Domain: The set of $x$-values in a relation
(Domain , Range)
Range: The set of $y$-values in a relation
(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 list of ordered pairs or a table of values, 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. 

| $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 |

4. What is the range of this relation? Is it a function? Why or why not?
$(1,2),(3,4),(5,6),(7,8),(7,10)$
5. Which relation is a function?
[a] $(1,3),(2,2),(3,3),(3,4)$
[c] $(12,28),(14,28),(16,30),(18,32)$
[b] $(10,15),(20,40),(20,45),(30,50)$
[d] $(22,11),(24,12),(26,12),(26,13)$
6. Which relation is a function?
[a] $(-1,1),(2,8),(-1,-1),(-2,-8)$
[b] $(-3,9),(-2,4),(2,4),(3,9)$
[c] $\quad(1,2),(2,8),(3,18),(2,32)$
[d] $(1,5),(2,10),(-2,10),(1,15)$
7. Which relation is not a function?
[a]
$\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}\right),\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}\right),\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{7}\right),\left(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{9}\right)$
[b] $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{2}\right),\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}\right),\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right),\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{3}\right)$
[c]

$$
\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{5}\right),\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{6}\right),\left(\frac{4}{2}, \frac{1}{7}\right),\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{8}\right)
$$

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

Mapping 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?
1.


Ordered Pairs:

Yes
No
2.


Ordered Pairs:
Yes No
3.


Ordered Pairs:

Yes
Yes No
4.


Ordered Pairs:

Yes
No
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.

| Student | Pet name |
| :---: | :---: |
| Kiara | Tiny |
| Adrienne | Rover <br> Betty |
| Simon | Mimi |



Is this a function? Why or Why not?
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 |$\quad$| Domain |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |

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.

1. Which graph shows a function?
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

2. Which graph represents a function?
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

3. Which graph does NOT show a function?
(a)

(c)

(b)

(d)
(a)

(b)

(c)


(d)
