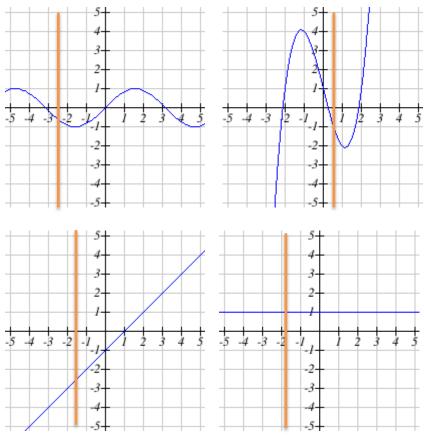
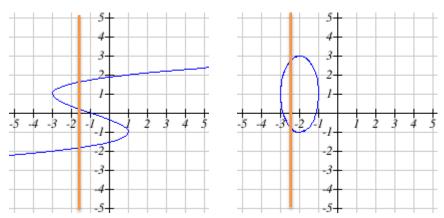
Business Math Week 1 Additional Notes/Notation

Definition: A function is a relationship (x,y) so that for every value of x there can be only one value of y. On a graph we call this the vertical line test.



These are all functions.



These two graphs are not functions (because they fail the vertical line test).

Given a table of (x,y) values, we can tell if a relationship is a function, and then also is it "one-to-one" if each "x" value appears once and each "y" value also only appears once!

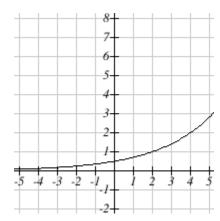
 $\begin{bmatrix} x & 3 & 10 & 12 \\ y & 4 & 7 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$ <-- here we see an example of a function that is also one-to-one

x 3 10 12 <-- here we see a function, but it is not one-to-one because 7 repeats y 4 7 7

x 3 10 10

y 4 7 14 < -- here we see a relationship that is not a function.

The plot below represents the function f(x)



First let's list some (x,y) points from the graph.

We can estimate if needed.

 $(0, \frac{1}{2})$ is on the graph. This means we say "f(0)=1/2"

(2, 1) and (4, 2) are also on the graph.

Anything more we'd have to estimate.

When we ask "what is f(2)" we are looking for the y value when x = 2. Looking at the points we listed, we have (2, 1)

$$f(2) = 1$$

When asked to solve f(x) = 2, we are looking for a point (?, 2). In other words, it is y = 2, what is x? Looking at points we listed above, we have (4, 2)

For f(x) = 2, **this is really saying** y = 2. Therefore, the answer is: x = 4

What if we have a table?

Evaluate f(7)

f(7) = y when x is 7 = 36

Solve f(x) = 1 (same thing as y = 1)

x = 3 (look for an x that is paired with 1)

Evaluate and **Solve** (what is the difference):

When
$$f(x) = 9x^2 - 4x + 1$$
, evaluate $f(-5)$

"Evaluate" means use the formula and calculate the value

$$f(-5) = 9 \cdot (-5)^2 - 4 \cdot (-5) + 1 = 9 \cdot 25 + 20 + 1 = 246$$

Given f(x) = -7x + 1. When convenient we use "y" in place of "f(x)".

Solve f(x) = 29 "Solve" also means to calculate a value. We are "solving" for x.

$$y = -7x + 1$$
 with $y = 29$
 $29 = -7x + 1$
 $28 = -7x$

$$28 \div (-7) = x$$
 which means $x = -4$

Here is another time we are asked to evaluate something.

The total cost (in dollars) to produce q units of a good is given by the function:

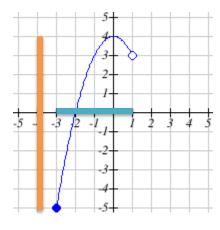
$$C(q) = 6.9q + 42000$$

What is the total cost to produce q = 7100 units? Answer: $6.9 \cdot 7100 + 42000$

Cost = \$90.990

Domain/Range

Find the domain and range of the function graphed below.



Domain:

left is a [and on the right is)... [-3, 1)

Range: lower and upper are both included, so [and]
Answer: [-5, 4]

With practice this gets easier...

The following will only be on the Week 1 quiz. You will not see these on the test or on future tests/quizzes. It's only so you can have some experience with it.

Given a split function, what does this mean?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 8x + 9 & x < 0 \\ 8x + 18 & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

"x < 0" means "x is negative" and " $x \ge 0$ " means "x is 0 or positive"

More descriptive way of stating this function:

IF x is negative, choose the equation y = 8x + 9

Otherwise, IF x is 0 or x is positive, choose the equation y = 8x + 18

Some examples of how this works:

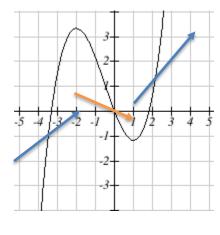
$$f(-1) =$$
 ? x is -1 so we choose y = $8x + 9$. $f(-1) = 8 \cdot (-1) + 9 = -8 + 9 = 1$

Answer:
$$f(-1) = 1$$

These two values of x are 0 and positive, so choose the equation y = 8x + 18

$$f(0) = 8 \cdot 0 + 18 = 18$$

$$f(2) = 8 \cdot 2 + 18 = 34$$



Increasing/Decreasing Always use ()

The function graphed is:

Increasing on the interval(s)

 $(-\infty,-2)\cup(1,\infty)$ When the graph goes off the page we assume infinity, either $-\infty$ or ∞

Decreasing on the interval(s)

$$(-2, 1)$$

Increasing is "going up" from left to right.

Decreasing is "going down" from left to right.