Explicit Function

If a relatoion between two variables is written in such a way that one variable alone (exponent = 1) is on one side of the equality sign and on the other side is a function of the other variable, like in y = f(x), then y is said to be an **explicit function** of x.

Examples:

In $y = 3x^2 - 7$, y has been expressed explicitly as a function of x. In u = sint, u has been expressed explicitly as a function of t.