

# INTRODUCTION TO FUNCTIONS



A function is any "rule" that assigns exactly one y-value (RANGE) for each x-value value (DOMAIN). These rules can be expressed in different ways, the most common being equations, graphs, and tables of values. We call the input variable **independent** and output variable **dependent**.

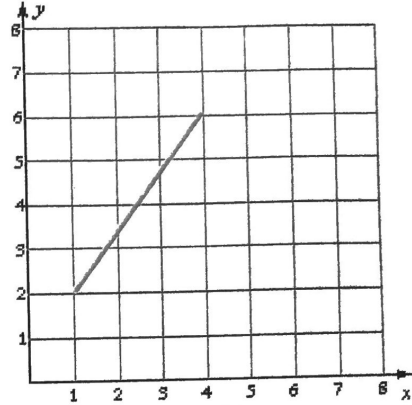
Find the domain and range:

x	3	4	5	6
y	1	2	2	3

D: { 3, 4, 5, 6 }

R: { 1, 2, 3 }

Find the domain and range:



D:  $1 \leq x \leq 4$

R:  $2 \leq y \leq 6$

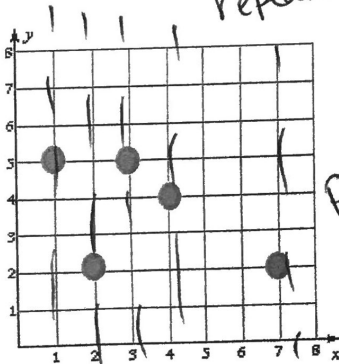
Examples of functions:

1.

x	2	3	4	5
y	3	4	4	6

repeating y's is okay.

2.



passes VLT

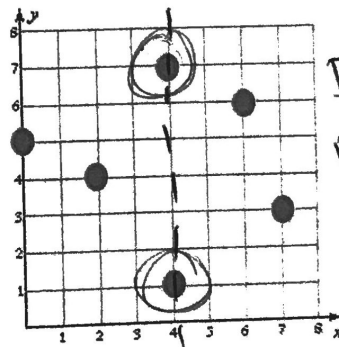
Examples of relations:

3.

x	5	6	6	7
y	1	2	3	4

repeating x's is not a function

4.



Does not pass VLT

How can you tell if something is a function?!

graph - passes the vertical line test  
 table - no repeating x-values

Indicate whether each is a function or not a function. Then give the domain and range.

1.  $f(x) = \{(3, 5), (7, 4), (6, 4), (-3, 1), (-2, -2)\}$

Function? yes Domain =  $\{-3, -2, 3, 6, 7\}$  Range =  $\{-2, 1, 4, 5\}$

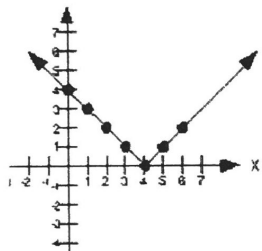
2.  $g(x) = \{(1, 3), (0, 9), (10, 12), (1, 15)\}$

Function? no Domain =  $\{0, 1, 10\}$  Range =  $\{3, 9, 12, 15\}$

3.  $h(x) = 3x - 7$

Function? yes Domain =  $(-\infty, \infty)$  or  $\mathbb{R}$  Range =  $(-\infty, \infty)$  or  $\mathbb{R}$

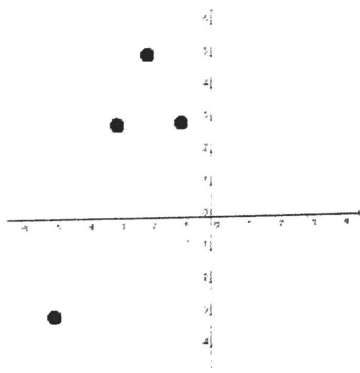
4.  $m(x) =$



all real #s

Function? yes Domain =  $(-\infty, \infty)$  or  $\mathbb{R}$  Range =  $[0, \infty)$

5.  $r(x) =$



Function? yes Domain =  $\{-5, -3, -2, -1\}$  Range =  $\{-3, 3, 5\}$

Use the definitions in problems 1-5 to find these values:

6.  $f(6) = 4$

7.  $g(1) = 3, 15$

8.  $h(5) = 3(5) - 7 = 8$

9.  $h(a) = 3(a) - 7$

10.  $m(5) = 1$

11.  $r(-1) = 3$

12.  $2g(0) - 4m(1) = 2 \cdot 9 - 4 \cdot 3 = 18 - 12 = 6$

13. If  $f(x) = 4$ , then  $x = 6$   
 ↑ output                      ↑ input

14. If  $m(x) = 2$ , then  $x = 2, 6$

## Function Notation & Evaluating a Function

When the value of  $x$  is 5,  $f(5)$  (read "f of 5") represents the value of the function at  $x = 5$ .



**What is  $f(x)$ ?** AKA "y"

Answer: It is the \_\_\_\_\_ from the function  $f$  when the \_\_\_\_\_ is  $x$ .

**What is  $g(t)$ ?** AKA "y"

Answer: It is the output from the function \_\_\_\_\_ when the input is \_\_\_\_\_.

Note that  $f$  and  $f(x)$  are *different*:

- $f$  is the name of the function (the "rule").
- $f(x)$  is the *output* from this rule when the input is  $x$ .

If  $f(x) = 3x - 2$ , then  $f(5) = 3(5) - 2 = \underline{13}$   
 $\phantom{f(5) = 3(5) - 2 = } 15 - 2$

INPUT:

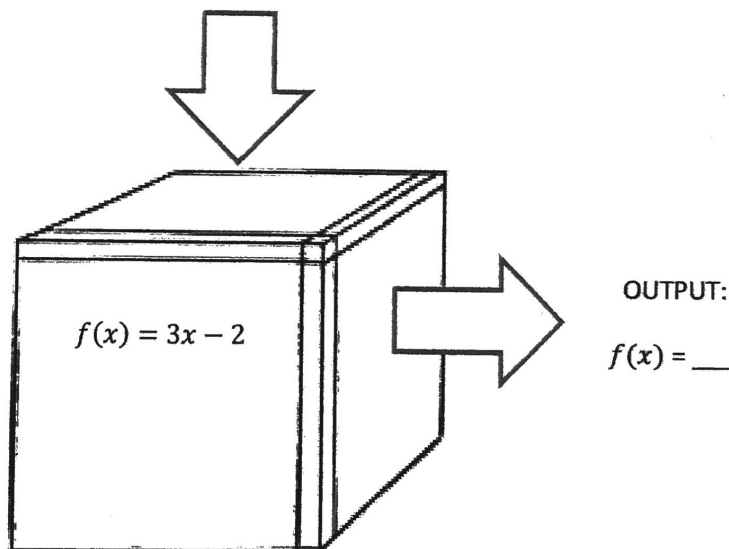
$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Function Rule:

Input Value	Output Value
$x$	$f(x)$
5	13
-4	-14
3	7
10	28

$$\begin{aligned} 3x - 2 &= 28 \\ +2 &+2 \\ \hline 3x &= 30 \\ \frac{3x}{3} &= \frac{30}{3} \\ x &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3(-4) - 2 &= \\ 3x - 2 &= 7 \\ +2 &+2 \\ \hline 3x &= 9 \\ \frac{3x}{3} &= \frac{9}{3} \\ x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$



**Ex 2:**  $f(x) = (x^2 + 2x) - 3$ .

Evaluate. Don't forget when you evaluate a function **you must use parenthesis** around the input when you sub it in!

**A.**  $f(2)$

$$\begin{aligned} (2)^2 + 2(2) - 3 \\ 4 + 4 - 3 \\ 9 \end{aligned}$$

**B.**  $f(-2)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} (-2)^2 + 2(-2) - 3 \\ 4 - 4 - 3 \\ -3 \end{aligned}$$

Ex 3:  $f(x) = -2x + 4$ . Find:

<p>A. <math>f(-7)</math></p> $-2(-7) + 4$ $14 + 4$ $18$	<p>B. <math>f(a)</math></p> $-2(a) + 4$ $-2a + 4$	<p>C. <math>f(a+2)</math></p> $-2(\overbrace{a+2}) + 4$ $-2a - 4 + 4$ $-2a$
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Let's Practice!

1.

x	$f(x) = -4x - 10$
0	-10
6	-34
2	-18
-5	10

$-4(0) - 10$   
 $-4(6) - 10$

$-4x - 10 = -18$   
 $+10 \quad +10$   
 $-4x = -8$   
 $\frac{-4x}{-4} = \frac{-8}{-4} = 2$

2.

x	$f(x) = x^2 + 5$
7	54
-5	30
10	105
6	41

$(7)^2 + 5$   
 $(-5)^2 + 5$

$x^2 + 5 = 41$   
 $-5 \quad -5$   
 $x^2 = 36$   
 $x = 6$

$x^2 + 5 = 105$   
 $-5 \quad -5$   
 $x^2 = 100$   
 $x = 10$

Try This! Can you figure out the pattern to determine  $f(x)$ ???

3.

x	$f(x) = 2x + 1$
-2	-3
0	1
1	3
5	11

4.

x	$f(x) = x^2 - 10$
-3	-1
0	-10
4	6
10	90

Real Life-Application

Suppose Verizon Phone Company has a phone plan that consists of an activation fee of \$25 and a monthly rate of \$80/month.

x	$f(x) =$

- Write the function in the table as  $f(x)$ .
- Choose 4 inputs that make sense to this situation.
- Now calculate the outputs to complete the table.

d) Did you choose any negative x values? Why or why not?

e) Would decimals make sense as input values in this situation?