

4.1: Relations & Functions

SWBAT explain what a function is and identify whether a given diagram, chart, or graph represents a function.

Assignments:
HW24

- ▶ Create two lists:
 1. Common household objects
 2. Rooms in a house



Relations

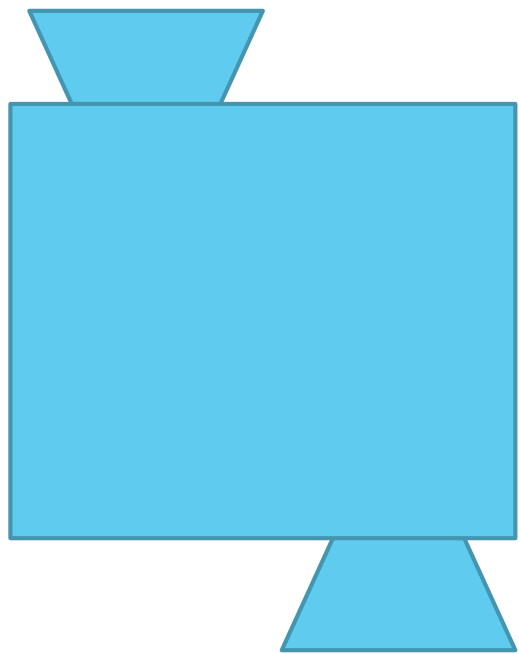
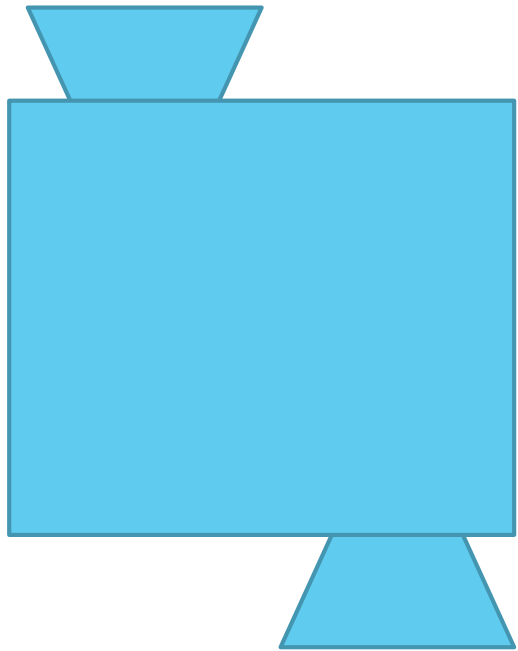
Relation: two sets, objects of which can be paired together

Examples of relations are usually written in ordered pairs.

Example: All first names are **related** to all last names since a person's first name and last name are paired together - (Kathryn, Rowland)

Which of the following sets are related? Give examples of pairs.

- ▶ The **set** of mothers
- ▶ The **set** of first born children
- ▶ The **set** of cities
- ▶ The **set** of vegetables
- ▶ The **set** of colors
- ▶ The **set** of Heritage Academy scholars
- ▶ The **set** of phone numbers
- ▶ The **set** of Social Security numbers
- ▶ The **set** of US Presidents
- ▶ The **set** of US citizens
- ▶ The **set** of types of soda
- ▶ The **set** of states



Vending Machines



Definitions

- ▶ **Function**: a special type of relation where one input is matched with exactly one output
- ▶ **Domain**: the set of inputs
- ▶ **Range**: the set of outputs
- ▶ One output may match with multiple inputs

Does the relation between any of the sets represent a function?

If so, identify the domain and range.

- ▶ The vending machine code and the snack it produces
- ▶ The cell-phone owner and the number of the cell phone
- ▶ The number of miles driven in a car and the number of gallons used
- ▶ The money you earn and the number of hours you work
- ▶ A student ID number and the scholar it represents
- ▶ A teacher and a scholar they teach

Function Notation!

- ▶ Function name
- ▶ Function input (from **domain**)
- ▶ Function output (from **range**)

$$\begin{array}{c} \textit{output} \\ \overbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\ \textit{name} \\ \underbrace{f} \quad \underbrace{(x)} \\ \textit{input} \end{array}$$

- ▶ While the function name is usually a single letter, it can be *anything*. *f*, *g*, and *h* are the most common, but names can be more than 1 letter.
- ▶ The function input is always represented by a single variable.
- ▶ We will talk about additional parts to function notation next class.

Use function notation to describe the functions.

- ▶ The vending machine code and the snack it produces
- ▶ The cell-phone owner and the number of the cell phone
- ▶ The number of miles driven in a car and the number of gallons used
- ▶ The money you earn and the number of hours you work
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Ordered Pairs

- ▶ In an ordered pair, the **input/domain** is the x-values, and the **output/range** is the y-values.
- ▶ Determine the **domain** and **range**, and whether the relationship is a function.
- ▶ $\{(0, 3), (-1, 4), (0, -1), (2, -10)\}$

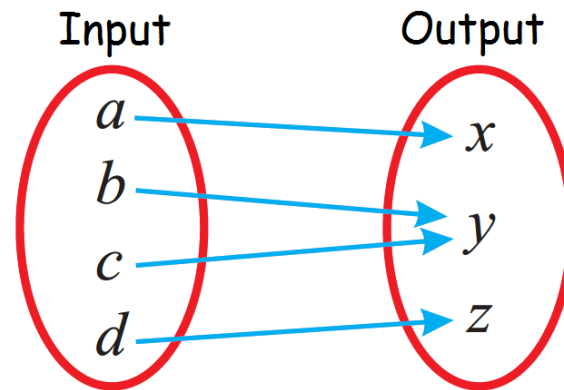
Other Ways to Visualize Relations and Functions

- ▶ Input/Output Tables

Input					
Output					

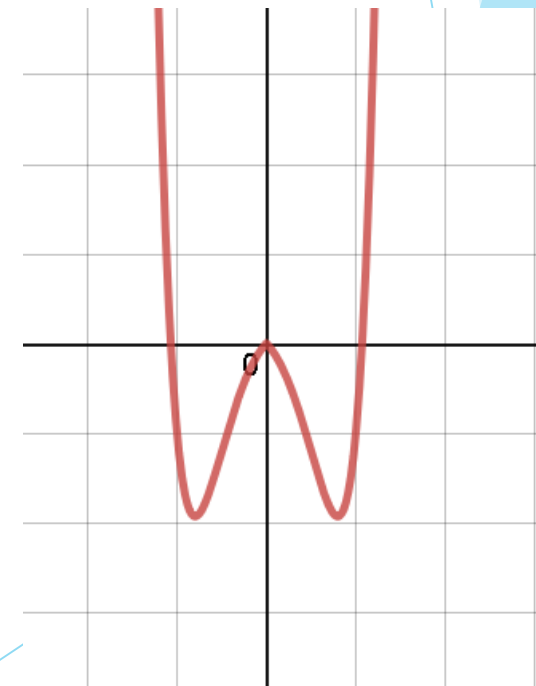
Input	Output

- ▶ Mapping Diagrams



- ▶ Graphs

- ▶ **Vertical line test:** If a graph represents a function, any vertical line will touch the graph no more than once

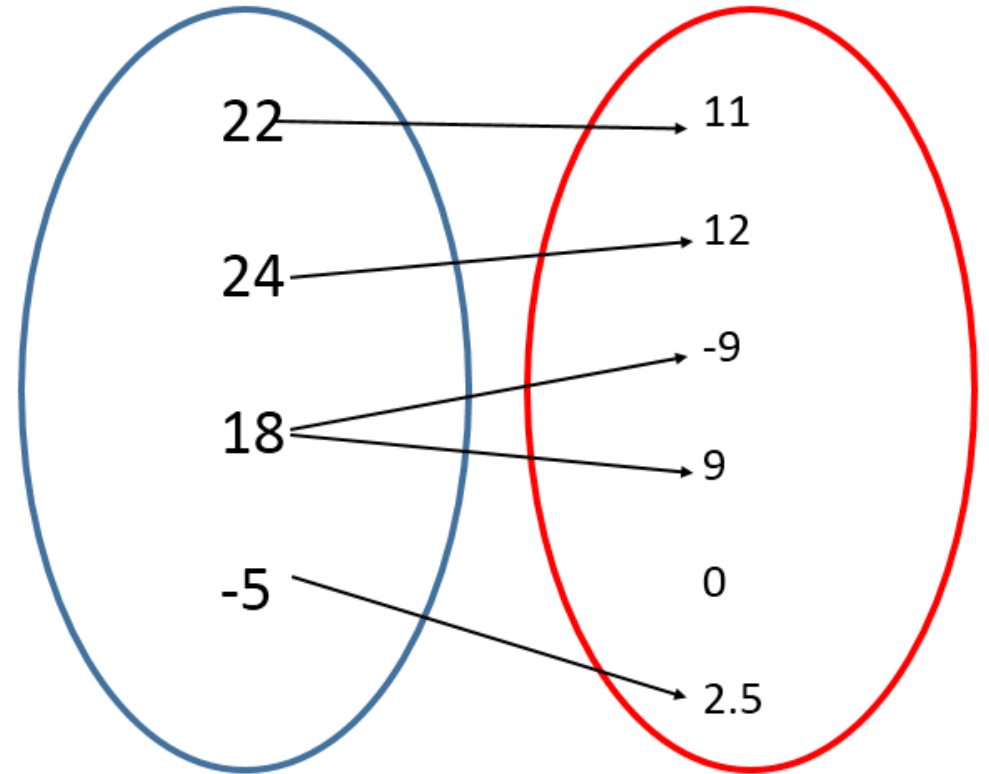
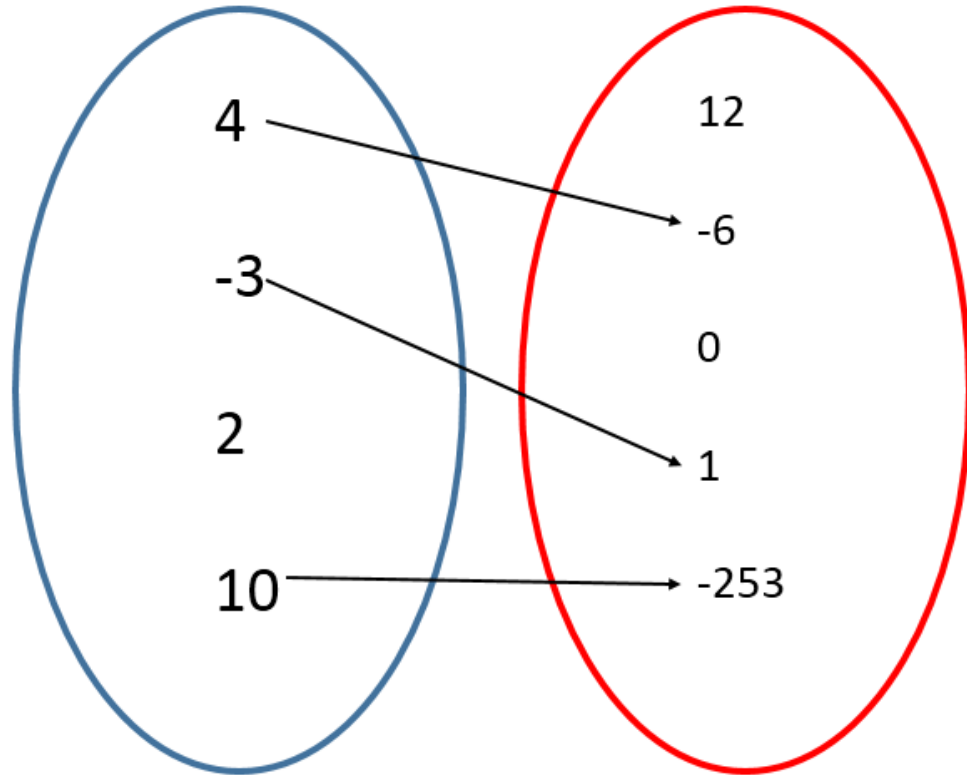


Input-Output Tables

Input	Output
4	16
-2	4
0	0
5	25
-10	100
13	169
-1	1

Input	Output
15	3
9	$\frac{9}{5}$
200	40
15	-3
30	-6
40	8
0	0

Determine whether the diagram represents a function.
Identify the domain and range.



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

Vertical line test:
If a graph represents a function, any vertical line will touch the graph no more than once

