Section 1.2 (Basics of Functions and Their Graphs)

Within ordered pairs (any set of ordered pairs is also called a relation), the first components are called the <u>domain</u> (usually the x-coordinate) and the second components are called the <u>range</u> (the y-coordinate) of the relation.



Example: Determine if the following are functions



Functions are usually given in terms of equations rather than as sets of ordered pairs. For y to be a function of x, each value for x should correspond to only 1 value for y.

<u>Example</u>: Determine whether each equation defines y as a function of x (x is the <u>independent variable</u> and can be assigned any value in the domain; y is the <u>dependent variable</u> because its value depends on x)

$$y = 3 - x^2$$
 $y = \sqrt{x + 20}$ $x^2 + y^2 = 16$

Functions are often listed as "f of x", "g of x", etc. and written as f(x), g(x), h(x), etc. and represent the value of the given function evaluated at the number x.

<u>Example</u>: Consider the function y ="f of x" = f(x) = $2x^2 - x$. Evaluate f(2), f(x+1) and f(-x).

$$f(2) = 2(2)^2 - 2 = 6$$
, $f(x+1) = f(-x) = f($

The graph of a function is a graph of the ordered pairs that solve the function.

<u>Example</u>: Graph f(x) = 2x + 1, g(x) = 2x and describe how they are related



Example: Graph g(x) = |x| and h(x) = |x| - 3 using x = -3, -1, 0, and 2 then describe how they are related



The <u>vertical line test</u> can be used to determine if a graph denotes y as a function of x. If any vertical line intersects the graph in more than 1 point, the graph does not define y as a function of x.

Example: Determine if the following graphs have y as a function of x



<u>Example</u>: Find h(-2) in the above example and find the value of x for which h(x) = -3

Example: Online HW Examples (domain, range, etc.)