- Functions
 - 1. **Definition.** A **set** is a collection of objects. A **function** is a correspondence between a first set, called the **domain**, and a second set, called the **range**, such that each member of the domain corresponds to *exactly one* member of the range.
 - 2. Determine whether each correspondence is a function.

(a)	Domain	-3	-1	2	6	7
	Range	2	1	-3	-1	$\overline{-4}$

(b) Domain: A set of iPhones

Correspondence: Each iPhone's serial number

Range: A set of alphanumeric codes

(c) Domain: The set of all 50 states

Correspondence: Each state's U.S. Senators

Range: The set of all 100 U.S. Senators

(d) Domain: The set of all real numbers

Correspondence: Each number's fourth power

Range: The set of all nonnegative numbers

- 3. A function f is given by $f(x) = 2x^2 4x + 3$. Find f(-2), f(3), $f(\sqrt{t})$, f(2x), f(x+1), and $\frac{f(x+h) f(x)}{h}$.
- 4. A function f is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 - 1, & \text{when } x < -1, \\ 2 - x, & \text{when } -1 \le x < 3, \\ 4, & \text{when } x \ge 3. \end{cases}$$

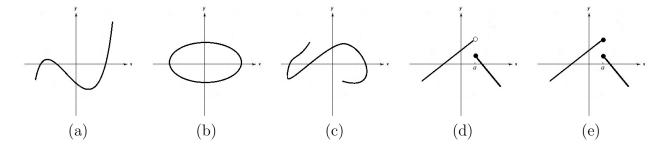
Find f(-2), f(-1), f(0), f(3), and f(5).

- 5. **Definition.** The **graph** of a function f is a drawing that represents all the inputoutput pairs (x, f(x)). In cases where the function is given by an equation, the graph of the function is the graph of the equation y = f(x).
- 6. Graph the functions.

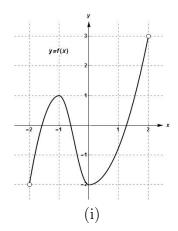
(b)
$$f(x) = 4 - x^2$$

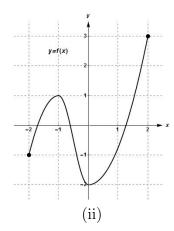
(c)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1, & \text{when } x < 2, \\ -1, & \text{when } x \ge 2. \end{cases}$$

- 7. The Vertical-Line Test. A graph represents a function if it is impossible to draw a vertical line that intersects the graph more than once.
- 8. Determine whether each graph is that of a function.



9. Answer the questions for each function below.





- (a) Find the domain and the range.
- (b) Find f(-1) and f(0).
- (c) How many x-values are there such that f(x) = -1.5?
- 10. Find the domain of the functions.

(a)
$$f(x) = x^5 - 3x + 1$$

(b)
$$f(x) = \frac{3x^4}{3x+2}$$

(c)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{2 - 4x}$$

(d)
$$f(x) = |x+6|$$