

# Algebra I

## Lesson 4-6

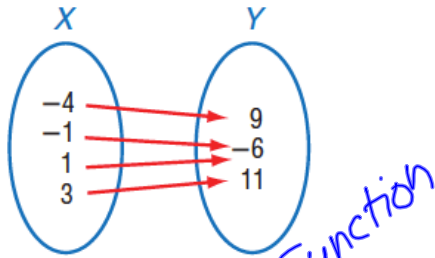
- I can determine whether a relation is a function.
- I can find function values.

A function is a relation in which each element of the  $x \rightarrow$  domain is paired with exactly one element of the range  $\leftarrow y$ .

$\{(0, 1), (1, 2), (2, 3)\}$

$\{(0, 1), (0, 2), (1, 2), (2, 3)\}$

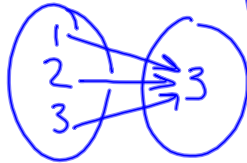
Determine whether each relation is a function. Explain.



x	y
-3	6
2	5
3	1
2	4

Not a Function

$\{(0,0), (1,1), (2,2), (3,3)\}$

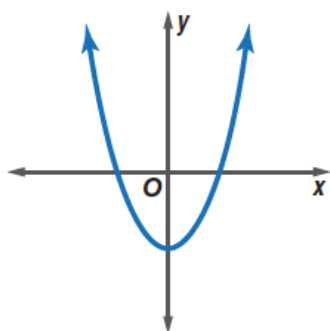


$\{(-2, 4), (1, 5), (3, 6), (5, 8), (7, 10)\}$

Function

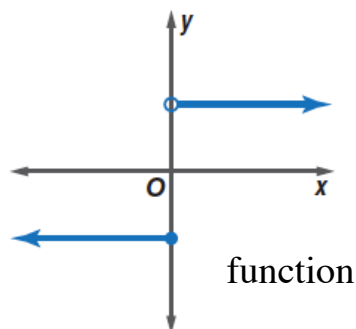
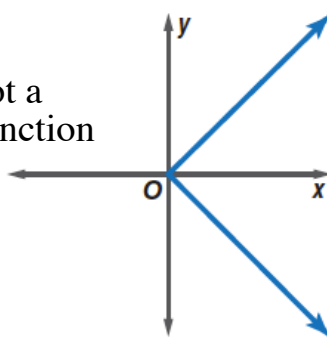
If no vertical line can be drawn so that it intersects the graph more than once, the graph is a function. This is called the vertical line test.

Determine whether each graph is a function.



function

not a  
function

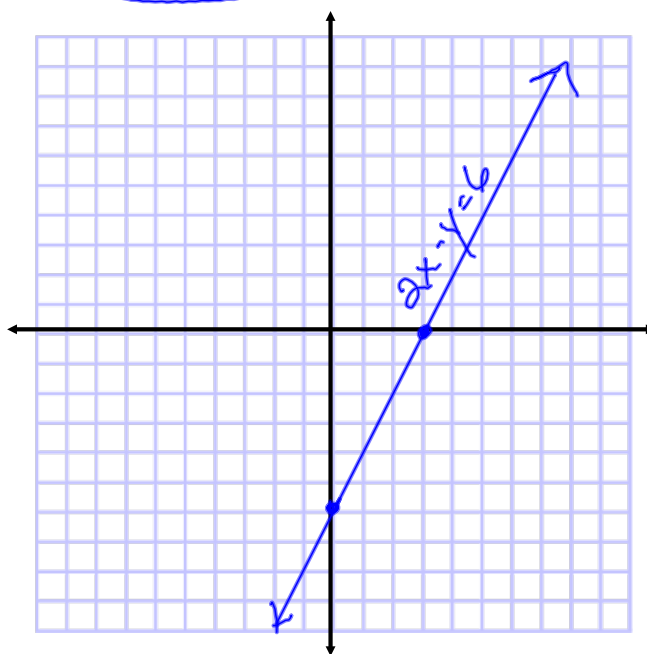


function

Determine whether  $2x - y = 6$  is a function.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 0 &= 6 \\ \frac{2x}{2} &= \frac{6}{2} \\ x &= 3 \\ (3, 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(0) - y &= 6 \\ -y &= 6 \\ \frac{-y}{-1} &= \frac{6}{-1} \\ y &= -6 \\ (0, -6) \end{aligned}$$



Equations that are functions can be written in a form called function notation.

$$y = 3x - 8$$

$$f(x) = 3x - 8$$

"f of x"

$x = \text{domain}$

$f(x) = \text{range}$

If  $f(x) = 2x + 5$ , find each value.

$$f(-2)$$

$$f(-2) = 2(-2) + 5$$

$$f(-2) = -4 + 5$$

$$f(-2) = 1$$

$$f(1) + 4$$

$$f(1) + 4 = (2(1) + 5) + 4$$

$$f(1) + 4 = (2 + 5) + 4$$

$$= 7 + 4$$

$$= 11$$

$$f(x + 3)$$

$$f(x + 3) = 2(x + 3) + 5$$

$$= 2x + 6 + 5$$

$$= 2x + 11$$

## Nonlinear Function Values

If  $h(z) = z^2 + 3z - 4$ , find each value.

$h(-4)$	$h(5a)$	$2[h(g)]$
$h(-4) = (-4)^2 + 3(-4) - 4$ $= 16 + -12 + -4$ $= 16 + -16$ $h(-4) = 0$	$h(5a) = (5a)^2 + 3(5a) - 4$ $= 25a^2 + 15a - 4$	$2[h(g)] = 2[g^2 + 3g - 4]$ $= 2g^2 + 6g - 8$

## Assignment:

Pgs. 229-230 #18-42 even, 45-51 all