Functions

A relation is simply two items that are together. Think of these as people dating: women and men. In math, these two items are usually called x and y. As long as there is one of each in each pair, you have a relation.



A function is a special type of relation, one in which each x has a relationship with only one y. In other words, each x is only represented <u>once</u>, although y can be represented more than once.

How to identify a function:

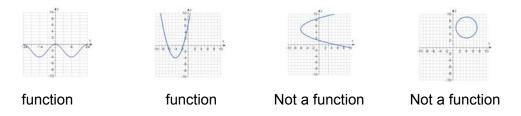
From ordered pairs: Simple, it's a function if *x* appears only once in the set of ordered pairs (or only with the same *y*, if it does show up twice)

$$\left\{ (1,4)(2,3)(5,1)(3,2) \right\} \\ \left\{ (1,4)(2,3)(5,1)(2,5) \right\} \\ \left\{ (1,4)(2,2)(5,1)(3,2) \right\}$$

Function: each *x* represented *once* Not a function: *x* is repeated

Function: each *x* represented *once* (*y* <u>can</u> be repeated).

From a graph: To identify a function from a graph, use the vertical line test. Run your finger along the *x* axis. If there is only one *y* value at each point, then each *x* is belonging to only one *y*, and it's a function.



From an equation: If you can set the equation to $y = (and you don't get a \pm \sqrt{x})$ then you have a function.

Functions:

Not Functions:

$$x + y = 5 \longrightarrow y = -x + 5$$

$$y = x^{2} + 2x - 3$$

$$4x^{2} = 2y - 6 \longrightarrow y = 2x^{2} + 3$$

$$\chi^{2} + \gamma^{2} = 1 \rightarrow \gamma^{2} = -\chi^{2} + 1 \rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{-\chi^{2} + 1}$$

$$\chi = 3 \longrightarrow n_{0} y^{!}$$

How to write an equation as a function: Set the equation to y = and then replace the y with the function label f(x)e.g. $y = x^2 + 6x - 2 \rightarrow f(x) = x^2 + 6x - 2$

**Important! f(x) is like a label, you <u>cannot</u> move it and it is <u>not</u> multiplication.