

# Functions Unit

Mr Melody

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# Vocabulary

**Ordered Pair-** Used to show the position on a graph, where the x(horizontal) value is first and the y(vertical) value is second. Example ( 4,8), where 4 is the x value and 8 is the y value.

**Input-** a value placed into a variable of an equation.

Ex  $y = 2x + 5$ ,  $y = 2(3) + 5$   $y = 11$ , 3 is the input

**Output-**The value that occurs due to an input

Ex  $y = 2x + 5$ ,  $y = 2(3) + 5$   $y = 11$ , 11 is the output

**Domain-** all the values that go into a Function(inputs)

## Illustrated Display

**Expression-** One or more mathematical symbols put together to form a value. Ex  $6 + 4$ ,  $5 + 9 - 4$

# vocabulary

**Verbal Expression-** Translating an expression into words

Ex. add 5 to  $x$ , 5 more than the product of 3 and  $x$

**Equation-** a mathematical statement that contains an equal sign to show that 2 mathematical statements are true. Ex  $4 + 6 = 10$   $y = 4x + 3$

**Function-** Where each input has only one output

[Illustrated Display](#)

**Graph of a Function-** The set of all the points on a coordinate plane whose coordinates make the rule of the function true.

[Illustrated Display](#)

# Vocabulary

**Range-** The set of outputs of a Function

[Illustrated Display](#)

**Relation-** Any set of inputs and outputs

[Illustrated Display](#)

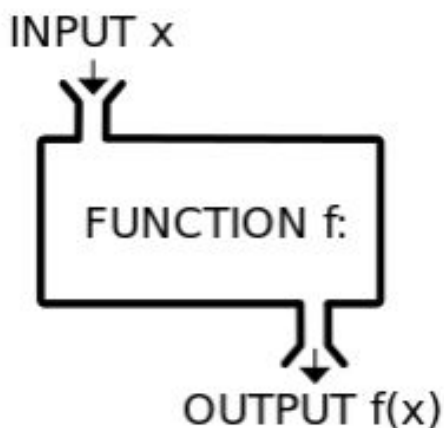
# What is a Function

## [Khan Academy Video](#)

For every input, there is only one output

Always remember all Functions are relations, but not all relations are functions. A function can only have one output for each input. In a relation, an input can have more than one output.

For every input(  $x$ ), there is only one output (  $y$ )



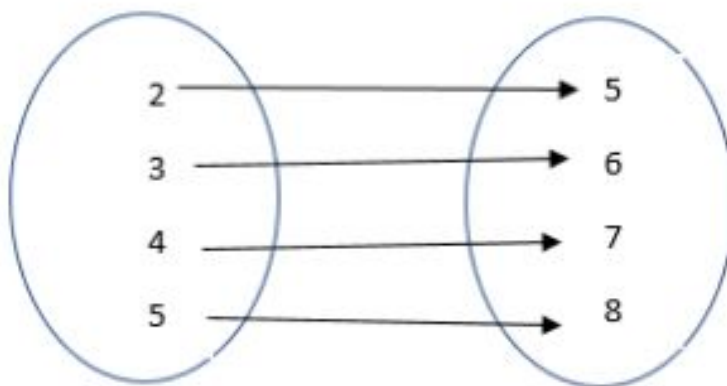
# Types of Functions

There are several different types of functions that you will see

1. Set of ordered pairs , where the x (input does not repeat), and y(output)  $(x,y)$

$(0,3), (1,5) (2,7) (3,9)$

2. Set of ordered pairs, but with the inputs and outputs seperated in differet circles and connected by an arrow, Again the x does not repeat, each x only has one arrow going to output y



# Types of Functions

3. Set Notation: Where are the inputs (x) are placed in one set and all the outputs (y) are placed in another set

{ 1,3,5,7,9} ( 2,4,6,8,10}

.

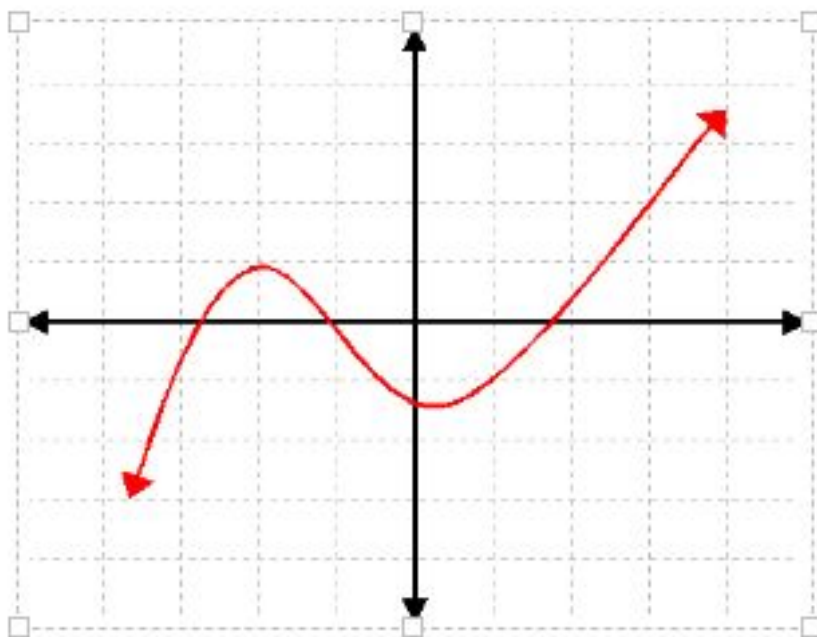
4 Input, Output box. Input X uses a rule to get output y

X	Rule :Multiply by 5	y
5		25
8		40
10		50
12		60
20		100



# Types of Functions

5. Graph of the Function- The inputs and outputs have been placed on a graph. The line of the graph only passes through an x coordinate once. You can use the vertical line test to check to make sure it is a function.

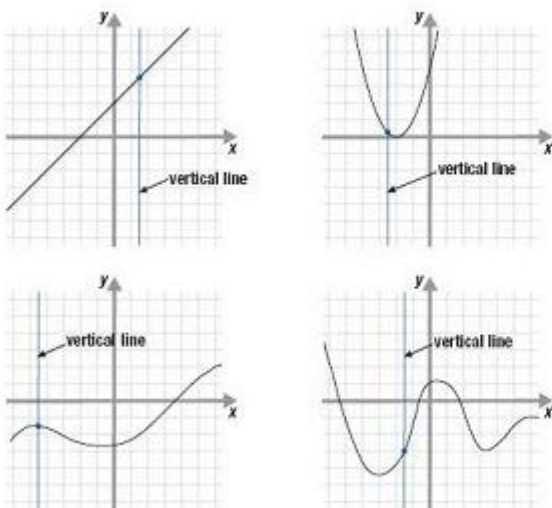


# Vertical Line Test

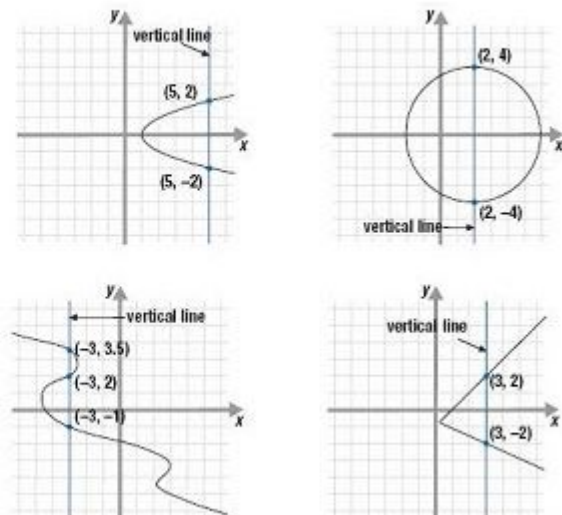
**The Vertical Line Test** is a visual way to determine if a curve is a graph of a function or not. A function can only have one output,  $y$ , for each unique input,  $x$ .

If you can draw a vertical line on a graph and it hits only one point, it is a function. If you can draw a vertical line anywhere on a graph and it can hit more than one point on a graph, then it is not a function

Functions



NOT Functions



[Vertical Line Test You Tube Video](#)

# Which ones are Functions 1

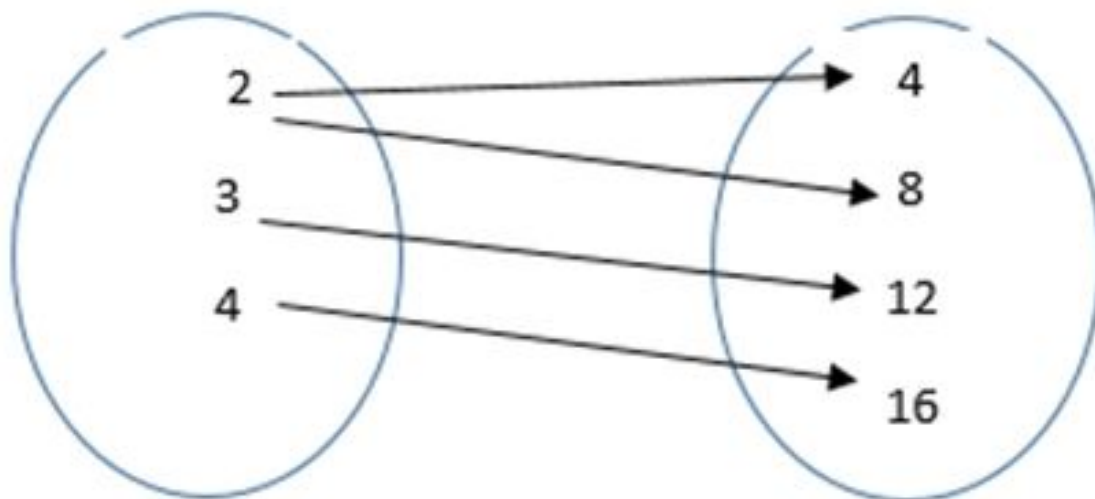
Decide if each one is a function, click on each link at end to see if you were right

1.  $(2, 3)$   $(4, 6)$   $(6, 9)$   $(8, 12)$

2.  $(1, 2)$   $(2, 2)$   $(3, 2)$   $(4, 2)$   $(5, 2)$

3.  $(1, 1)$   $(1, 2)$   $(1, 3)$   $(1, 4)$

4.



[Link to answers](#)

# Which ones are Functions 1 answers

Decide if each one is a function, click on each link at end to see of you were right

1.  $(2, 3) (4, 6) (6, 9) (8, 12)$

Function, for each input, there is only one output

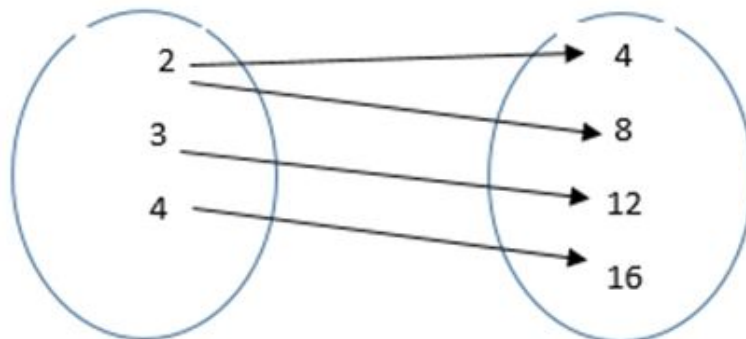
2.  $(1, 2) (2, 2) (3, 2) (4, 2) (5, 2)$

function, even though the outputs repeat the inputs do not

3.  $(1, 1) (1, 2) (1, 3) (1, 4)$

Not a Function, Each input has more than one output

4.



Not a function, the input 2 has more than one output.