

# 1.2 Functions

**What will you learn?**

- **Whether relations between 2 variables represent a function**
- **Use function notation and evaluate functions**
- **Find the domains of functions**
- **Use functions to model and solve real-life problems**
- **Evaluate difference quotients**

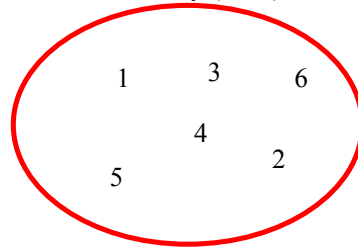
## Definition of Function

A **function**  $f$  from a set A to a set B is the relation that assigns to each element  $x$  in the set A exactly one element  $y$  in the set B.

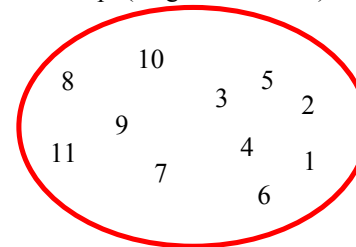
**Domain** - (set of inputs) is the set A

**Range** - (set of outputs) is the set B

Time of day (P.M.)



Temp. ( degrees Celcius )



**Ordered Pairs:**

### Characteristics of a Function from Set A to Set B

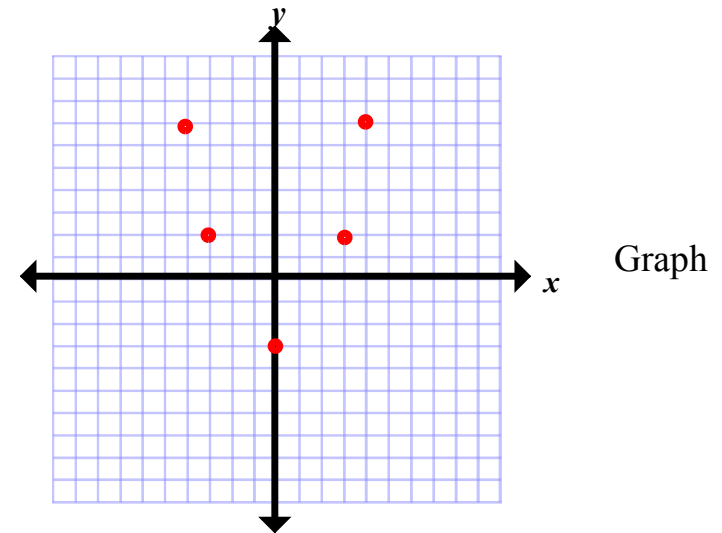
1. Each element of A must be matched with an element of B
2. Some elements of B *may not* be matched with any element of A
3. Two or more elements of A may be matched with the same element of B
4. An elements of A (domain) cannot be matched with 2 different elements of B

### Example 1 - Testing for Functions

Decide whether the relation represents  $y$  as a function of  $x$

Table

Input $x$	2	2	3	4	5
Output $y$	11	10	8	5	1



See p. 24 : exercises 1-8

$$y = x^2$$

$y$  is a function of  $x$

**Independent Variable :**

**Dependent Variable :**

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**Example 2 - Testing for Functions represented Algebraically**

Which of the equations represent(s)  $y$  as a function of  $x$ . ( Hint: Solve for  $y$  in terms of  $x$  )

a. )  $x^2 + y = 1$

b. )  $-x + y^2 = 1$

See p. 25 : exercise 19

# Function Notation

Input

$x$

Output

$f(x)$

Equation

$f(x) = 1 - x^2$

"f of x"

name

input

Independent Variable:

Dependent Variable:

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$$f(x) = 3 - 2x$$

$$x = -1 \longrightarrow f(-1) =$$

$$x = 0 \longrightarrow f(0) =$$

Other ways to name functions

$f(t)$        $g(x)$

### Example 3 - Evaluating a Function

Let  $g(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 1$ , find

a. )  $g(2)$

b. )  $g(t)$

c. )  $g(x + 2)$

Note:  $g(x + 2) \neq g(x) + g(2)$

See p. 25; exercise 33

# Piecewise-Defined Functions

**Piecewise-Defined Functions:** a function that is defined by two or more equations over a specified domain.

**Example :** The Absolute Value Function

$$f(x) = |x|$$

$$f(x) = |x| \quad \begin{cases} x, & x \geq 0 \\ -x, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

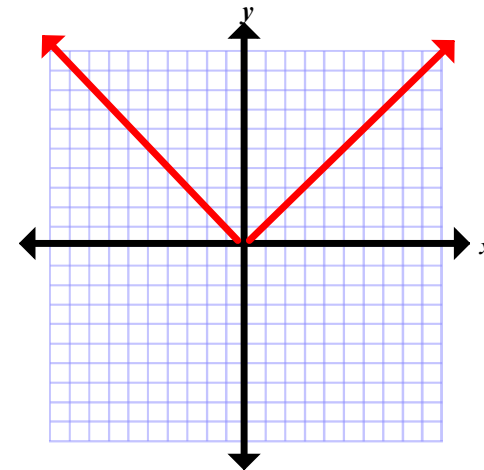
**Domain :** \_\_\_\_\_

**Range:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Intercept:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Decreasing on :** \_\_\_\_\_

**Increasing on :** \_\_\_\_\_



**Evaluate at  $x = 0, 1, 3$**

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{2} + 1, & x \leq 1 \\ 3x + 2, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$



### Example 4 - A Piecewise-Defined Function

Evaluate the function when  $x = -1$  and  $0$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1, & x < 0 \\ x - 1, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

See p. 25; exercise 37

## The Domain of a Function

The domain can be described explicitly or  
it can be *implied* by the expression used to define the function.

Implied Domain : \_\_\_\_\_

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4}$$

Implied domain :

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

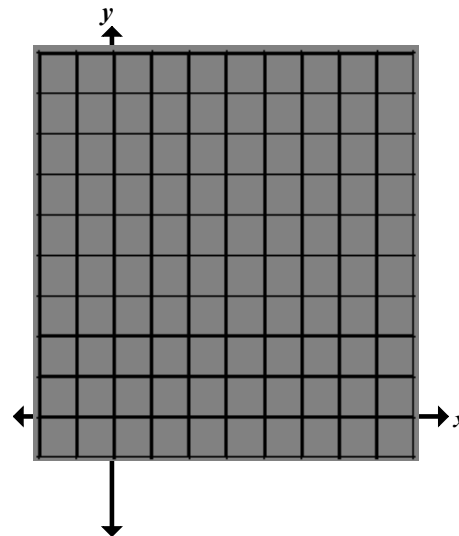
Implied domain :

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

Intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

Increasing on : \_\_\_\_\_



See Exploration on P. 20

### Example 5 - Finding the Domain of a Function

Find the domain of each function

a.)  $f: \{(-3, 0) (-1, 4) (0, 2) (2, 2) (4, -1)\}$

b.)  $g(x) = -3x^2 + 4x + 5$

c.)  $h(x) = \frac{1}{x+5}$

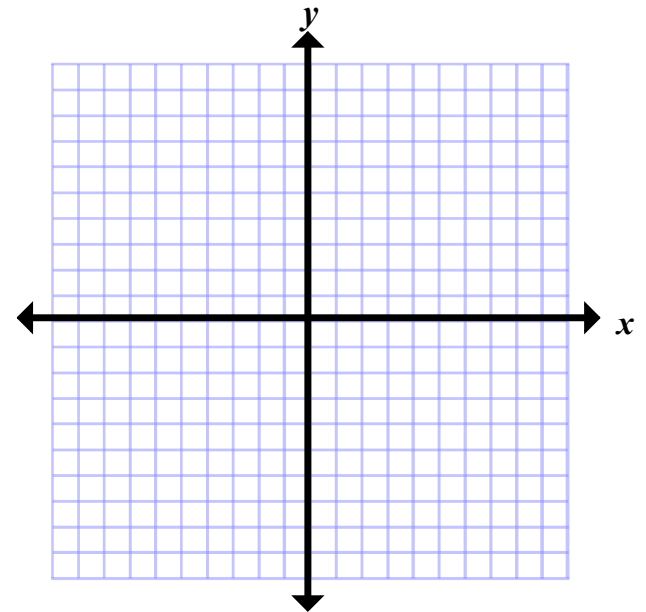
d.) Volume of a Sphere:  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

e.)  $k(x) = \sqrt{4-3x}$

See p. 26; exercise 51

## Example 6 - Finding the Domain and Range of a Function

Use a graphing utility to find the domain and range of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$



See p. 26 ; exercise 61

## Example 7 - Cell Phone Subscribers

The number  $N$  (in millions) of cell phone subscribers in the U.S. increased in a linear pattern from 1995 to 1997.

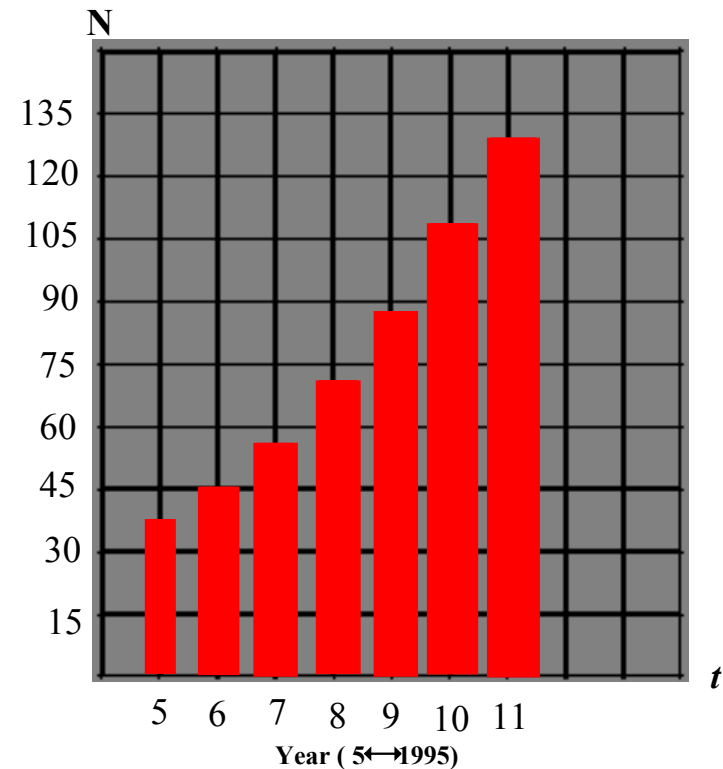
Then, in 1998, the number of subscribers took a jump, and until 2001, increased in a *different linear pattern*.

$$N(t) = \begin{cases} 10.75t - 20.1, & 5 \leq t \leq 7 \\ 20.11t - 92.8, & 8 \leq t \leq 11 \end{cases}$$

$t$  = year

$t = 5$  corresponds to 1995

Approximate  $N$  for each year from 1995 to 2001



See. p. 28; exercise 79

### Example 8 - The Path of a Baseball

A baseball is hit at a point 3 feet above the ground  
at a velocity of 100 feet per second and an angle of  $45^\circ$ .  
The path of the baseball is given by the function

$$f(x) = -0.0032x^2 + x + 3$$

where  $x$  and  $y$  are measured in feet.

Will the baseball clear a 10-foot fence located 300 feet from home plate?

Algebraic Solution

Graphical Solution

See p. 28; exercise 81

## Difference Quotients

(basic Calculus definition)

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}, \quad h \neq 0$$

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### Example 9 - Evaluating Difference Quotient

For  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 7$ , find  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

See p. 29; exercise 85

**Evaluate  $f(x) = 2 + 3x - x^2$  for**

a.)  $f(-3)$

b.)  $f(x+1)$

c.)  $f(x+h) - f(x)$

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**Determine if  $y$  is a function of  $x$  :**

$$x^3 + 3x^2y + 1 = 0$$

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**Find the Domain:**  $f(x) = \frac{3}{x+1}$