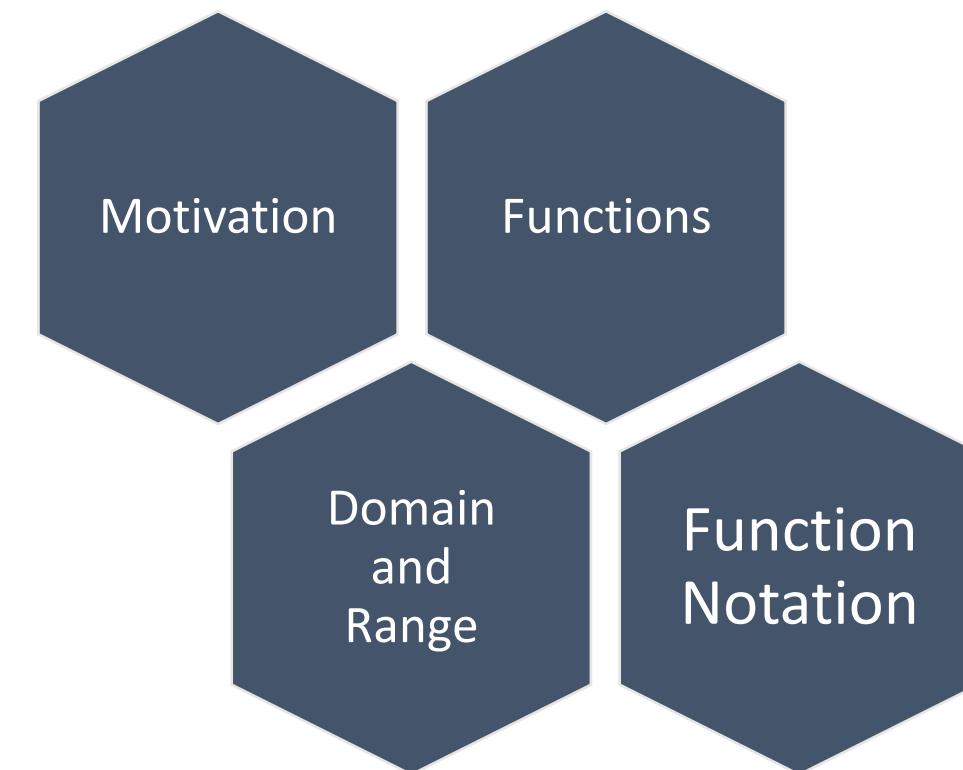
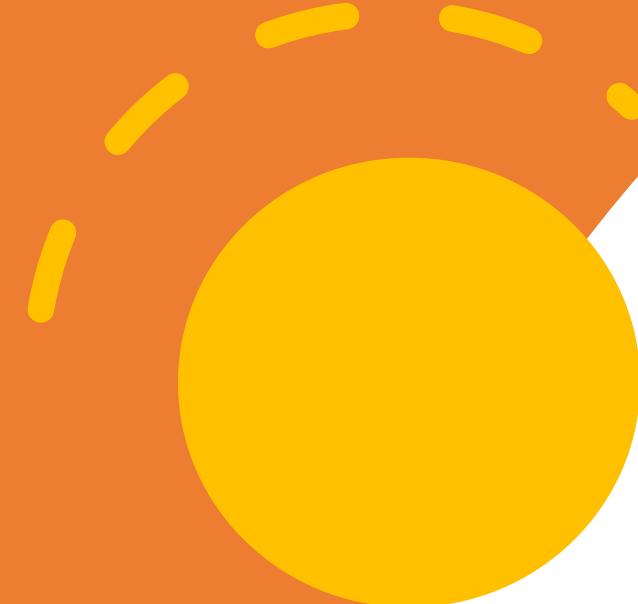


# **Functions and Function Notation**

## **College Algebra**

# Overview





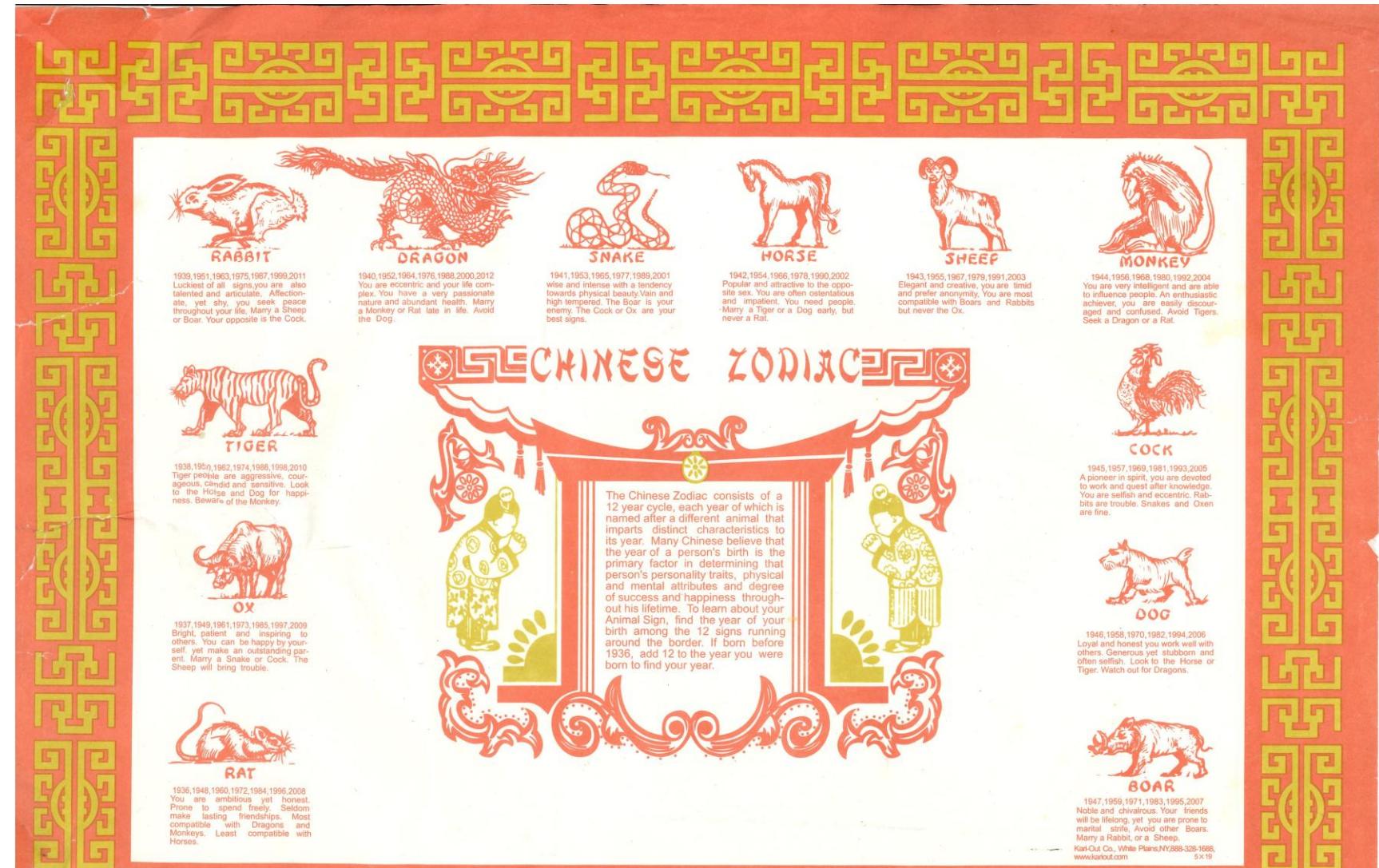
# Motivation

## Functions and Function Notation

# Motivating Example

- Let's get used to the concept of a function before we start using numbers.

# Chinese Zodiac



# A Closer Look 1

---

- Every year corresponds to **exactly one** sign in the Chinese Zodiac
- The year 1942 corresponds to the Horse



# A Closer Look 2

---

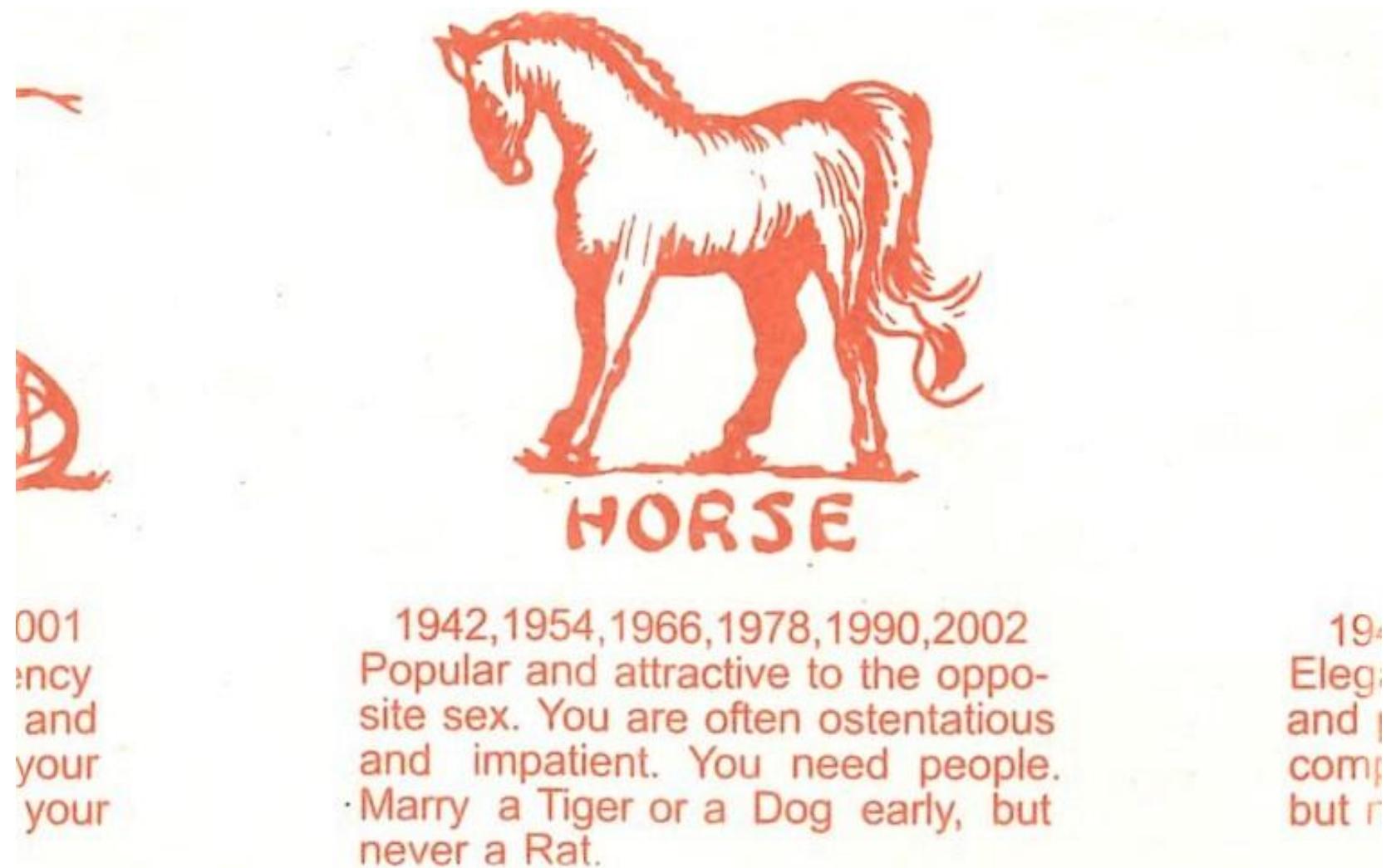
- Every sign has **exactly one** opposite sign.
- The sign opposite the Horse is the Rat.



# A Closer Look 3

---

- Every sign has **two** friendly signs.
- The friends of the horse are the Tiger and Dog.





# Functions

## Functions and Function Notation

# Definition of a Function

A **function** is a relation in which each possible input value leads to exactly one output value. We say, “the output is a function of the input.”

# Summary

- The correspondence from years to signs is a function.
- The correspondence from signs to opposite signs is a function.
- The correspondence from signs to friendly signs is **not** a function.



# Domain and Range

## Functions and Function Notation

# Definition of Domain and Range

The **input** values of a function make up the **domain**, and the **output** values make up the **range**.

## Example 1

For the function between years and signs:

- The domain is the set of **all** years.
- The range is the set of **all** signs.

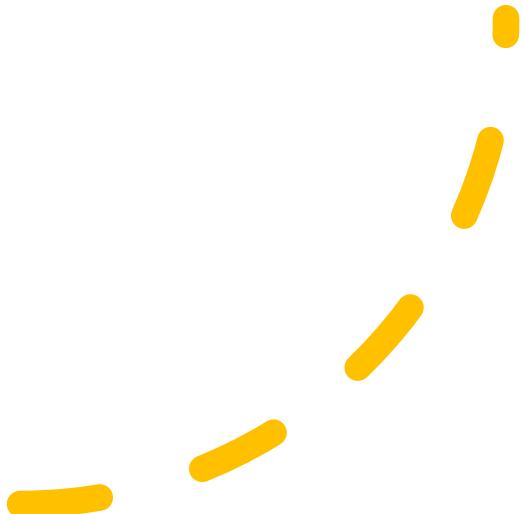
## Example 2

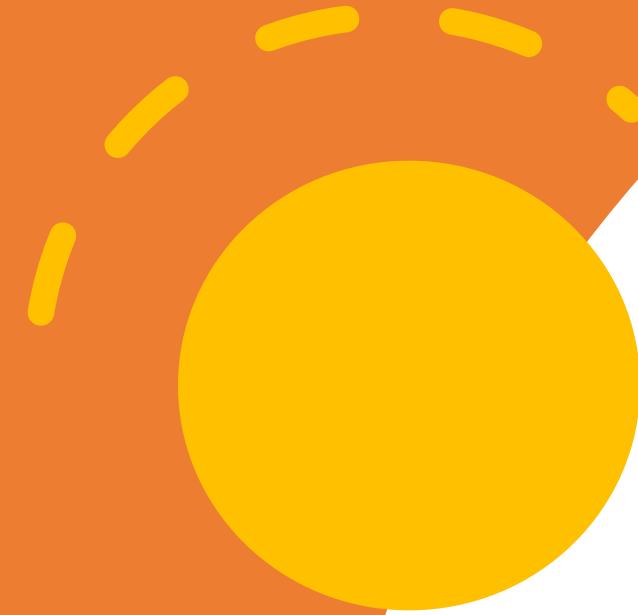
For the function between signs and opposite signs:

- The domain is the set of **all** signs.
- The range is also the set of **all** signs.

## Note

Domain and range are more important later in the course.





# Function Notation

## Functions and Function Notation

# Idea Behind Function Notation

- Writing “The sign corresponding to the year 1942 is the Horse” takes a lot of time.
- To save writing, we use function notation.

# Definition of Function Notation

- The notation  $y = f(x)$  defines a function named  $f$ .
- This is read as " $y$  is a function of  $x$ ".
- The variable  $x$  represents the input value, or independent variable.
- The variable  $y$ , represents the output value, or dependent variable.

## Example 3

- Let  $s$  be the function that tells the sign that corresponds to a year.
- $s(1987) = \text{Rabbit}$
- $s(1981) = \text{Rooster}$
- $s(2001) = \text{Snake}$

Years	Sign
... 1972, 1984, 1996 ...	Rat
... 1973, 1985, 1997 ...	Ox
... 1974, 1986, 1998 ...	Tiger
... 1975, 1987, 1999 ...	Rabbit
... 1976, 1988, 2000 ...	Dragon
... 1977, 1989, 2001 ...	Snake
... 1978, 1990, 2002 ...	Horse
... 1979, 1991, 2003 ...	Sheep
... 1980, 1992, 2004 ...	Monkey
... 1981, 1993, 2005 ...	Rooster
... 1982, 1994, 2006 ...	Dog
... 1983, 1995, 2007 ...	Boar

## Example 4

- Let  $o$  be the function that tells the opposite of a sign.
- $o(\text{Rabbit}) = \text{Rooster}$
- $o(\text{Dragon}) = \text{Dog}$
- $o(\text{Tiger}) = \text{Monkey}$



Sign	Opposite
Rat	Horse
Ox	Sheep
Tiger	Monkey
Rabbit	Rooster
Dragon	Dog
Snake	Boar
Horse	Rat
Sheep	Ox
Monkey	Tiger
Rooster	Rabbit
Dog	Dragon
Boar	Snake