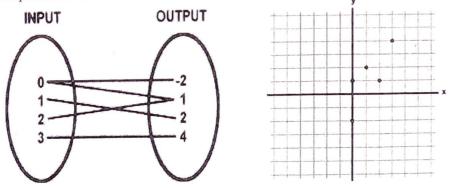
## Relations

A relation is a set of inputs and outputs, often writtén as ordered pairs (input, output). We can also represent a relation as a mapping diagram or a graph. For example, the relation can be represented as:



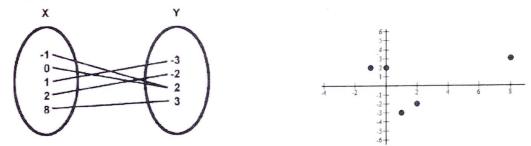
## **Mapping Diagram of Relation**

**Graph of Relation** 

y is not a function of x (x = 0 has multiple outputs)

## **Functions**

A function is a relation in which each input x (domain) has only one output y(range).



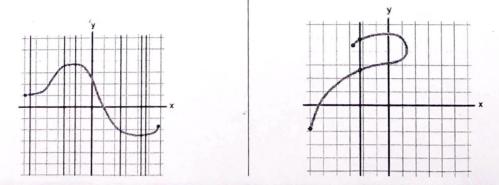
To check if a relation is a function, given a mapping diagram of the relation, use the following criterion:

- 1. If each input has only one line connected to it, then the outputs are a function of the inputs.
- 2. The Vertical Line Tests for Graphs

To determine whether y is a function of x, given a graph of a relation, use the following criterion: if every vertical line you can draw goes through only 1 point, y is a function of x. If you can draw a vertical line that goes through 2 points, y is not a function of x. This is called the <u>vertical line test</u>.

In the following graphs:

y is a function of x (passes vertical line trest) y is not a function of x (fails vertical line test)



## Function notation

There is a special notation, that is used to represent this situation: if the function name is f, and the input name is x, then the unique corresponding output is

called f(x) (which is read as " f of x ".)

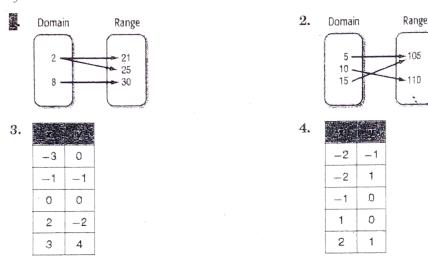
We can also use letters: g(x), h(x) or simply y

Question: What does the function notation g(7) represent? **Answer:** the output from the function g when the input is 7

**Question:** Suppose f(x) = x + 2. What is f(3)? Answer:

**Question:** Suppose f(x) = x + 2. What is f(x+5)? Answer:

State the domain and range of each relation. Then determine whether each relation is a function



Graph each relation or equation and determine the domain and range.

**8**. f(-4)

6. y = 2x - 15. x = -14 y 0 x 0 X Find each value if f(x) = -5x + 2 and g(x) = -2x + 3. **9**. g ( -1 2) **10**. f(-2)

**7**. *f*(3)

**11**. g(-6

Notes (Continued).