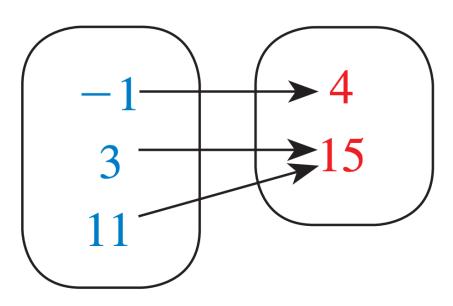
Bell Work

$$(-2,2), (-1,2), (0,2), (1,0), (2,0)$$

Input, x	-2	-1	0	0	1	2
Output, y	3	4	5	6	7	8

Input, x Output, y





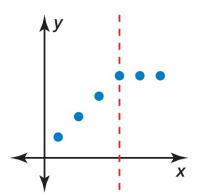
KEY IDEA

GO DI

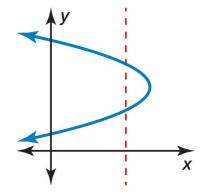
Vertical Line Test

Words A graph represents a function when no vertical line passes through more than one point on the graph.

Examples Function



Not a function

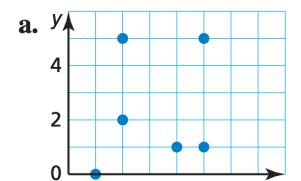


EXAMPLE 2

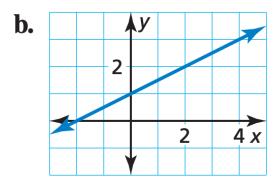
Using the Vertical Line Test

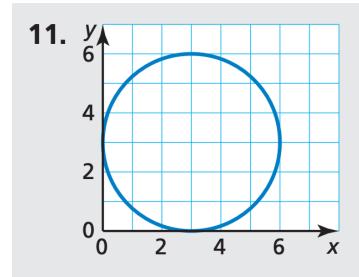


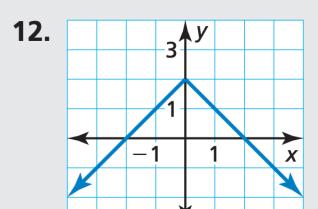
Determine whether each graph represents a function. Explain.



2







Finding the Domain and Range of a Function





KEY IDEA

The Domain and Range of a Function

The **domain** of a function is the set of all possible input values.

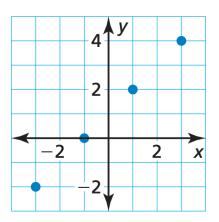
The **range** of a function is the set of all possible output values.

EXAMPLE 3

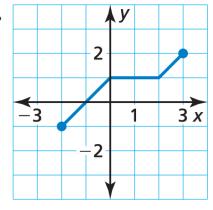
Finding the Domain and Range from a Graph

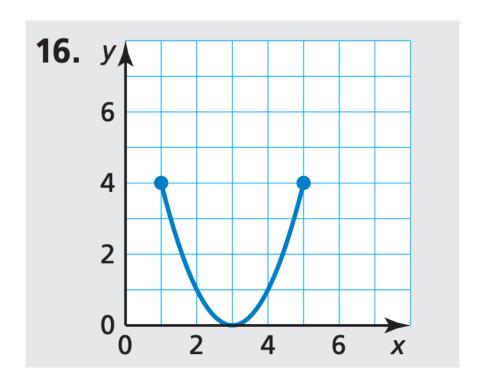
Find the domain and range of the function represented by the graph.

a.



b.





Water pressure is 0 psi (pounds per square inch) at sea level and increases by about 0.44 psi for every foot an object descends in water.

a. Does the situation represent a function? If so, identify the independent and dependent variables.

Water pressure is 0 psi (pounds per square inch) at sea level and increases by about 0.44 psi for every foot an object descends in water.

b. A whale dives from 1000 feet to 3500 feet. Find the domain and range.

You arrange coins in stacks so that each stack has twice as many coins as the previous stack. The first stack has 2 coins.

a. Does the situation represent a function? If so, identify the independent and dependent variables.

You arrange coins in stacks so that each stack has twice as many coins as the previous stack. The first stack has 2 coins.

b. You have 6 stacks of coins. Find the domain and range.