

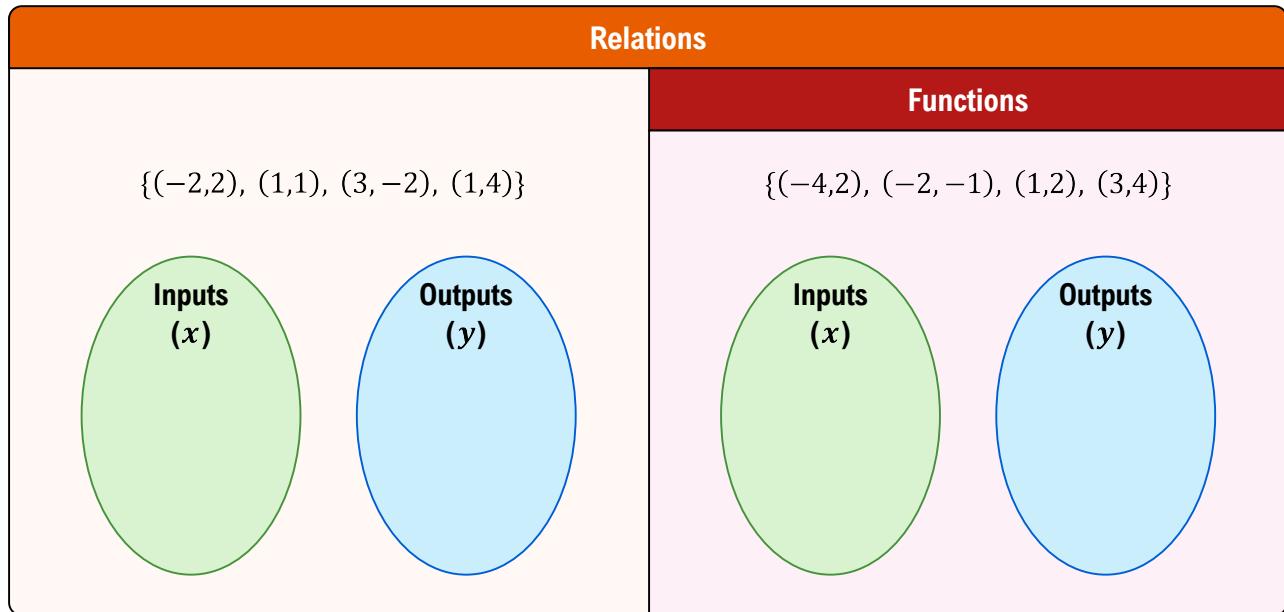
TOPIC: INTRO TO RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

Intro to Relations and Functions

- ◆ A **relation** is a connection between **inputs** (x) & **outputs** (y) often represented as a set of ordered pairs (x, y).
- A **function** is a relation where each input (x) is paired with at most output (y).

EXAMPLE

For each relation, list the inputs & outputs and draw arrows showing how the values correspond.



- ◆ Relations can be represented as a set of ordered pairs, a correspondence, table, graph, or equation.

EXAMPLE

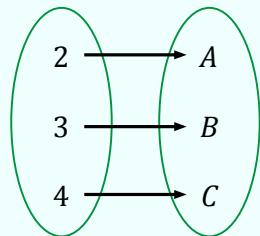
Determine if each relation is a function.

(A)

x	y
$\frac{1}{2}$	4
1	$\frac{3}{2}$
2	$\frac{3}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	5

[FUNCTION | NOT A FUNCTION]

(B)



[FUNCTION | NOT A FUNCTION]

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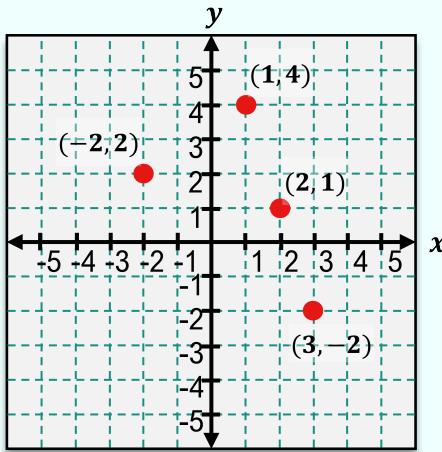
Vertical Line Test

- ◆ When a relation is represented on a graph, you can determine if it is a function using the **vertical line test**.
 - If you can draw **any** vertical line that passes through more than 1 point, the graph _____ a function.

EXAMPLE

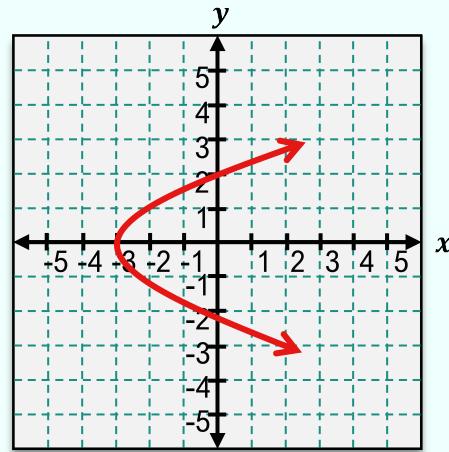
Use the vertical line test to determine if each graph is a function.

(A)



[FUNCTION | NOT A FUNCTION]

(B)

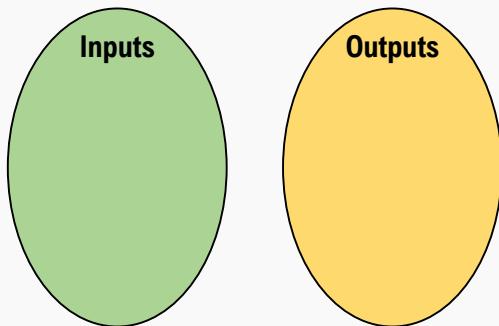


[FUNCTION | NOT A FUNCTION]

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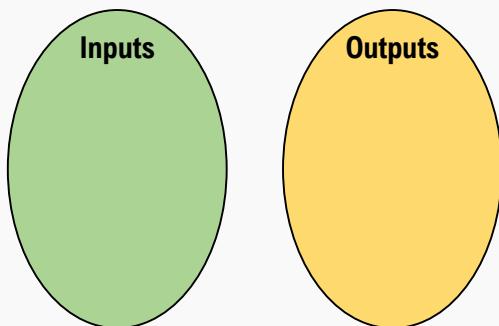
PRACTICE

State the inputs and outputs of the following relation. Is it a function? $\{(-3, 5), (0, 2), (3, 5)\}$



PRACTICE

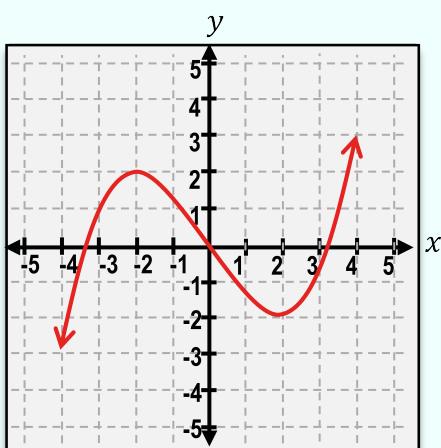
State the inputs and outputs of the following relation. Is it a function? $\{(2, 5), (0, 2), (2, 9)\}$



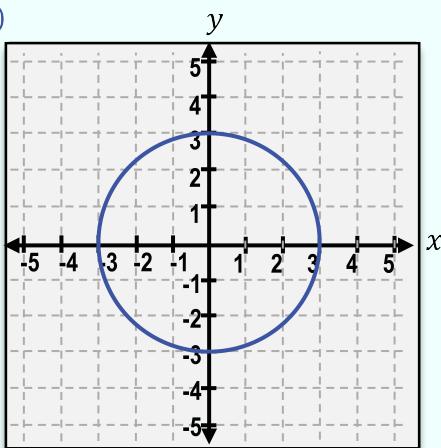
EXAMPLE

Determine below which of the graphs are functions (select all that apply).

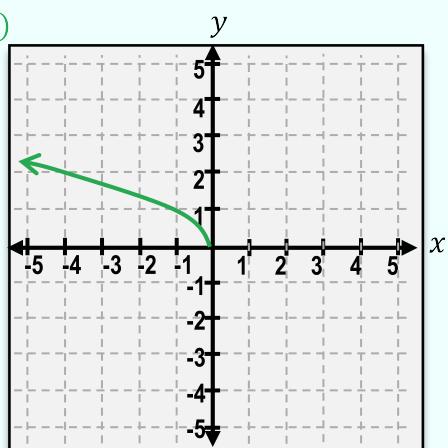
(A)



(B)



(C)



TOPIC: INTRO TO RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

Domain and Range

- ◆ For a relation or function, the **domain** is the set of inputs (**x** -values) and the **range** is the set of outputs (**y** -values).

EXAMPLE

Write a list of ordered pairs for the relation, then find the domain and range.

New Domain and Range

x	y
-2	2
1	1
3	-2
4	4

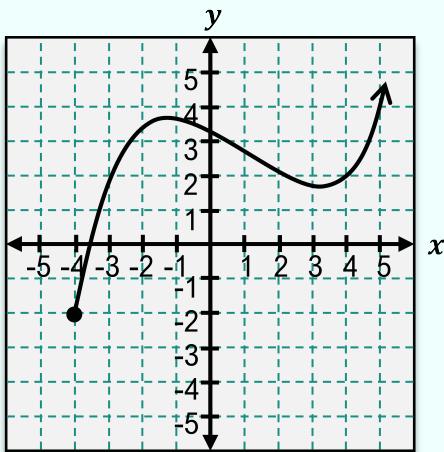
Domain:

Range:

- ◆ **Domain** of a _____ graph is the *interval* of all **x** -values, **range** is the *interval* of all **y** -values.

EXAMPLE

Find the domain and range of the function. Write using interval notation.



Domain:

Range:

Recall

- → Include with **[]**
- → Exclude with **()**

(Interval Notation)

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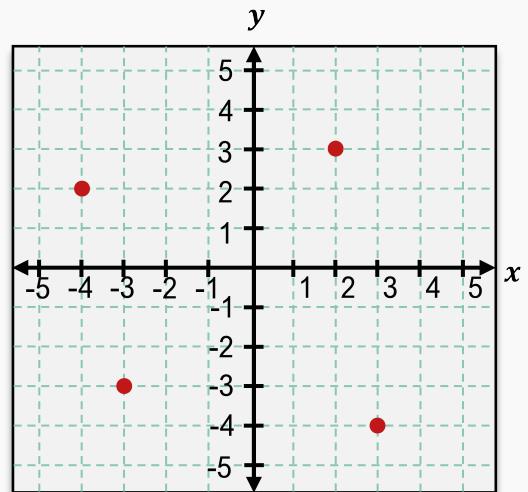
PRACTICE

Find the domain and range for each relation.

(A)

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

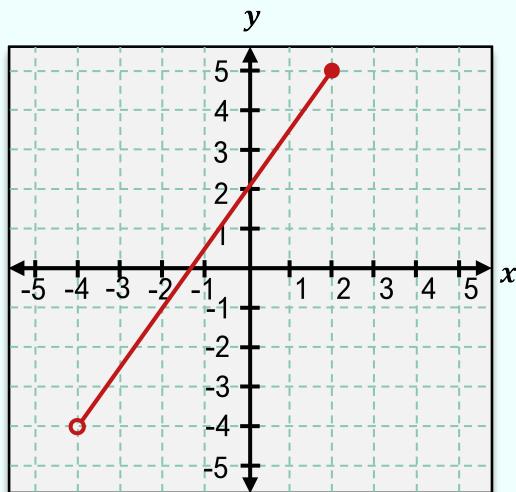
(B)



EXAMPLE

Find the domain and range of the following function given its graph. Write in interval notation.

(A)



(B)

