

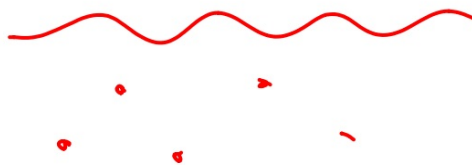
Algebra 2                      2.1  
 Analyze relations and functions  
 Use equations of relations and functions

*line D. ARN'*  
*R. ARN*

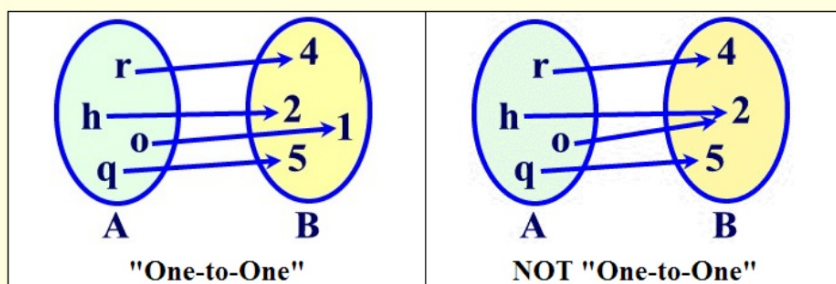
relation  
 function  
 one-to-one function  
 onto (not one-to-one) function *disregard :(*  
 domain *x 2, 3*  
 range *y 1, 5*  
 continuous  
 discrete  
 vertical line test (VLT)

independent variable  
 dependent variable  
 function notation

cut & paste activity



In a one-to-one function, given any  $y$  there is only one  $x$  that can be paired with the given  $y$ .  
Such functions are referred to as [injective](#).



function?

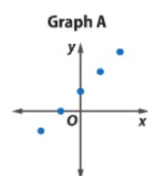
function?

Function: Does every  $x$  have a single partner?

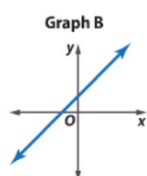
One to one function: Does every  $x$  have a single partner?

**AND** Nobody shares a  $y$  partner either?

A relation in which the domain is a set of individual points, like the relation in Graph A, is said to be a **discrete relation**. Notice that its graph consists of points that are not connected. When the domain of a relation has an infinite number of elements and the relation can be graphed with a line or smooth curve, the relation is a **continuous relation**.



discrete relation



continuous relation

Number of pets

Weight of a pet

spag | nick.  
|

spaghetti & nickles

When an equation ~~x~~ represents a function, the variable, often  $x$ , with values making up the domain is called the **independent variable**. The other variable, often  $y$ , is called the **dependent variable** because its values depend on  $x$ .

y  
y =  
dep. |  
\_\_\_\_\_  
x = indep

Function notation (algebra 1) every place you see an x, substitute  
cut & paste

#### Example 4 Evaluate a Function

Given  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 8$ , find each value.

a.  $f(6)$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(6) &= 2 \cdot 6^2 - 8 \\ &= 2 \cdot 36 - 8 \\ &= 72 - 8 \\ &= 64 \end{aligned}$$

b.  $f(2y)$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(2y) &= 2 \cdot 2y \cdot 2y - 8 \\ &= 8y^2 - 8 \end{aligned}$$

### Guided Practice

Given  $g(x) = 0.5x^2 - 5x + 3.5$ , find each value.

4A.  $g(2.8)$

4B.  $g(4a)$

$$\begin{aligned} g(2.8) &= 0.5 \cdot 2.8 \cdot 2.8 - 5 \cdot 2.8 + 3.5 \\ &= 3.92 - 14 + 3.5 \\ &= -6.58 \end{aligned}$$

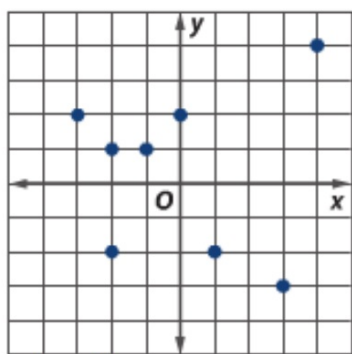
$$\begin{aligned} g(4a) &= 0.5 \cdot 4a \cdot 4a - 5 \cdot 4a + 3.5 \\ &= 8a^2 - 20a + 3.5 \end{aligned}$$

whiteboards

mapping

State the domain and range of each relation. Then determine whether each relation is a *function*. If it is a function, determine if it is *one-to-one*, ~~both~~, *both*, or *neither*.

1A.



$D = -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 3, 4$   
 $R = 4, 2, 1, -2, -3$

not func.

1B.



## KeyConcept Vertical Line Test

### Words

If no vertical line intersects a graph in more than one point, the graph represents a function.

If a vertical line intersects a graph in two or more points, the graph does not represent a function.

### Models

