

Linear Functions

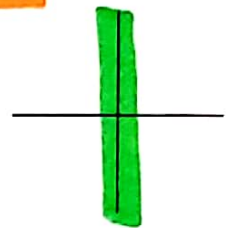
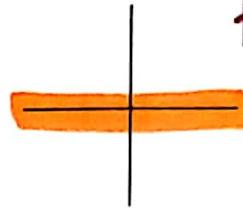
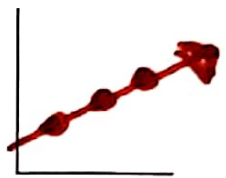
Vocabulary:

Discrete: points on a graph
that do not connect

Continuous: points that always
connect, "Never stops"

★ Domain: Independent, input,
all x-values

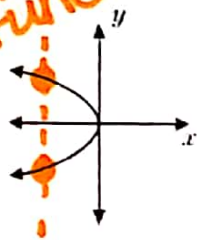
★ Range: Dependent, output,
all y-values



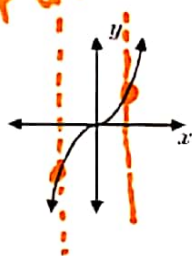
How do we determine if a graph is a function?

Vertical Line Test

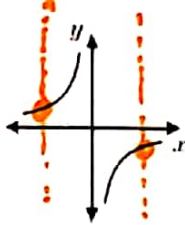
Not a function



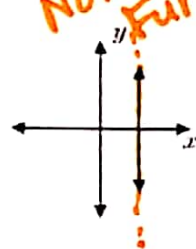
Function



Function

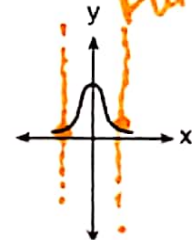


Not a function

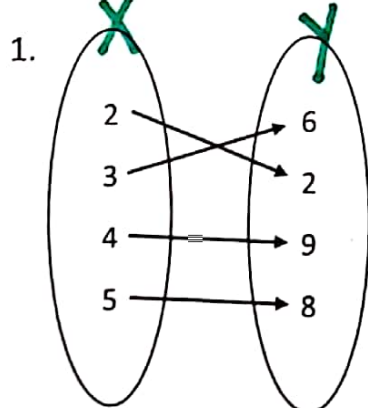


Test

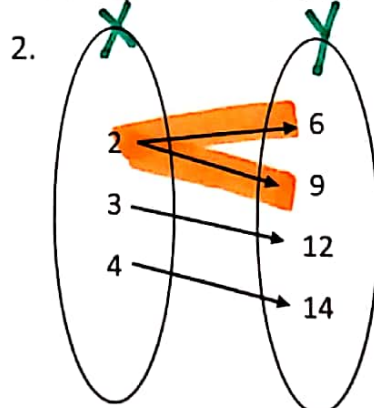
Function



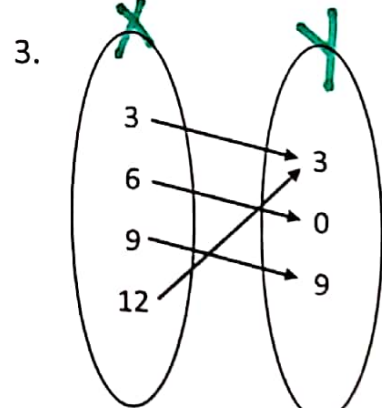
Determine if the following mappings are functions.



Function



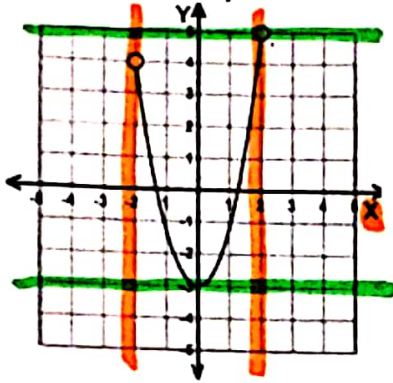
Not a function



Function

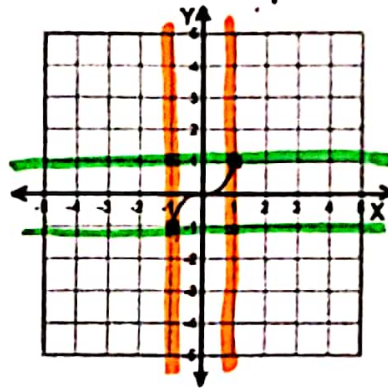
Domain: $-2 < x < 2$

Range: $-3 \leq y < 5$



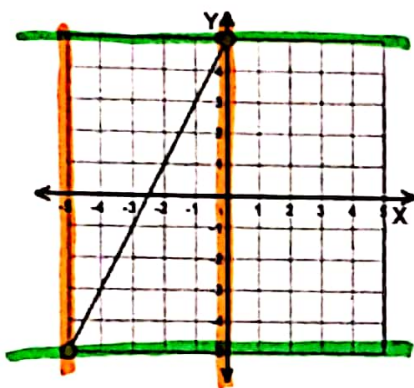
Domain: $-1 \leq x \leq 1$

Range: $-1 \leq y \leq 1$



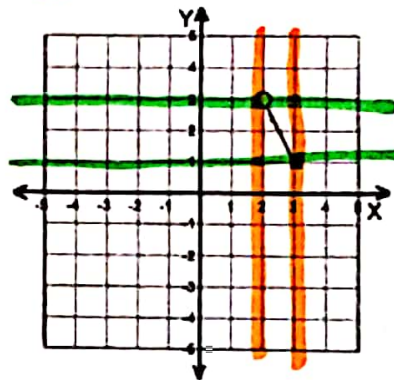
Domain: $-5 < x < 0$

Range: $-5 < y < 5$



Domain: $2 < x \leq 3$

Range: $1 \leq y < 3$



Function Notation

$$f(x) = 3x + 1$$

"the function of x"

Using $f(x) = 3x + 1$ and $h(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$

Equation

$$y = 3x + 1$$

$f(x)$ is the same as y .

A. Find $f(1)$

$$f(1) = 3x + 1$$

$$f(1) = 3(1) + 1$$

$$= 3 + 1$$

$$f(1) = 4$$

Side Note:

- $f(1)$ means when $x = 1$, so we plug in a 1 anywhere we see an x .

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$$

B. Find $h(2)$

$$h(2) = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$$

$$h(2) = \frac{1}{2}(2) - 1$$

$$= 1 - 1$$

$$\boxed{h(2) = 0}$$

C. Find $f(2) - h(4)$

$$f(2) = 3x + 1$$

$$f(2) = 3(2) + 1$$

$$= 6 + 1$$

$$f(2) = 7$$

$$h(4) = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$$

$$h(4) = \frac{1}{2}(4) - 1$$

$$= 2 - 1$$

$$= 1$$

$$f(2) - h(4)$$

$$7 - 1$$

$$\boxed{6}$$

D. Given the domain $\{22, 31, 33\}$ find the range of $f(x) = x - 19$.

$$x = 22$$

$$x = 31$$

$$x = 33$$

$$f(22) = 22 - 19$$

$$f(31) = 31 - 19$$

$$f(33) = 33 - 19$$

$$f(22) = 3$$

$$f(31) = 12$$

$$f(33) = 14$$

$$\boxed{\text{Range: } \{3, 12, 14\}}$$

E. Given the range $\{18, 32, 39\}$ find the domain of $g(x) = 7x - 3$.

Find x!

$$y = 18$$

$$y = 32$$

$$y = 39$$

$$18 = 7x - 3$$

$$+3 \quad +3$$

$$32 = 7x - 3$$

$$+3 \quad +3$$

$$39 = 7x - 3$$

$$+3 \quad +3$$

$$\frac{21}{7} = \frac{7x}{7}$$

$$\frac{35}{7} = \frac{7x}{7}$$

$$\frac{42}{7} = \frac{7x}{7}$$

$$3 = x$$

$$5 = x$$

$$6 = x$$

$$\boxed{\text{Domain: } \{3, 5, 6\}}$$