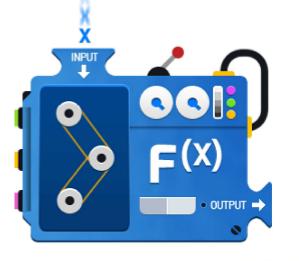
## 2-1 Relations and Functions Notes

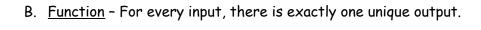


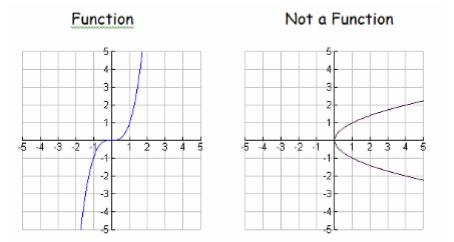
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## A. A <u>relation</u> is a set of ordered pairs (x, y).

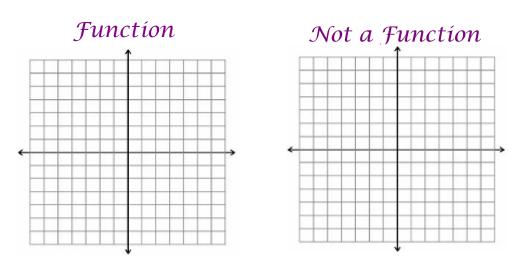
## Associations:

×	У
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0





*Your turn...* 



Do you suppose there is a "rule of thumb" to remember this?

<u>Vertical Line Test</u> - If every vertical line intersects the graph in at most one place, then the relation is a function.

<u>Ordered Pairs (x, y)</u> 1. (1, 3), (4, -3), (-3, 2), (-1, -2) Function 2. (1, 3), (4, -3), (-3, 2), (1, -2) Not a Function

Why?

*Your turn...* 

Ordered Pairs (x, y) 1. ( , ), ( , ), ( , ), ( , ) Function 2. ( , ), ( , ), ( , ), ( , ) Not a Function

## C. Evaluating

Suppose f(x) = 2x + 4, g(x) = -x + 5, and  $h(x) = x^2 + 2x - 2$  to evaluate the following.

1. f(-3)



Suppose f(x) = 2x + 4, g(x) = -x + 5, and  $h(x) = x^2 + 2x - 2$  to evaluate the following.

2. g(-3)-h(1)



Suppose f(x) = 2x + 4, g(x) = -x + 5, and  $h(x) = x^2 + 2x - 2$  to evaluate the following.

3. -4h(x)



Suppose f(x) = 2x + 4, g(x) = -x + 5, and  $h(x) = x^2 + 2x - 2$  to evaluate the following.

$$4 \cdot \frac{f(4)}{g(2)}$$



Suppose f(x) = 2x + 4, g(x) = -x + 5, and  $h(x) = x^2 + 2x - 2$  to evaluate the following.

 $5 \cdot g(-2) - h(x+1) =$ 



