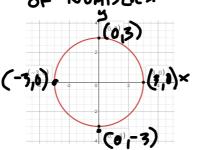


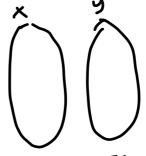
The Math Dawg

Introduction to Functions and **Function Notation**

Functions Versus Relations

A RELATION HAS SOME SORT OF ORDERING ISETWEEN 2 SETS OF NUMBERS



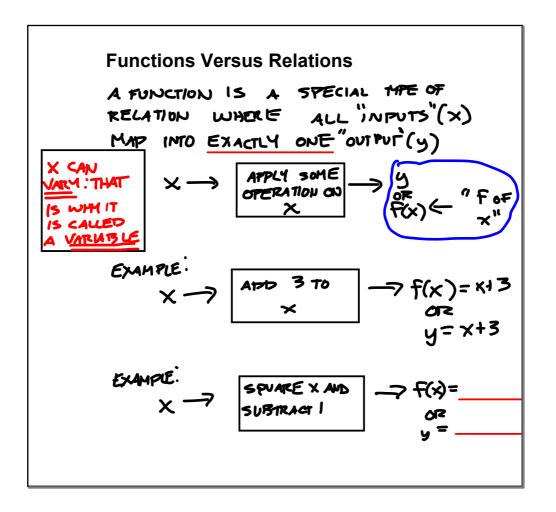


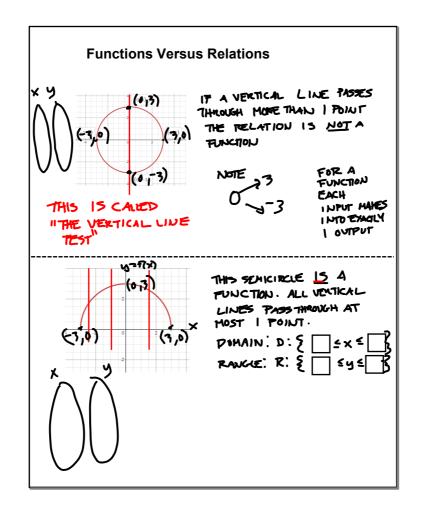
POMAIN (D) IS THE SET OF X-VALVES THE

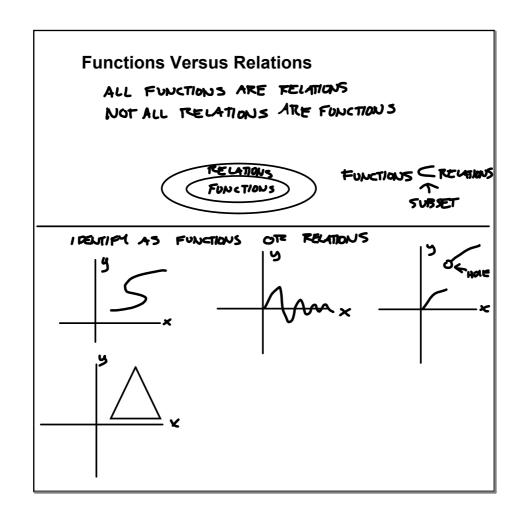
RANGE (R) IS THE SET OF Y-VALUES. TAE

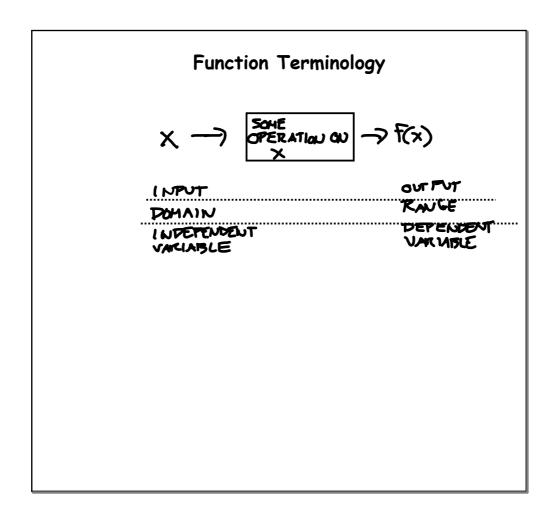
FOR THE CIRCLE ABOVE

DOMAIN D: { = x = | } RANGE R: { = y = | }



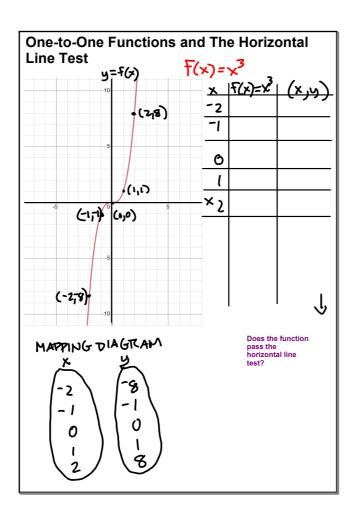


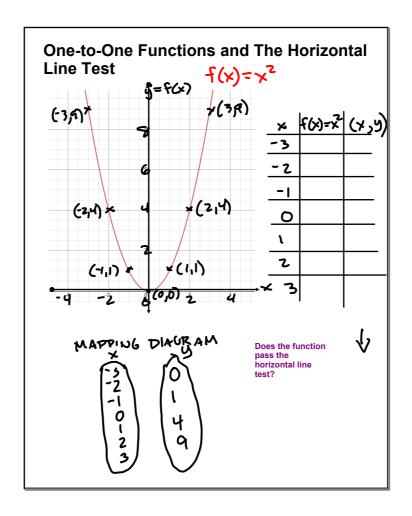




Evaluating Functions HERE () DO NOT MEAN MULTIPLY f(x) = 2x + 4 "f of x = 2x + 4" f(3) = 2.3 + 4 = 10 $f(-1) = a(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 5$

a(2) =





Summary

A <u>relation</u> is a set of ordered pairs (x,y) where the set of x-values are called the <u>domain</u>, and the set of y-values are called the <u>range</u>.

A <u>function</u> is a special relation where each x-value is associated with exactly one y-value. If a relation is a function, it passes the <u>vertical line test</u>. The vertical line test indicates a function if any vertical line that is drawn through the graph of the relation intersects at most 1 point on the graph.





A function is <u>1-1</u> if each output (y-value) has exactly one input (x-value) mapping into it. A 1-1 function passes the horizontal line test.





The horizontal line tests indicates a 1-1 function if any horizontal line drawn through the function intersects at most one point on the graph of the function.

