### 2.3 Functions and Relations

## * Functions

$\underline{\text { Relation - A set of ordered pairs. }}$

Domain: The set of all input values ( $x$-values) for a relation.
Range: The set of all output values ( $y$-values) for a relation.
The domain (first components) and
The range (second components)

Ex. Determine the domain and the range of the relation

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

Domain:
Range:

Function - A relation where each element of the domain corresponds to exactly one element of the range.

## * Function Notation

$y=f(x)$ means that $y$ is a function of $x$.

$$
f(x) \text { reads " } f \text { of } x, " \text { " } f \text { at } x, " \text { or "the value of } f \text { at } x . "
$$

The function $f(x)=x^{2}+2 x-6$ is the same as the equation $y=x^{2}+2 x-6$.
Ex. Find the following function values for the function $f(x)=x^{2}+2 x-6$ :
a) $f(0)=$
b) $f(-3)=$
c) $f(2 b)=$
d) $f(x+h)=$

## * Graphs of Functions

To determine whether a relation is a function from its graph, perform a vertical line test.

## The Vertical Line Test for Functions

If any vertical line intersects a graph in more than one point, the graph is not the graph of a function.


## Obtaining Information from the graph of a function:

- A closed dot/circle indicates that the graph does not extend beyond this point and that the point belongs to the graph.

Interval Notation: [ , ]

- An open dot/circle indicates that the graph does not extend beyond this point and that the point does not belong to the graph.

Interval Notation: ( , )
$\rightarrow \quad$ An arrow indicates that the graph extends indefinitely in the direction of the arrow.

$$
\text { Interval Notation: }(-\infty, \infty)
$$

Ex. Determine the domain and range of the function.
(a)

(b)


Domain: $\qquad$ Domain: $\qquad$

Range: $\qquad$ Range: $\qquad$

Ex. Use the graph of $f$ to solve the following:

(a) Find $f(4)=$
(b) For what value(s) of $x$ is $f(x)=1$ ?
(c) State the $x$-intercept(s).
(d) State the $y$-intercept(s).
(e) State the domain using interval notation.
(f) State the range using interval notation.

