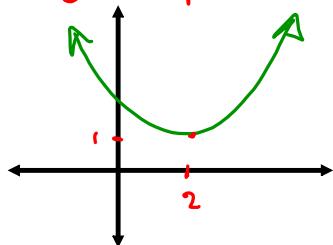


Meet the function...

* ways to represent a function

→ graph



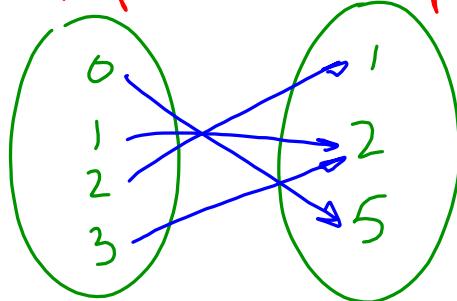
→ eqn ^

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

→ T O V

x	y
0	5
1	2
2	1
3	2

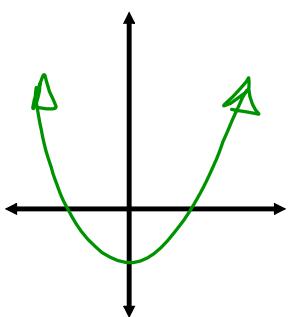
→ mapping
input output



Functions

What is a function? \rightarrow a rule to turn inputs (x) into outputs (y)

Graphically



Numerically

$\rightarrow T \& U$
 \rightarrow map

Algebraically

\rightarrow symbolically

$$y = 2x + 8$$

\hookrightarrow linear

$$y = 5x^2 + 3x - 1$$

\hookrightarrow quadratic

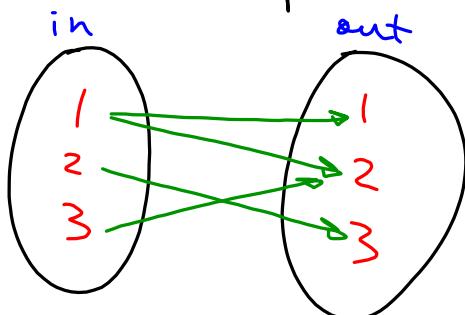
$$y = \frac{1}{x+2} \quad (x \neq -2)$$

\therefore vertical asymptote @ $x = -2$

and H.A @ $y = 0$

Is every relation a function?

No, a function must have only one output (y) for each input (x) value.

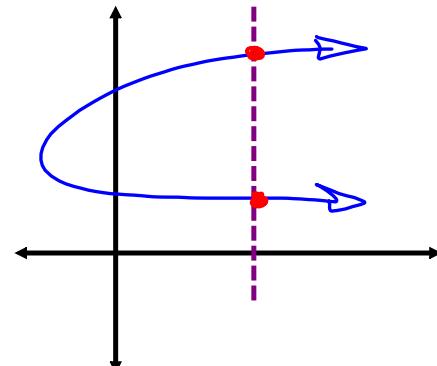


Not a function!

How can we test if a relation is a function?

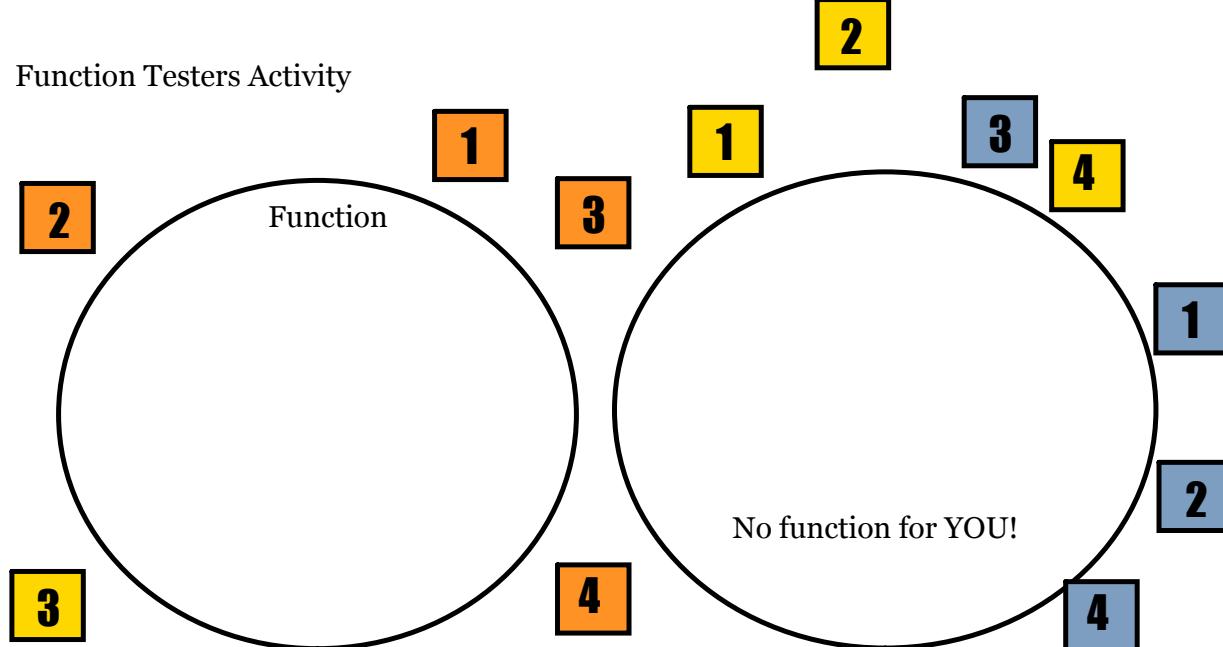
The vertical line test (VLT)

If a vertical line touches the relation more than once, (anywhere!!!) it is not a function



* with a TSV or mapping, look for an x with 2 or more y values associated with it.

Function Testers Activity

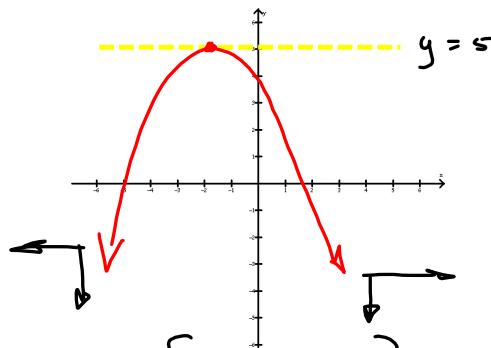


Domain and Range \longrightarrow allowable y -values

\downarrow
the list of all
allowable
 x -values

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geq -2\}$$

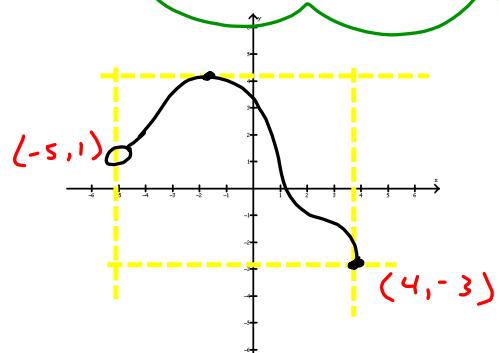
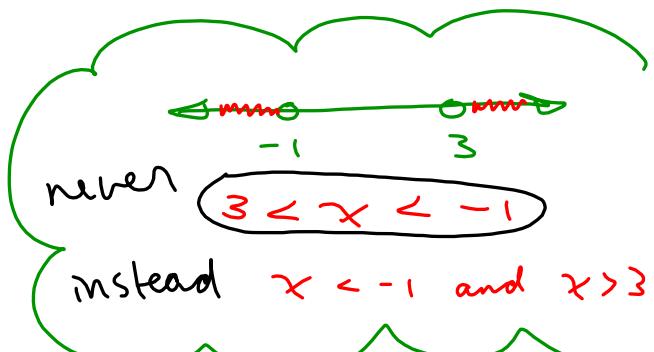
↑
type of number ↓
permitted values



$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \leq 5\}$$

$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid -2 \leq y \leq 5\}$$



$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -5 \leq x \leq 4\}$$

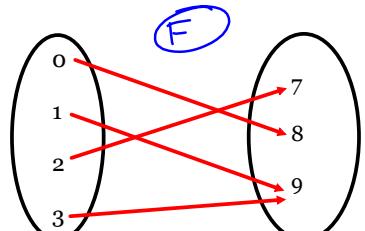
$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid -3 \leq y \leq 4\}$$

Practice

For each relation determine:

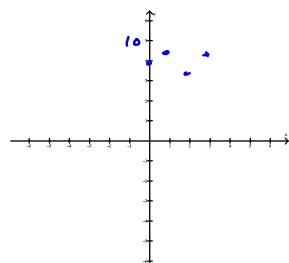
- whether it is a function or not
- the domain and range of the relation
- a sketch of the relation

Example 1



$$D = \{x \mid x = 0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$R = \{y \mid y = 7, 8, 9\}$$

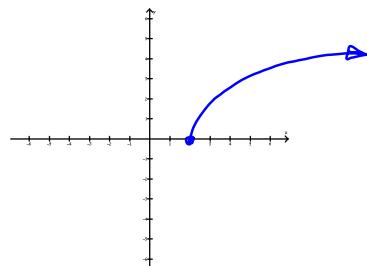


Example 2: $y = \sqrt{x-2} = (x-2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

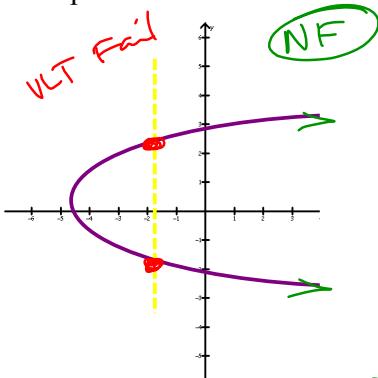
F

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geq 2\}$$

$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq 0\}$$



Example 3



$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -5 \leq x \leq 5\}$$

$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Example 4: $x^2 + y^2 = 25$

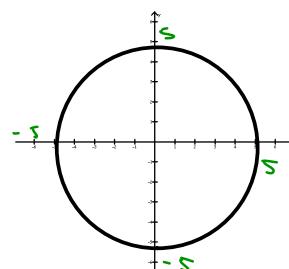
$$y^2 = 25 - x^2$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{25 - x^2}$$

NF

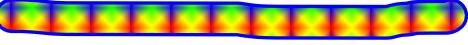
$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -5 \leq x \leq 5\}$$

$$R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid -5 \leq y \leq 5\}$$





Homefun:



page 11 #1, 2aef, 3cd, 4aef, 7, 8, 12

