

## Coordinate Algebra

### 3.1a Representing Relations and Functions

## NOTES

- **Vocabulary:**

- *Relation* – a pairing between two sets of numbers (inputs & outputs)
- *Domain* – set of all possible values of the first variable ( $x$ ) of the function
- *Range* – a set of all possible values of the second variable ( $y$ ) of the function
- *Function* – a pairing between two sets of numbers such that each value of the first set is paired with exactly one value of the second set

- **Example: Representing Relations: RELATIONS ARE REPRESENTED IN SEVERAL WAYS**

1. A relation is given below. Write the relation numerically using a table and mapping diagram. Then, represent the relation as a graph.

Relation:  $\{(1,5), (2,3), (3,2), (4,1)\}$

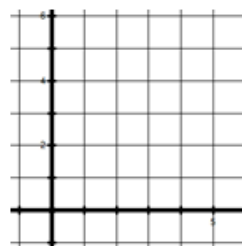
TABLE

x	y

MAPPING DIAGRAM



GRAPH



## What is a function?



- **HOW DO YOU DETERMINE WHETHER A RELATION IS A FUNCTION?**

- *Numerically:* look to verify that each input ( $x$ -value) has one and only one output
- *Graphically:* Vertical Line Test (no vertical line can pass through your graph more than once)

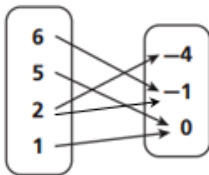
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- **Examples:** Determine whether each relation is a function.

2.  $\{(4,12), (5,18), (7,12), (8,19)\}$

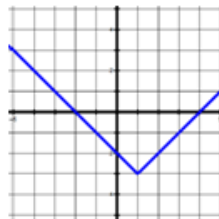
3.

<b>x</b>	3	4	7	3	10
<b>y</b>	5	6	-8	0	7

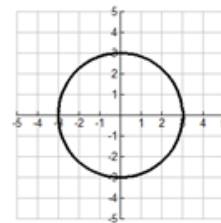
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5.

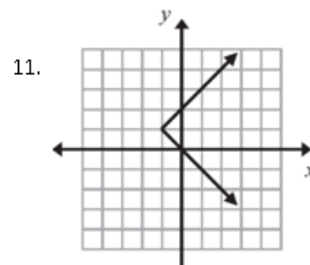
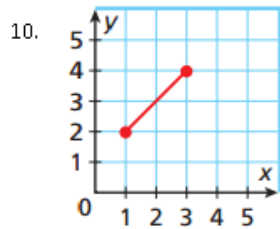
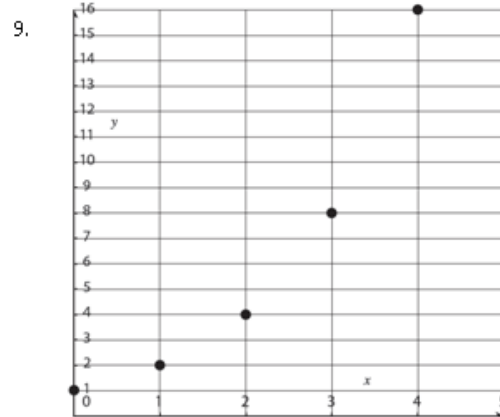
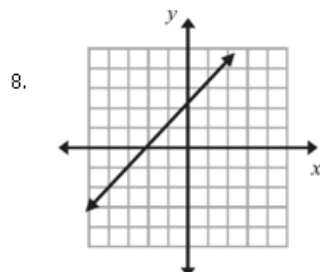


6.



- **Examples:** Find the domain and range of each relation.

7.  $\{(2,6), (3,-1), (4,0), (9,0)\}$



- **FUNCTION NOTATION:** a fancy way of writing  $y$ ...

$$y = 3x + 4 \longrightarrow f(x) = 3x + 4 \quad \text{we read: "f of x"}$$

We could also use...  $g(x)$ ,  $j(x)$ ,  $h(x)$ ,  $k(x)$ , etc.

- **Example:** Evaluating functions.

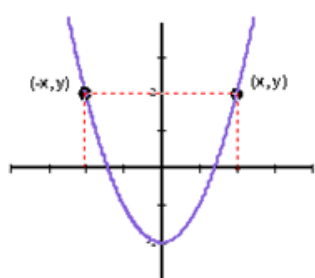
12.  $f(x) = 2x + 5$

$x$	$2(x) + 5$	$f(x)$
2		
3		
-1		

13. Use  $g(x) = 4x - 1$  to find  $g(-2)$  and  $g(0)$ .

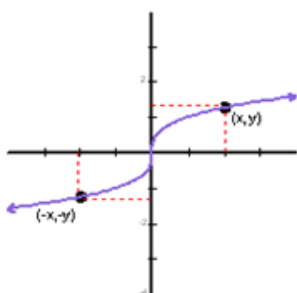
14. For the function  $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x - 2$ , find the value of  $x$  so that  $g(x) = 4$  and  $g(x) = -4$ .

- **Even, Odd, or Neither?**



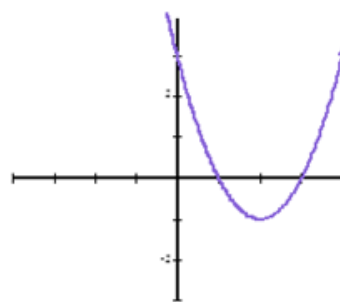
Symmetric to x-axis

EVEN



Symmetric to origin

ODD



Symmetric to  $x = 2$

NEITHER

- **Test for EVEN and ODD Functions:**

A function value  $f$  is **EVEN** if, for each  $x$  in the domain of  $f$ ,  $f(-x) = f(x)$ .

A function value  $f$  is **ODD** if, for each  $x$  in the domain of  $f$ ,  $f(-x) = -f(x)$ .