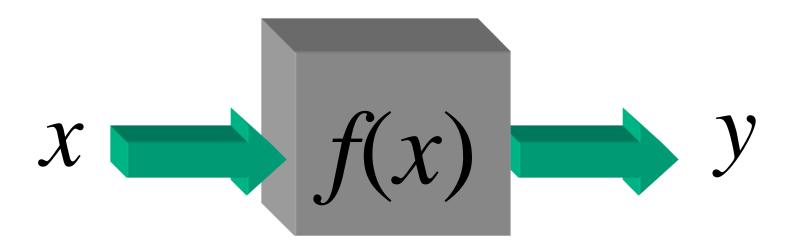
Let's start things off with a little song...

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sE4eq0cj LFk

Functions

A <u>function</u> is a relation in which each element of the domain is paired with <u>exactly one</u> element of the range. Another way of saying it is that there is <u>one</u> and <u>only one</u> output (y) with each input (x).



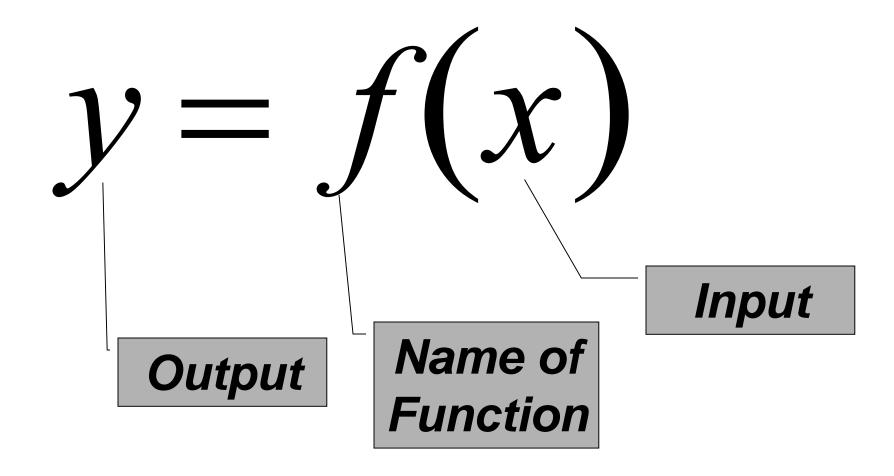
Functions

Function - for every x there is exactly one y.

Domain - set of x-values

Range - set of y-values

Function Notation

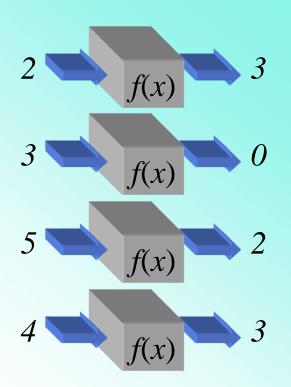


Which of the following relations are functions?

No two ordered pairs can have the same first coordinate (and different second coordinates).

Determine whether each relation is a function.

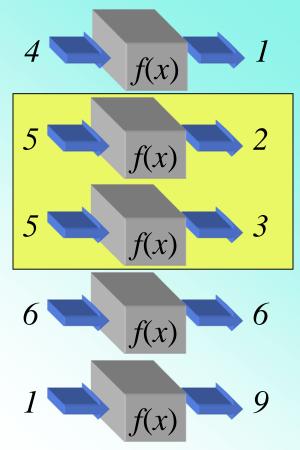
1. $\{(2,3),(3,0),(5,2),(4,3)\}$



YES, every domain is different!

Determine whether the relation is a function.

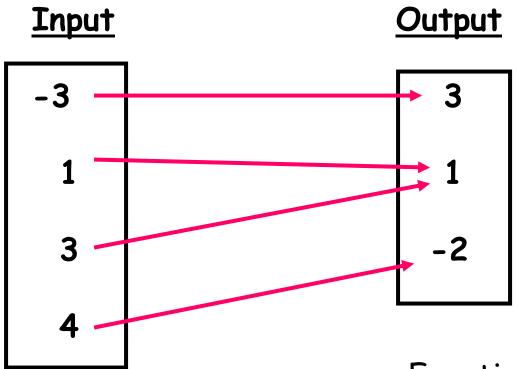
2. $\{(4, 1), (5, 2), (5, 3), (6, 6), (1, 9)\}$



NO,

5 is paired with 2 numbers!

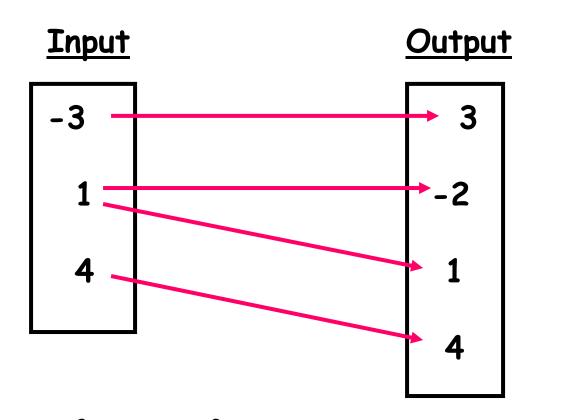
Identify the Domain and Range. Then tell if the relation is a function.



Domain = $\{-3, 1, 3, 4\}$ Range = $\{3, 1, -2\}$ Function?

Yes: each input is mapped onto exactly one output

Identify the Domain and Range. Then tell if the relation is a function.



Domain = $\{-3, 1, 4\}$ — Notice the set notation!!! Function? No: input 1 is mapped onto Both -2 & 1

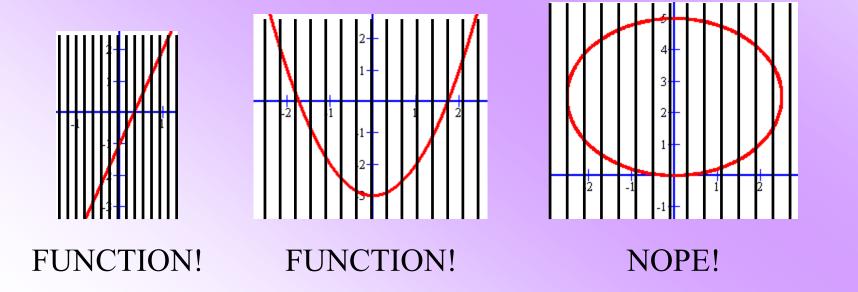
Is this relation a function? {(1,3), (2,3), (3,3)}

- **✓**1. Yes
 - 2. No

Vertical Line Test (pencil test)

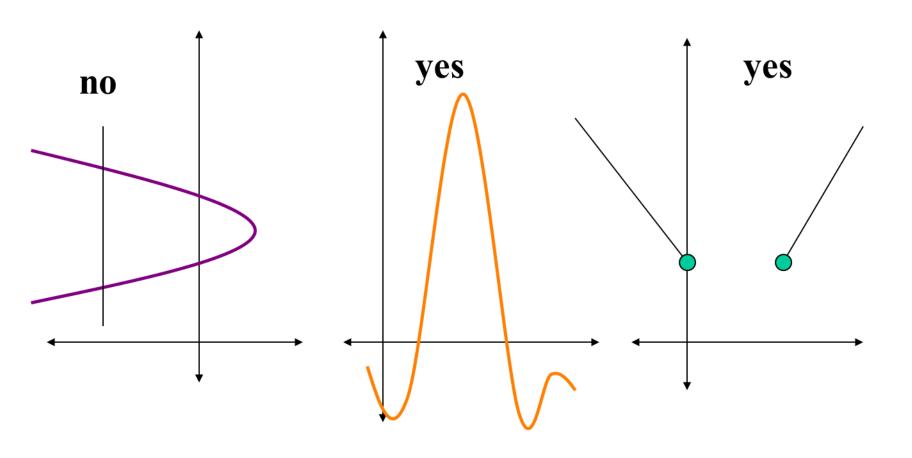
If any vertical line passes through more than one point of the graph, then that relation is not a function.

Are these functions?

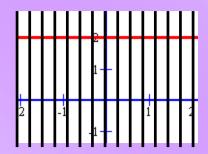


Vertical Line Test for Functions

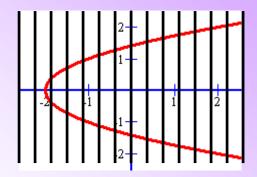
Do the graphs represent y as a function of x?



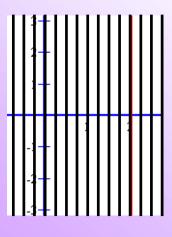
Vertical Line Test



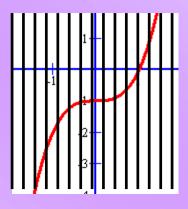
FUNCTION!



NO WAY!

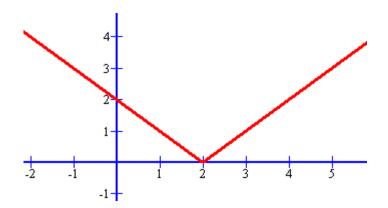


NO!



FUNCTION!

Is this a graph of a function?



- **✓**1. Yes
 - 2. No

Given
$$f(x) = 3x - 2$$
, find:

1)
$$f(3) = 7$$

2)
$$f(-2) = -8$$

Given
$$h(z) = z^2 - 4z + 9$$
, find $h(-3)$

$$-3 \qquad (-3)^2 - 4(-3) + 9 \qquad 30$$
$$9 + 12 + 9$$

$$h(-3) = 30$$

Given $g(x) = x^2 - 2$, find g(4)

- 1. 2
- 2. 6
- **→**3. 14
 - 4. 18

Given
$$f(x) = 2x + 1$$
, find $-4[f(3) - f(1)]$

- 1. -40
- **2**. -16
 - 3. -8
 - 4. 4