

## ALGEBRA UNIT 2 FUNCTIONS DOMAIN/RANGE/FUNCTIONS (DAY 1)

#### **Previous Vocab-definitions:**

- In order to graph an equation you have to plot points (x, y)
- x-values are the \_\_\_\_\_\_ variable
- y-values are the \_\_\_\_\_\_ variable
- To find the y-value \_\_\_\_\_\_ x-value into equation to find answer.

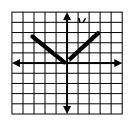
## NEW TERMINOLOGY-DEFINITIONS

**RELATION:** A set of ordered pairs, ( , )

**FUNCTION:** A relation (x, y) where NO \_\_\_\_\_\_ values repeat.

#### VERTICAL LINE TEST:

- A test to determine whether a graph is a \_\_\_\_
- This test determines if \_\_\_\_\_ values repeat



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							2		
				1	7				

#### HORIZONTAL LINE TEST:

- A test to determine whether the \_\_\_\_\_ of a graph is a FUNCTION
- This test determines if \_\_\_\_\_ values repeat

### **ONE-TO-ONE FUNCTION (1-1):**

- Must pass both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ line test
- NO \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ values repeat

#### DOMAIN (INPUT):

- The set of \_\_\_\_\_values of a relation (x , y)
- Domain is determined by **reading a graph from** \_\_\_\_\_\_ **to** \_\_\_\_\_.

#### RANGE (OUTPUT):

- The set of \_\_\_\_\_values of a relation (x , y)
- Range is determined by reading a graph from \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

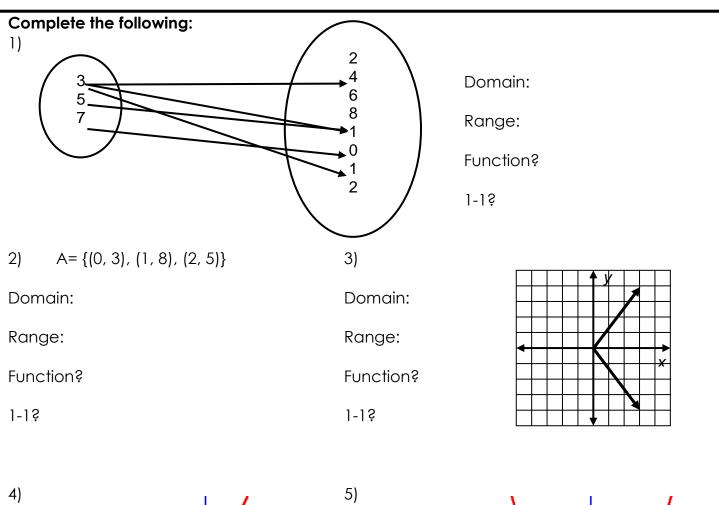
Domain and Range may be stated in either set or interval notation.

d by K.Snyder 2014

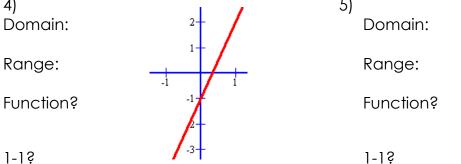


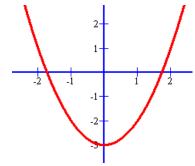
**Interval Notation:** A notation that shows the set of all numbers between, or between and including two endpoints.

**Parentheses ()** = "not included", **used when open dots** are on a graph



Brackets [] = "included", used when closed dots are on a graph





6) Which set of ordered pairs represent a function?

(1) {(0, 4), (2, 4), (2, 5)}	(3) {(4, 1), (6, 2), (6, 3) (5, 0)}
(2) {(6, 0), (5, 0), (4, 0)}	(4) {(0, 4), (1, 4), (0, 5), (1,5)}

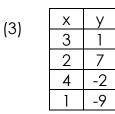
Recap	DO <i>l</i> Domain (input) :		FUNCTIONS (DAY 2) Function:	
	Range (output)		1-1 Function:	
1) [	Domain:			$\mathbf{N}$
	Range:			*
I	s it a function?	1-15		
2) [	Domain:			
F	Range:			• •
I	s it a function?	1-19		
3) [	Domain:			
F	Range:		_	
I	s it a function?	1-1S		
4) [	Domain:			•
-	Range:			
I	s it a function?	1-15		
5) [	Domain:			
ł	Range:		-	
I	s it a function?	]-]\$	3	

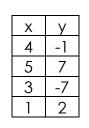
SXX

6)	$y = -x^2 + 2x - 3$	7)	√=.5(3) <sup>×</sup>	
	Domain:		Domain:	
	Range:		Range:	
	Is it a function?	]-]?	Is it a function?	1-1S

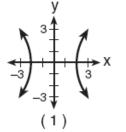
- 7) Which of the following does not represent a function?
  - (1) x y 2 8 6 3 8 2 9 8

(2)	х	У
(∠)	1	2
	2	3
	6	5
	1	8

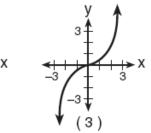


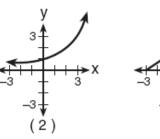


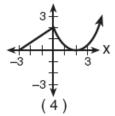
8) Which of the following *is* a function but is *not* a one-to-one function?



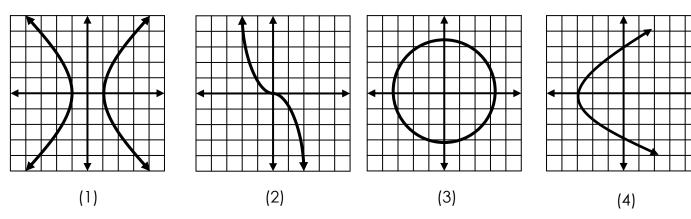
(4)

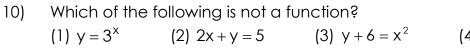






9) Which diagram represents a function?





4) 
$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

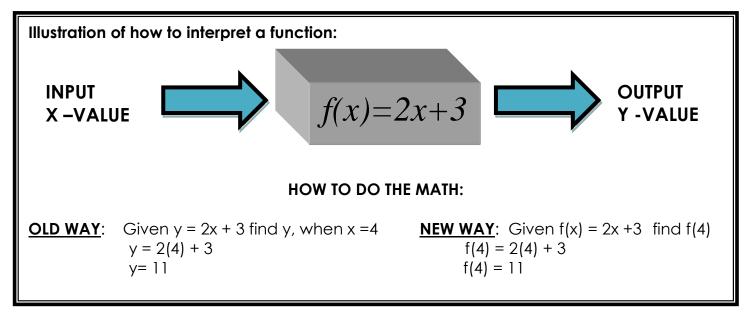


# FUNCTION NOTATION (DAY 3)

Function Notation: For every x-value in the domain that you \_\_\_\_\_\_ into an equation there is a \_\_\_\_\_value in the range that is the OUTPUT.

#### How to read/say f(x):\_\_\_

Since the **y-value** depends on the x-value, the y-value can be **represented by f(x)**.



#### Evaluate the following:

1) If 
$$f(x) = -x^2$$
, find  $f(-2)$ .

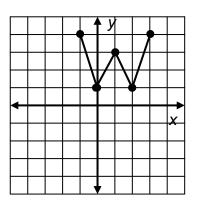
2) If 
$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 - x}{4}$$
, find  $g(-4)$ .

3) If 
$$f: x \rightarrow y \mid y = \frac{5}{x-3}$$
, find f(7). 4) If  $w(x) = x^3 + 2x$ , find w(6)

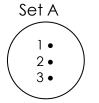
5. Given 
$$g(x) = 5x^2 - 4x + 3$$
, find  $g(\frac{1}{2})$ 

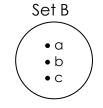


a) f(0)b) f(1)c) f(x) = 4, x = ?d) f(x) = 1, x = ?e)  $f(\frac{1}{2})$ f) f(2.5)g) Domain h) Range



- 7) In which of the following is 3 from the domain mapped to 10 in the range?
  - (1)  $f: x \rightarrow y \mid y = x 3$ (2)  $f: x \rightarrow y \mid y = x + 3$ (3)  $f: x \rightarrow y \mid y = 7$ (4)  $f: x \rightarrow y \mid y = x + 7$
- 8) On the accompanying diagram draw a mapping of a relation from set A to set B that is a function. Explain why the relationship you drew is a function.





9) Circle the table that represents an example of a relation that is not a function.

Х	f(x)	
2	0	
4	1	
6	2	
8	3	

f(x)	
0	
2	
2	
3	

х	f(x)	
-2	0	
-4	1	
-6	2	
-8	3	

Х	f(x)
2	0
4	1
6	2
-6	3

10) Using the table below:

x	-3	-1	0	4	10
f(x)	8	-6	10	5	12

a) f(-1)

c) the value of x, if f(x) = 10

b) f(4) d) the value of x, if f(x) = -6



# FUNCTION TYPES (DAY 4)

FUNCTION NAME	PARENT FUNCTION (EQUATION)	TYPES OF GRAPHS	KEY FEATURES
LINEAR FUNCTION			
	Would this line be a function? Why?		
QUADRATIC FUNCTION			
EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION		7	Created by K.Snyder



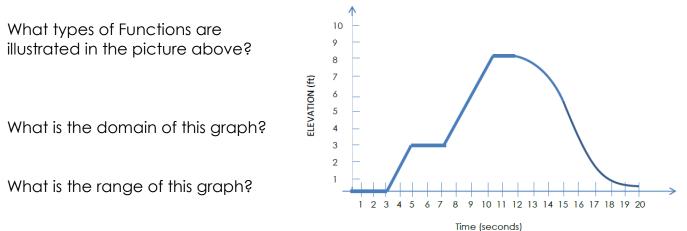
Identify the following equations as Linear, Quadratic, or Exponential. Justify your choice.

1.	$2x^2 + 3 = 18$	
2.	3 + 5x = 20	
3.	$2a + 3ax^2 = 24$	
4.	5 <sup>×</sup> =125	
5.	30 = 6x - 8	
6.	$64 = 4^{x}$	

Lets watch the following videos to determine what functions are being illustrated when comparing elevation vs time. Identify key components to explain your choice.

http://blog.mrmeyer.com/?p=213 http://youtu.be/xgODzAwxrx8 http://youtu.be/ZCFBC8aXz-g https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gEwzDydciWc

7. Given the graph below. Identify the parts that represent linear, quadratic, or exponential function.



Write a real life situation that this graph could represent. Remember to use the time and elevation information within your story.