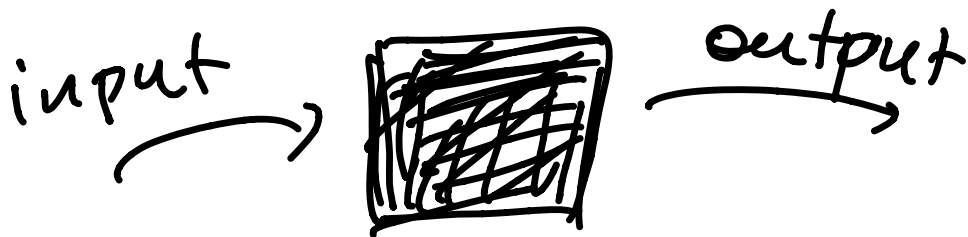


## Functions (Ch.5)

What is a fct:

A procedure that returns a unique output for any allowable input.

"black box"



$$y = 2x$$

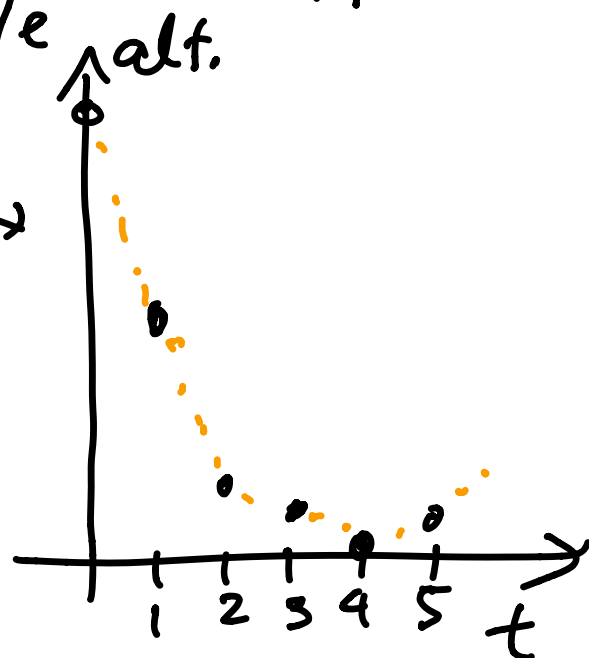
Understand functions in math:

Ex: gull diving to eat your sandwich.

Measure altitude at different times, make table

s	m
$t=0$	8
$t=1$	4.5
$t=2$	2
$t=3$	0.5
$t=4$	0
$t=5$	0.5
$t=6$	2

plot  
→



Use eqns to describe functions.

Def'n: A function is a package of 3 things:

→ The "rule"

$$y = \text{"some expr. of } x" = f(x)$$

→ The domain: the allowable input.  
Set of  $x$  values, call it  $D$ .

→ The range: the output we find once we feed the function with all  $x$  values in  $D$ . Call this  $R$ .

Ex: ①  $y = 2x$ , for all real numbers  $x$ .  
rule

Domain: all real numbers.  
Range: all real numbers.

②  $y = x^2$  rule

Domain: all real numbers

Range: { all non-negative numbers  
also write:  
same  $\begin{cases} 0 \leq y < \infty \\ [0, \infty) \end{cases}$

Note:

$$[a, b) = \{x : a \leq x < b\}$$

$$(a, b] = \{x : a < x \leq b\}$$

③!  $y = x^2$  rule.

Domain: all non-negative real numbers  $[0, \infty)$

! As a function this is different from ②: different domain, same rule.

Range: all non-neg. reals  $[0, \infty)$

④  $y = \frac{1}{x}$

Domain: all real numbers for which this makes sense: everything but 0  
-  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$   
↑  
union

$$-\infty < x < 0 \text{ or } 0 < x < \infty$$

Range: everything but 0.

Note: When finding largest domain where a function makes sense, look for

denominators and roots.

- denominators can't be 0
- something inside a root can't be negative.

⑤  $f(x) = \sqrt{1-x}$

Domain: Want  $1-x \geq 0$   
 $1 \geq x$

Range:  $y \geq 0$

⑥  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}}$

Want:  $\sqrt{1-x} \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 1$

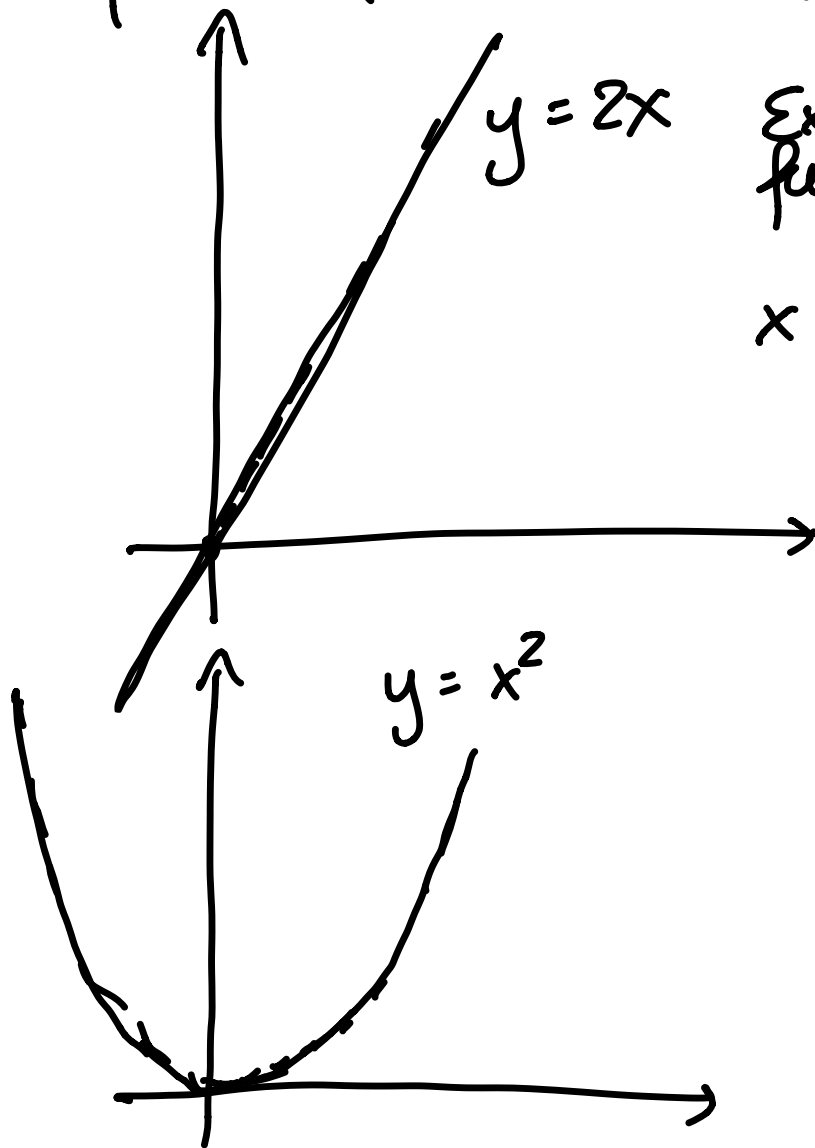
AND:

$$1-x \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq 1$$

Finally:  $x < 1$

## Graph of function $y = f(x)$

Plot the solutions of  $y = f(x)$   
for allowable  $x$  ( $x$  in  $D$ )



Ex: linear  
functions

$y = 2x$   
 $x$  all real numbers

Something that is not a function.

-  $x=5$ . Can't write as  $y=f(x)$

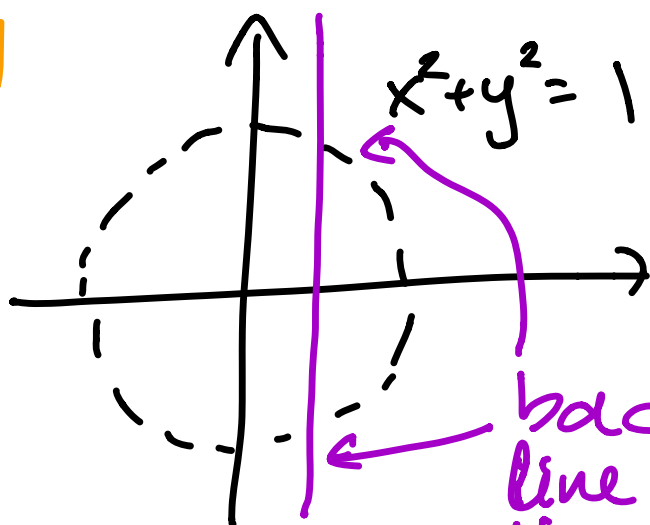
-  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$

$$y^2 = 1 - x^2 \Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

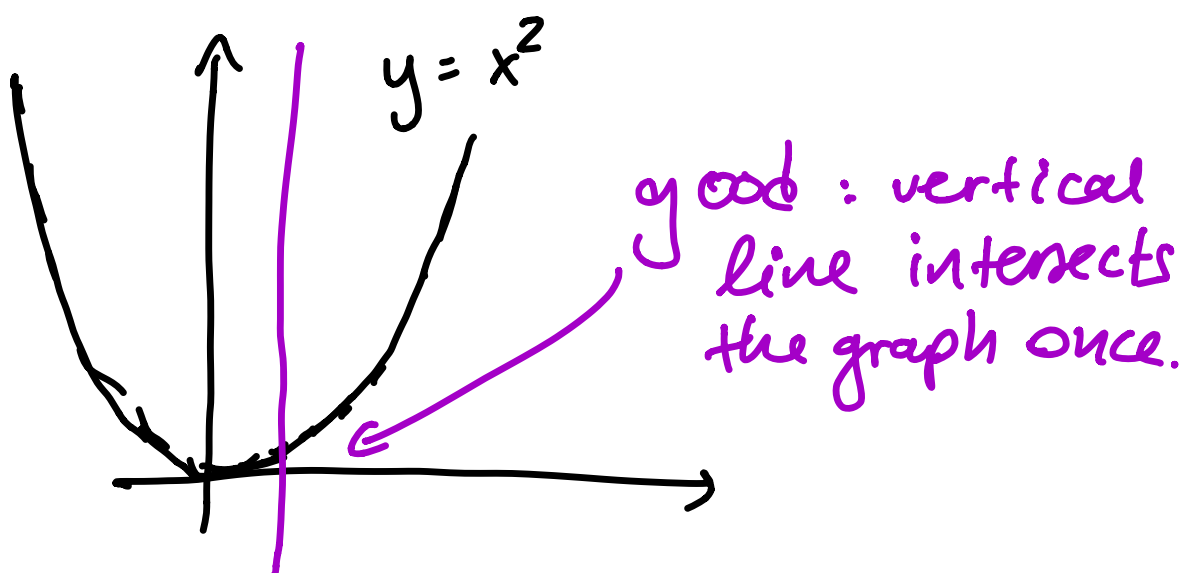
Plug in  $x=0$ , find  $y=\pm 1$

Found 2 outputs for 1 input. Not a function!

But:  $y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$  is a function



bad: vertical line intersects the graph twice



"Vertical line test": Any vertical line can intersect the graph of a function at most once.

The graph of a function  $f(x)$  with domain  $D$  is:

$$\{(x, f(x)) : x \in D\}$$

↑  
 $y = f(x)$

Vertical line:  $x = k$  (const.)

Intersection of  $x = k$  and  $y = f(x)$  is  $y = f(k)$   
 exactly one  $y$



if  $k \in \bar{D}$