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## **Understanding Functions**



LESSON

## Introduction

A **function** is a rule that relates an input value to an output value. Each input gives exactly one output. For example, y = 3x + 4 is a function. Each value of x yields exactly one value of y. The rule that relates the values is that each value of y is 4 more than 3 times the value of x.

The set of input values, or *x*-values, of a function is the **domain**. The set of output values, or *y*-values, of a function is the **range**. The rule explains how the range is related to the domain. One way to identify a function is from a set of ordered pairs.

Which of the following sets represents a function?

Set 1: {(2, 3), (2, 4)/(2, 5), (2, 6)} Set 2: {(2, 4), (3, 4), (5, 7), (1, 1)}

In set 1, the input value 2 is associated with 3, 4, 5, and 6. Because the same input value is associated with more than one output value, the relationship is not a function.

In set 2, each input value is associated with exactly one output. So, set 2 represents a function.

Another way to identify a function is from a graph.

Does this graph represent a function?



Each point on the graph is an ordered pair that relates an *x*-value to a *y*-value. You can see that each *x*-value is associated with only one *y*-value, so the graph represents a function.

In a function, no two inputs, or *x*-values, are the same. To check if a graph represents a function, you can use the **vertical-line test.** If a vertical line drawn anywhere on the graph passes through at most one point, the graph represents a function. If a vertical line passes through two or more points, the graph does not represent a function.



What is an example of a functional relationship that you may encounter in real life?



Some functions follow a specific rule to show how the input changes to the output. Find the rule by looking at the values in the function.

The table shows the cost for a given number of granola bars in a snack machine.



Write an equation	on to show the	rule that tells	how the input	s related to the
output				
the tables to	compare two	rolationshing	- ~	
e the tables to	compare two	relationships	<b>)</b>	
The tables show	v the x- and y-va	alues for two o	different relation	onships. Which
one, if either, re	presents a func	tion?		
		/		
RELATIC	ONSHIP A	¬ /	REI	LATIONSHIP B
<i>x</i>	У	_ /	×	у
5	15		2	-3
10	30	/	<i>N</i>	1 1
10		-	<u>4</u>	
20 Look at the inpu Write a set of o	60 ut and output v rdered pairs bas	alues for relations	enship A. Jues in the table	e.
20 Look at the inpu Write a set of o Are any values o	60 ut and output v rdered pairs bas of x associated v	alues for relations and on the value with more than	onship A. ues in the table	e.
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**2** Focused Instruction

Lesson 17





## **Independent Practice**

#### Solve the following problems.

- 1 Which of the following sets are functions? Select **all** that apply.
  - **A** {(0, 1), (0, 2), (0, 3), (0, 4)}
  - **B** {(0, -1), (-1, 0), (-2, 5), (-3, -2)}
  - $\textbf{C} \quad \{(1, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3), (5, 4)\}$
  - **D** {(2, 3), (3, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1)}
  - **E** {(3, 3), (2, 2), (1, 1), (0, 0)}

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4

у

3

4

5

У

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3

5

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В

С

D

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1

2

3

x

2

2

2

Х

1

3

5

Х

2

6

**F** {(3, -1), (4, -1), (5, -1), (6, -1)}

#### 2 Which table does not represent a function?

### **Independent Practice**



What could be possible values of h and k? Explain how you know

4 Does the graph represent a function? Explain how you know.

f(x)

2

2

4

4

#### Lesson 17



