<u>Domain</u>: The set of x-values in a relation **Range**: The set of y-values in a relation

(Domain , Range) (x , y)

A relation is a function when the DOMAIN does not repeat. For EACH input (x-value), there is exactly ONE output (a different y-value). There are several ways you will be given information to determine if a relation is a function.

- Ordered Pairs
- Table of Values
- Function Mapping
- Graph

When given a <u>list of ordered pairs or a table of values</u>, focus on the x-values (domain) of the information provided and make sure none repeat.

In Questions 1-3, tell whether the list of ordered pairs is a function, then explain why or why not?

- 1. (2, 11), (3, 15), (4, 19), (5, 23)
- 2. (1, 4), (2, 8), (3, 12), (2, 16), (4, 20)
- 3.

X	У
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1

4. What is the range of this relation? Is it a function? Why or why not?

5. Which relation is a function?

6. Which relation is a function?

7. Which relation is **not** a function?

[a]
$$(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}), (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}), (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{7}), (\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{9})$$

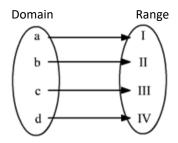
[b]
$$(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{2}), (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}), (\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}), (\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{3})$$

[c]
$$(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{5}), (\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{6}), (\frac{4}{2}, \frac{1}{7}), (\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{8})$$

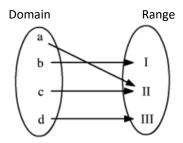
[d]
$$(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}), (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}), (\frac{4}{8}, \frac{1}{16}), (\frac{4}{16}, \frac{1}{32})$$

<u>Mapping</u> is another way to represent the pairing of domain and range elements. It is like a flow chart for a function, showing the **input** and **output** values. A mapping diagram consists of two columns. The first column represents the domain of a function, and the other column its range. Lines or arrows are drawn from domain to range to represent the relation between any two elements.

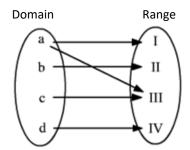
Consider the following mapping diagrams:



In the mapping above, since each domain is paired with exactly one element of the range, this is a function.

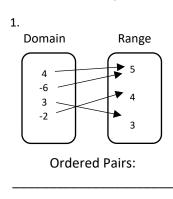


In the mapping above, since each domain is paired with exactly one element of the range (even though the range is repeated), this is a function.

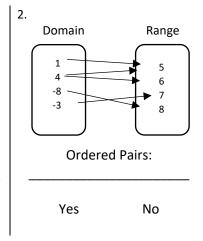


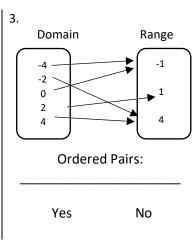
In the mapping above, the first element in the domain is mapped to **more than one element** of the range, therefore it is **NOT** a function.

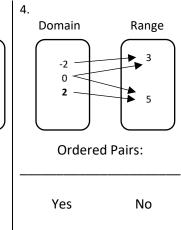
List the ordered pairs and tell whether the mapping represents a function. Why or Why not?



Yes



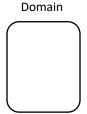


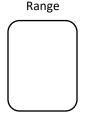


5. Students in Mrs. Hein's class were asked about the names of their pets. Some of the responses are shown. Complete a mapping diagram and tell whether it is a function.

No

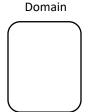
Student	Pet name
Kiara	Tiny
Adrienne	Rover
	Betty
Simon	Mimi





6. Students were asked about the number of cell phone minutes they use. Some of the responses are shown. Complete a mapping diagram and tell whether it is a function.

Student	# of min
Sarah	275
Max	220
Jacob	350
Rebekah	275



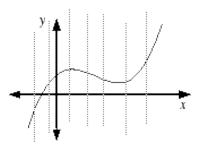


Is this a function? Why or Why not?

Is this a function? Why or Why not?

When you are given a graph, the **vertical line test** is a visual way to determine if it is a graph of a function or not. A function can only have one output, y, for each unique input, x.

A relation is a function if there are no vertical lines that intersect the graph at **more than one** point.

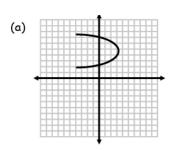


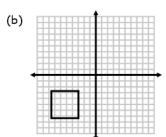
The graph **IS** a function because no vertical line hits the graph more than once.

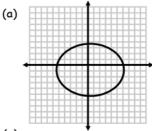
4.

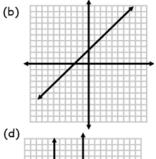
1. Which graph shows a function?

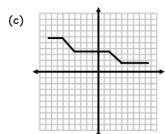
2. Which graph represents a function?

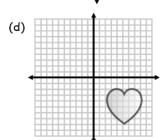


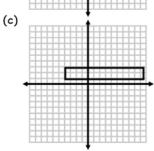




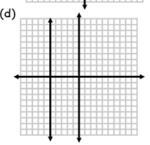








Which graph does NOT show a function?



3. Which graph represents a function?

