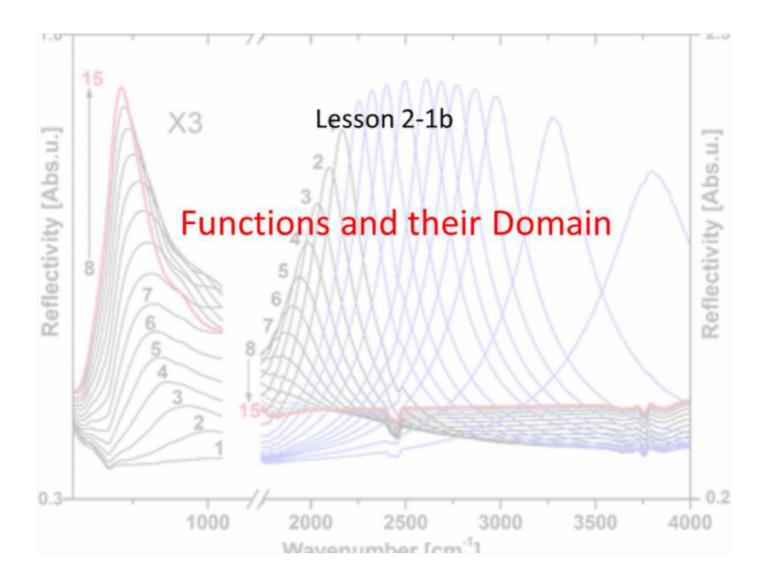
(x+h)(x+h). $x^{2}+ah+ah+h^{2}.$ Warm Up 9/4

Let $f(x) = 2x^{2}+3x-1$. Evaluate f(a), f(a+h), $f = \underbrace{f(a+h)-f(a)}_{h}$ $f(a) = \underbrace{2a^{2}+3a-1}_{(a+h)^{2}+3(a+1)}$ $(2a^{2}+4ah+2h^{2}+3a+3h-1)-(2a^{2}+4ah+2h^{2}+3a+3h-1)$



Objective

Students will...

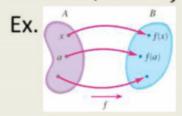
- Be able to solve word problems using functional relationship.
- Be able to find the domains of functions.
- Be able to represent functions in multiple ways.

Definition of a Function

So now we are ready to define what a function is.



A <u>function</u>, say f, is a rule that assigns to each element (item) x in a certain set A <u>exactly one</u> element, called f(x), in a set B.



Another way to define function is for every **input**, there is exactly **one output**.

The set A is also known as the **domain**, and set B is known as the **range**.

Word Problems Using Functions

If an astronaut weighs 130 pounds on the surface of the earth, then her weight when she is h miles above the earth is given by

the function:
$$w(h) = 130 \left(\frac{3960}{3960+h} \right)^2$$

a. What is her weight when she is 100 mi above the earth?
$$W(100) = 130 \left(\frac{3960}{3960+100}\right) = 124$$

Construct a table of values of the function w that gives her weight at heights from 0 to 500 mi. What do you conclude from the table?

Word Problems Using Functions

If the speed limit on a 100-mile stretch of road is 75 miles per hour, then the amount of time it takes a car going x miles per hour over the limit to travel the stretch is given by $f(x) = \frac{100}{75+x}$

- a. How long does it take the car to travel the stretch if the car is going 10 miles per hour over the limit? (10)
- b. How long does it take the car to travel the stretch if the car is not speeding at all?

Domain of a Function

Recall that the <u>domain</u> of a function is the set of all <u>inputs</u>. Domain may be written <u>explicitly</u>. For example, for the function $f(x) = x^2$, $0 \le x \le 5$, the domain is specifically set as all inputs between and including 0 and 5. Hence its domain is simply [0,5].

Whenever we have a function without the domain stated explicitly, we need to figure it out by algebraic reasoning.

Ex.
$$f(x) = x^2 + 1$$
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{x-4}$ $h(x) = \sqrt{x}$ $(-\infty, \infty)$ $(-\infty, 4)$ $U(4, \infty)$ $(-\infty, 4)$

Examples

Find the domain of each function.

a.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - x}$$

b.

$$c. h(t) = \frac{t}{\sqrt{t+1}}$$

$$t+1 > 0$$

Examples

Examples

$$c. h(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t+1}}$$

les
$$q_{-\chi^{2}} \geq Q_{-\chi^{2}}$$

$$\pm \sqrt{q} \geq \chi^{2} \times 1$$

$$b. g(x) = \sqrt{9 - x^{2}} \quad 3 \geq \chi$$

$$-3 \leq \chi \leq 3$$

$$-3 \leq \chi \leq 3$$

$$[-3, 3]$$

Four Ways of Representing a Function

To help us understand what a function is, we have used machine and arrow diagrams. We can represent a functional relationship in following ways:

1. Verbally (by a description in words)



Algebraically (by an explicit formula)
 \(\((x) = \times^2 \)
 Visually (by a graph)





4. Numerically (by a table of values)



Four Ways to Represent a Function

Four Ways to Represent a Function Verbal **Algebraic** Using words: Using a formula: $A(r) = \pi r^2$ P(t) is "the population of the world at time t" Relation of population P and time tArea of a circle Visual Numerical Using a graph: Using a table of values: (cm/s²) C(w) (dollars) w (ounces) 100 $0 < w \le 1$ 0.37 $1 < w \le 2$ 0.60 50 0.83 $2 < w \leq 3$ $3 < w \le 4$ 1.06 $4 < w \le 5$ 1.29 -50

Cost of mailing a first-class letter

ource: Calif. Dept. of Mines and Geology

Vertical acceleration during an earthquake



TB pg. 156 #34, 38, 42, 44, 50, 58, 59, 66