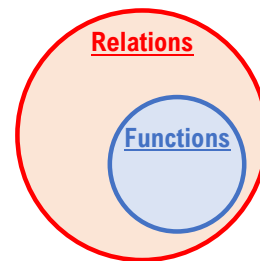
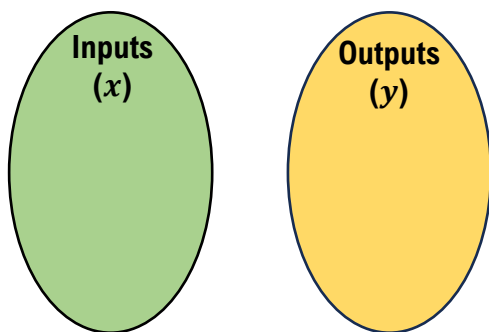
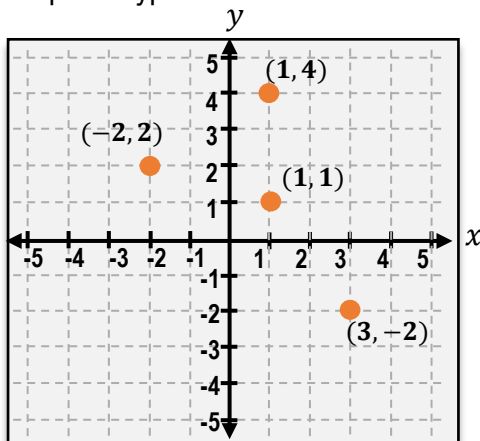


## TOPIC: INTRO TO FUNCTIONS & THEIR GRAPHS

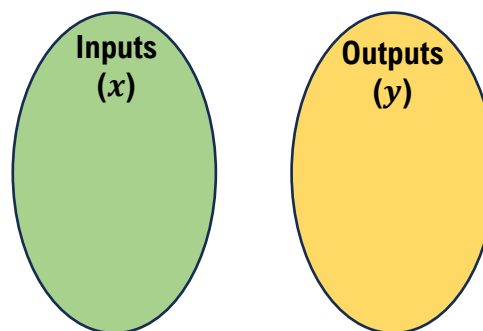
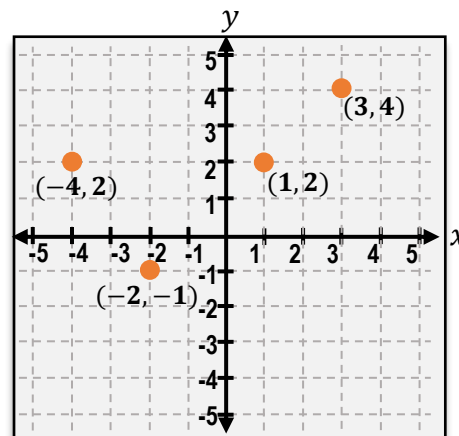
### Relations and Functions



- **Relation:** A connection between \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ values.
  - Graphically, they are represented as \_\_\_\_\_ pairs  $(x, y)$
- **Function:** A special type of relation where each **input** has at most \_\_\_\_\_ **output**.

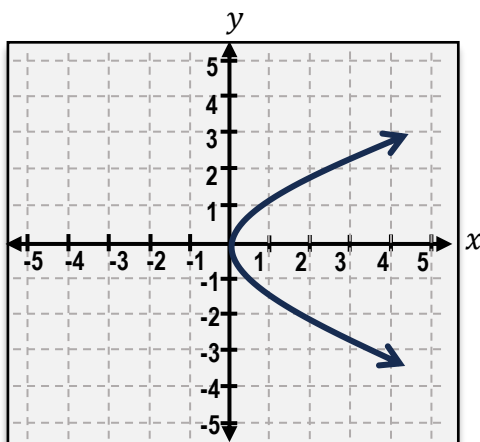


[FUNCTION | NOT A FUNCTION]

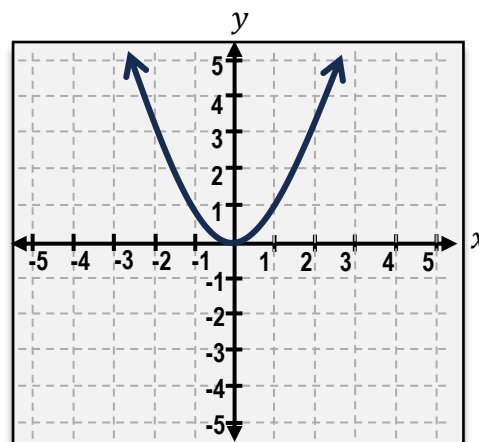


[FUNCTION | NOT A FUNCTION]

- A way to quickly determine if a graph is a function or not is the **Vertical Line Test**:
  - If you can draw **any** vertical line that passes through more than 1 point, the graph \_\_\_\_\_ a function.



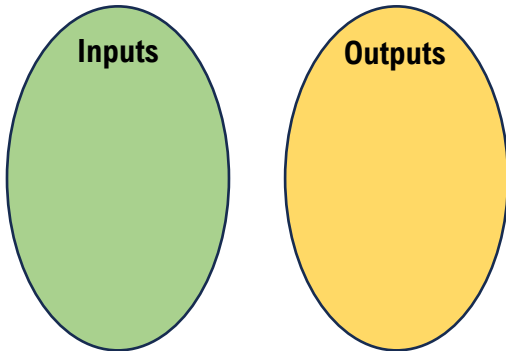
[FUNCTION | NOT A FUNCTION]



[FUNCTION | NOT A FUNCTION]

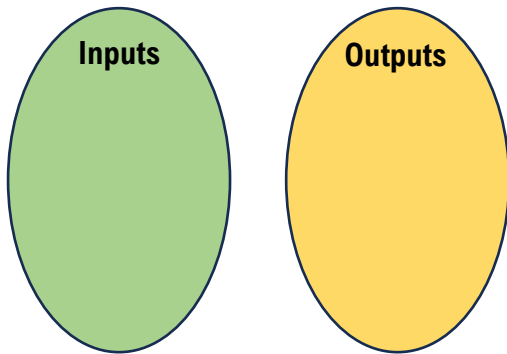
## TOPIC: INTRO TO FUNCTIONS & THEIR GRAPHS

PRACTICE: State the inputs and outputs of the following relation. Is it a function?  $\{(-3, 5), (0, 2), (3, 5)\}$



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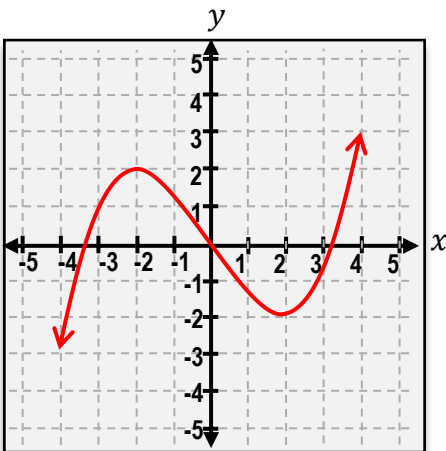
PRACTICE: State the inputs and outputs of the following relation. Is it a function?  $\{(2, 5), (0, 2), (2, 9)\}$



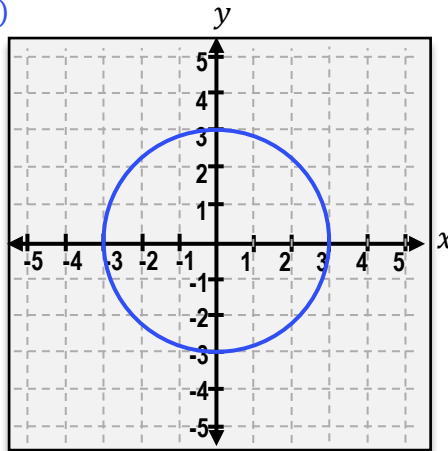
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PROBLEM: Determine below which of the graphs are functions (select all that apply).

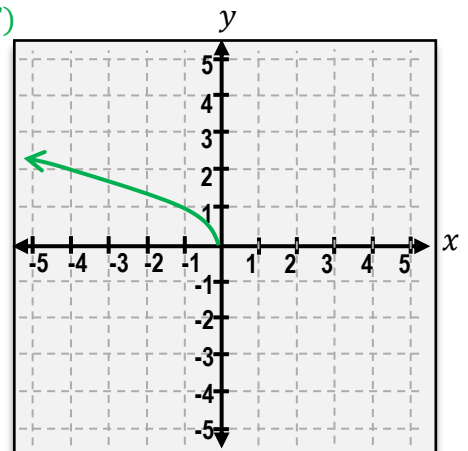
(A)



(B)



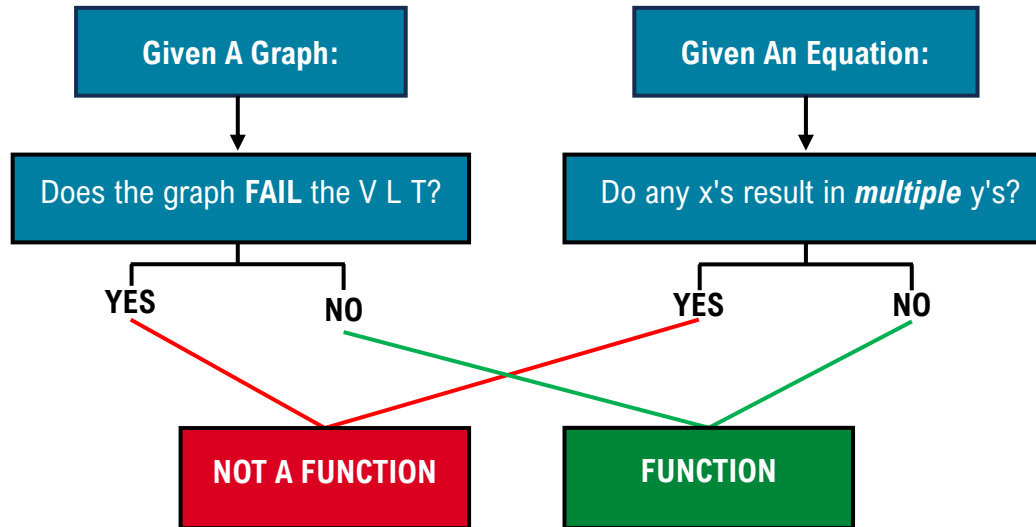
(C)



## TOPIC: INTRO TO FUNCTIONS & THEIR GRAPHS

### Verifying if Equations are Functions

- To verify if an **equation** is a function, you should \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ as a first step.



EXAMPLE: Determine if each of the equations below is **a function**, or **not a function**.

(A)

$$y + 4 = 3x$$

$x$		$y$
-1		
0		
1		
2		

If equation is a \_\_\_\_\_, then it is a  
[ **FUNCTION** | **NOT A FUNCTION** ].

(B)

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

$x$		$y$
-1		
0		
1		
2		

If equation has an \_\_\_\_\_ power of  $y$ , then it is a  
[ **FUNCTION** | **NOT A FUNCTION** ].

- If an equation is a function, we can write it using function \_\_\_\_\_ (replace \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_).
  - We can write  $y = 3x - 4$  as \_\_\_\_\_ =  $3x - 4$

**TOPIC: INTRO TO FUNCTIONS & THEIR GRAPHS**

PRACTICE: Is the equation  $y = -2x + 10$  a function? If so, rewrite it in function notation and evaluate at  $f(3)$ .

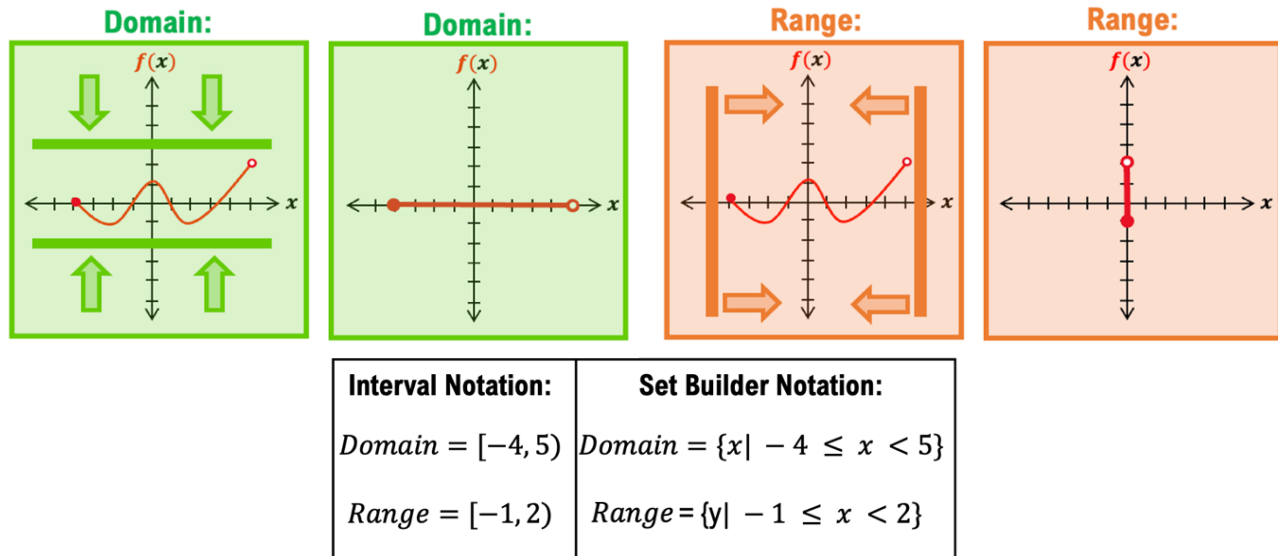
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PRACTICE: Is the equation  $y^2 + 2x = 10$  a function? If so, rewrite it in function notation and evaluate at  $f(-1)$ .

## TOPIC: INTRO TO FUNCTIONS & THEIR GRAPHS

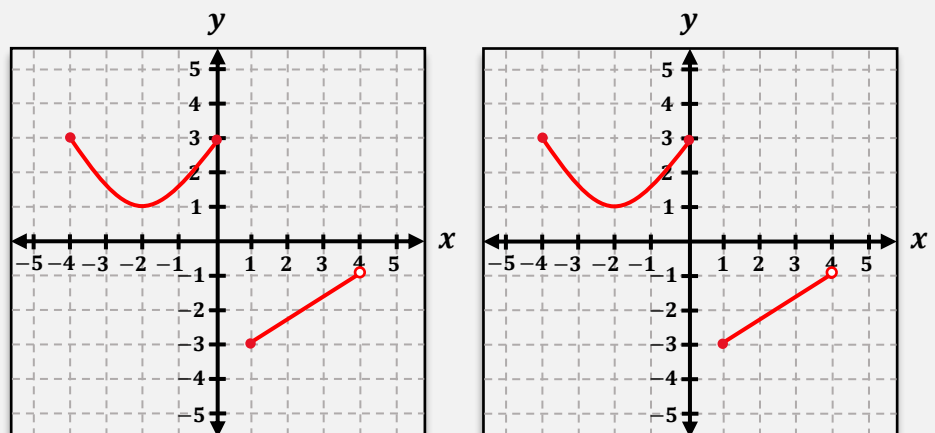
### Finding The Domain And Range Of A Graph

- The **domain** of a graph is the allowed \_\_\_-values, and the **range** of a graph is the allowed \_\_\_-values.
  - To find the **domain** of a graph, “**squish**” to the \_\_\_-axis. To find the **range**, “**squish**” to the \_\_\_-axis.



- The  $[$ ,  $]$ ,  $\leq$ ,  $\geq$  symbols mean we **[ INCLUDE | DON'T INCLUDE ]** the value.
- The  $($ ,  $)$ ,  $<$ ,  $>$  symbols mean we **[ INCLUDE | DON'T INCLUDE ]** the value.

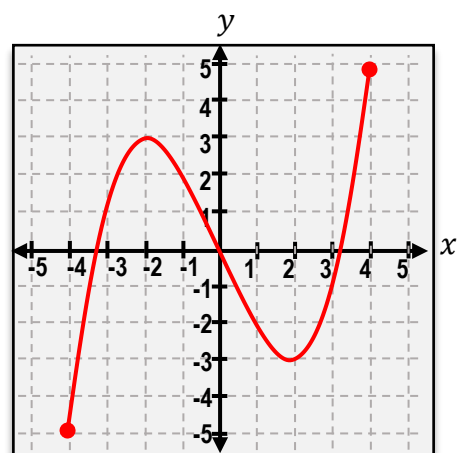
**EXAMPLE:** Determine the **domain** & **range** of the following graph below. Express the answer using interval notation.



- When we have multiple intervals or “jumps” in the graph, use the union symbol ( $\cup$ ).

**TOPIC: INTRO TO FUNCTIONS & THEIR GRAPHS**

PRACTICE: Find the domain and range of the following graph (write your answer using interval notation).



## TOPIC: INTRO TO FUNCTIONS & THEIR GRAPHS

### Finding the Domain of an Equation

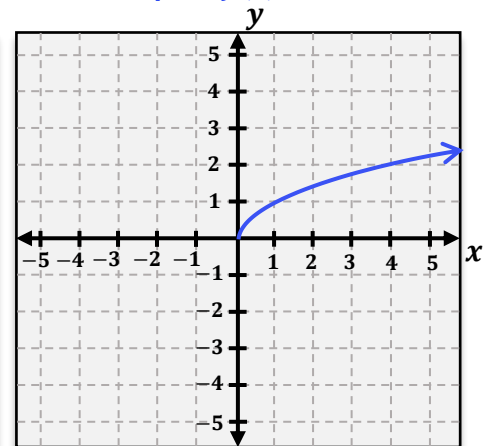
- You may need to find the **domain** (allowed  $x$ -values) of a function when given an equation instead of a graph.

- First determine **restrictions** by identifying values that \_\_\_\_\_ the function. Two common situations:

#### 1) $x$ inside of a Square Root

Domain:  $x$ -values that don't make the inside of the square root \_\_\_\_\_.

Graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ :



EXAMPLE: Find the domain of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  without graphing. Express using interval notation.

Restriction:  $x$ -values that make  $\sqrt{\quad}$  negative: \_\_\_\_\_, therefore

**Domain:**

#### 2) $x$ in the Denominator of a Fraction

Domain:  $x$ -values that don't make the denominator \_\_\_\_\_.

EXAMPLE: Find the domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{2}{x-5}$  using interval notation.

Restriction:  $x$ -values that make denominator 0: \_\_\_\_\_, therefore

**Domain:**

**TOPIC: INTRO TO FUNCTIONS & THEIR GRAPHS**

PRACTICE: Find the domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+4}$ . Express your answer using interval notation.

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PRACTICE: Find the domain of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2-5x+6}$ . Express your answer using interval notation.