

Name: _____

Date: _____

Functions and Relations

Terms to Know:

- ⊙ Relation: Any set of _____ that has an _____.
- ⊙ Function: A _____ such that every single _____ has exactly _____ output.

How do I determine if a relation is a function?

- ⊙ Each input must have _____ output.
- ⊙ Look at the graph....The vertical line test: **No** vertical line can pass through _____ points on the graph.

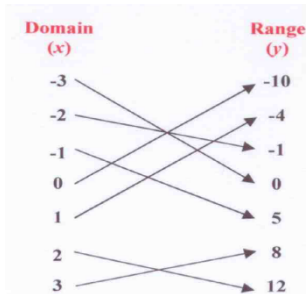
You try these: Are these relations functions?

1. $\{(3,2), (4,3), (5,4), (6,5)\}$

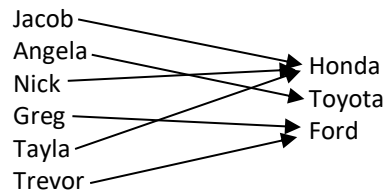
2.

input	8	2	0	2
output	-2	-1	0	1

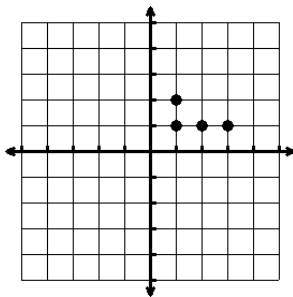
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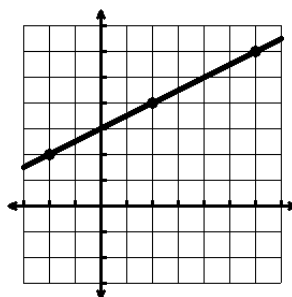
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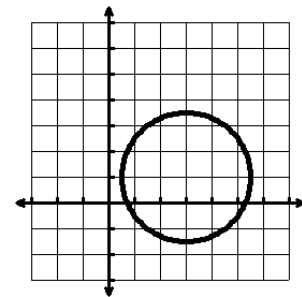
5.



6.



7.



Function Notation:

- ⊙ Function notation is _____. It is pronounced _____.
- ⊙ $f(x)$ is a fancy way of writing _____ in an _____.
- Example: $f(x) = 2x + 4$ is the same as $y = 2x + 4$

Function Notation	x-y Notation
$f(x) = 5x + 2$	
	$y = -3x - 7$

Evaluating Functions:

8. Given $f(x) = 2x + 3$, find $f(-2)$	9. Given $f(x) = 32(2)^x$, find $f(3)$	10. Given $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$, find $f(-3)$	11. Given $f(x) = 3^x + 1$, find $f(3)$
8. Given $f(x) = -5x + 1$, find $f(-3)$	9. Given $f(x) = 7(4)^x$, find $f(2)$	10. Given $f(x) = x^2 + 5x - 6$, find $f(-2)$	11. Given $f(x) = 3^{x-2}$, find $f(4)$

Find the indicated values by using the graph.

1. $h(2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. $h(4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

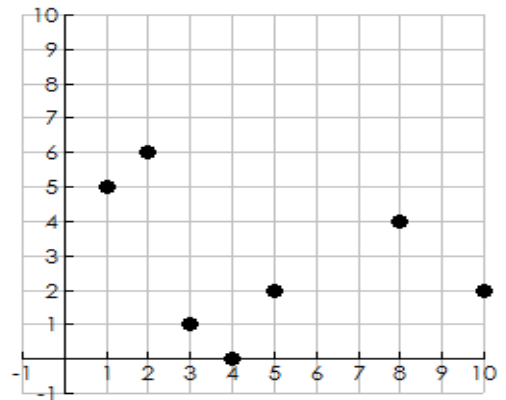
3. $h(1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. $h(5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. $h(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) = 4$

6. $h(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) = 1$

7. What are the values for $h(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) = 2$?



Find the indicated values by using the table.

8. $g(10) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9. $g(6) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

10. $g(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11. $g(22) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12. $g(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) = 21$

13. $g(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) = 33$

x	$g(x) = 2x + 1$
0	
2	
4	
6	
8	
10	
12	
14	
16	
18	
20	