

Function

input $x \rightarrow y = f(x)$ output
Domain Range.

$\rightarrow \{ (1, 2), (3, 5), (4, 7) \}$

$x = \{ 1, 3, 4 \}$

$y = \{ 2, 5, 7 \}$

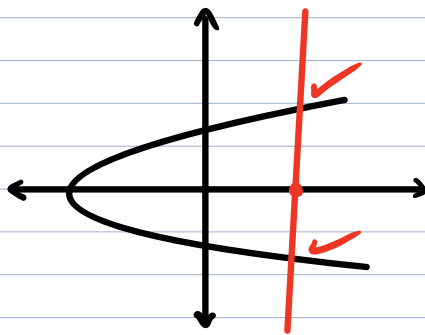
Function.

x	y
3	2
5	4
7	6

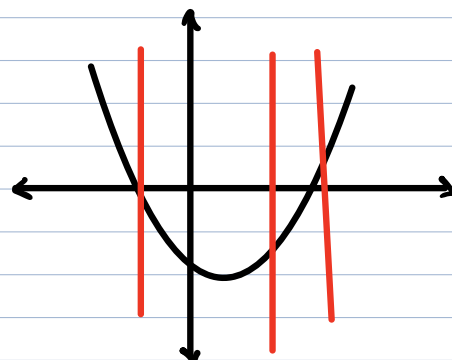
Is that relation function or no?

Not function.

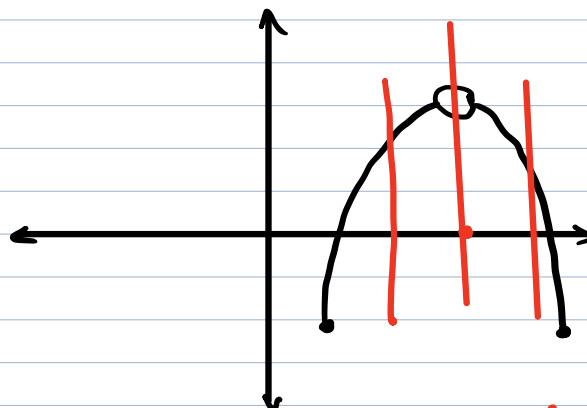
* Vertical Line Test:



Not function



Function



Not function.

Evaluate:

$$f(x) = 3x + 4 \quad \text{Find:}$$

$$1) f(1) = 3(1) + 4 = 7 \rightarrow (1, 7)$$

$$2) f(-2) = 3(-2) + 4 = -2 \rightarrow (-2, -2)$$

$$3) f(2x) = 3(2x) + 4 = 6x + 4$$

$$4) f(x-1) = 3(x-1) + 4 = 3x - 3 + 4 = 3x + 1$$

$$5) f(x) + 7 = 3x + 4 + 7 = 3x + 11$$

* Inverse function: $f^{-1}(x)$?

$$1) f(x) = y$$

$$2) \text{ Replace } x \leftrightarrow y$$

$$3) \text{ Find } y ?$$

$$f(x) = 7x - 2 \quad \text{Find } f^{-1}(x) ?$$

$$y = 7x - 2 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$x = 7y - 2 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$x + 2 = 7y \quad \div 7 \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$\frac{x+2}{7} = y = f^{-1}(x)$$

$$f(x) = 5x + 4 \quad \text{Find } f^{-1}(x) ?$$

$$y = 5x + 4$$

$$x = 5y + 4$$

$$\frac{x-4}{5} = y$$

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 3$$

Find $f^{-1}(x)$?

$$y = 4x^2 - 3$$

$$x = 4y^2 - 3$$

$$x + 3 = 4y^2$$

$$\frac{x+3}{4} = y^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{x+3}{4}} = y$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4x+7}{3}$$

Find $f^{-1}(x)$?

$$y = \frac{4x+7}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{4y+7}{3}$$

$$3x = 4y + 7$$

$$3x - 7 = 4y$$

$$\frac{3x-7}{4} = y$$

* $(x, y) \xrightarrow{\text{Inverse}} (y, x)$

* $f(x) = y \longrightarrow f^{-1}(y) = x \longleftarrow$

If $f(x) = 4x - 3$

Find $f^{-1}(2)$?

$$y = 4x - 3$$

$$x = 4y - 3$$

$$x + 3 = 4y$$

$$\frac{x+3}{4} = y = f^{-1}(x)$$

$$f^{-1}(2) = \frac{2+3}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$4x - 3 = 2$$

$$4x = 5 \rightarrow x = 5/4$$

$$f(x) = 4x + 7$$

$$\text{Find } f^{-1}(3) ?$$

$$4x + 7 = 3$$

$$4x = -4 \quad \div 4$$

$$x = -1$$

* Composite Function:

$$f(x) = 5x + 3$$

$$g(x) = 2x - 1$$

$$\rightarrow f(g(x)) = (f \circ g)(x) = 5(2x - 1) + 3$$

$$10x - 5 + 3$$

$$10x - 2$$

$$\rightarrow g(f(x)) = (g \circ f)(x) = 2(5x + 3) - 1$$

$$10x + 6 - 1 = 10x + 5$$

$$f(x) = 4x + 7$$

$$g(x) = -2x + 5$$

$$\text{Find } f(g(x)) = 4(-2x + 5) + 7$$

$$-8x + 20 + 7 = -8x + 27$$

$$g(f(x)) = -2(4x + 7) + 5$$

$$-8x - 14 + 5$$

$$-8x - 9$$

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 7$$

$$g(x) = -3x + 4 \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(g(1)) = ??$$

$$g(1) = -3(1) + 4 = 1$$

$$f(1) = 4(1)^2 - 7 = -3$$

$$f(x) = 4x + 7$$

$$g(x) = 5x - 2$$

$$g(f(-2)) ?$$

$$f(-2) = 4(-2) + 7 = -1$$

$$g(-1) = 5(-1) - 2 = -7$$

$$\text{IL } f(x-2) = 7x + 1 \quad \text{Find } f(\underline{5}) ?$$

$$7(7) + 1 = 50$$

$$\begin{aligned} x-2 &= 5 \\ x &= 7 \end{aligned}$$
