

Sec. 2-1 Relations and Functions

Definition:
set of pairs of
inputs and outputs

relation

Can be represented by:
• ordered pairs
• input/output table
• points on a coordinate plane
• mapping
• equations

Ex: $\{(-2, 7), (3, 5), (6, 1), (7, -1)\}$

x input	y output
-2	7
3	5
6	1
7	-1

Nonexamples:

$x \rightarrow$ variable
 $7x \rightarrow$ expression
 $5 \rightarrow$ constant

Domain set of inputs, x-coordinates

Range set of outputs, y-coordinates

Definition:
each input has
exactly one output

function

If you can draw a vertical line through the graph which touches the graph more than once, it is NOT a function
"the relation fails the vertical line test"

Examples:

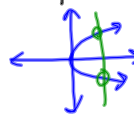
$\{(1, 5), (2, 7), (3, -2), (4, 6)\}$



x	y
1	5
2	7
3	-2
4	6

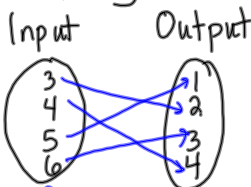
Non-example:

$\{(1, 5), (2, 7), (1, -2), (4, 6)\}$
the input 1 has two outputs

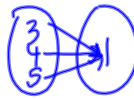


x	y
1	5
2	7
1	-2
4	6

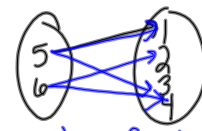
Mapping



function



Input Output



not a function

Function rule: an equation that represents an output value in terms of an input value

Function Notation:

$y = 5x - 3 \rightarrow f(x) = 5x - 3$
 ↓ ↓ ↓
 output input "f of x"

$f(1) = 5(1) - 3$
Substitute $x=1$

$y = 2$

$f(1) = 2 \quad (1, 2)$
 ↓ ↓
 input output

Ex: Determine the domain and range and tell whether the relation is a function. Explain.

a. $\{(3, -8), (-9, 1), (3, 2), (-4, 1), (-11, -2)\}$

domain: $\{-11, -9, -4, 3\}$

range: $\{-8, -2, 1, 2\}$

not a function

the input 3 has two outputs

b. $\{(1, 1), (2, 0), (3, 1), (4, 3), (0, 2)\}$

domain: $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

range: $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

function

each input has exactly one output

Find $f(x) = 17x + 3$ for $x = 4$. Write as an ordered pair.

$$f(4) = 17(4) + 3$$

$$f(4) = 68 + 3 \quad (4, 71)$$

$$f(4) = 71$$

a pizza costs \$14 and delivery is \$1.50. What function rule models the total cost of the number of pizzas delivered? Evaluate for 5 pizzas.

$$f(x) = 14x + 1.5$$

$$f(5) = 14(5) + 1.5$$

$$= 70 + 1.5$$

$$= 71.5$$

$\boxed{\$71.50}$