

Name: _____

Date: _____

INTRODUCTION TO FUNCTIONS

The concept of the **function** ranks near the top of the list in terms of important Algebra concepts. Almost all of higher-level mathematical modeling is based on the concept.

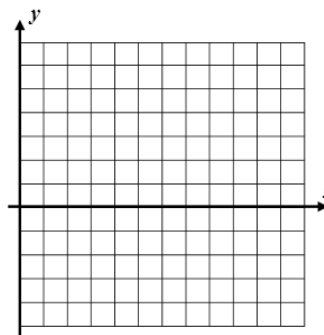
THE DEFINITION OF A FUNCTION

A **function** is a clearly defined **rule** that converts an _____ into **exactly one** _____. These rules often come in the form of: (1) equations, (2) graphs, (3) tables, and (4) verbal descriptions.

Exercise #1: Consider the function rule: **multiply the input by two and then subtract one** to get the output.

- (a) Fill in the table below for inputs and outputs. Inputs are often designated by x and outputs by y . (c) Graph the function rule on the graph paper shown below. Use your table in (a) to help.

Input x	Calculation	Output y
0		
1		
2		
3		



- (b) Write an equation that gives this rule in symbolic form.

Give This A Try: In the function rule from #1, what input would be needed to produce an **output of 17**? Why is it harder to find an input when you have an output than finding an output when you have an input?

Rule: $2x - 1 = y$
 $2x - 1 = 17$
 $\quad +1 \quad +1$
 $\quad \quad \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{18}{2}$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad x = 9$

9

Here comes another. Exercise #3: A function rule takes an input, a , and converts it into an output b , by increasing one half of the input by 10. Determine the output for this rule when the **input is 50** and then write an equation for the rule.

Rule \rightarrow something is happening to the input

$\frac{1}{2}a + 10 = b$

$\rightarrow \frac{a}{2} + 10 = b$

$a = 50$

$\frac{50}{2} + 10 = b$
 $25 + 10 = b$
 $35 = b$

NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL RADIAN MP

PRESS \rightarrow FOR Δ Tbl

X	Y1			
1	1			
2	3			
3	5			
4	7			
5	9			
6	11			
7	13			
8	15			
9	17			
10	19			

X=0

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X	Y1			
44	32			
45	35			
46	38			
47	41			
48	44			
49	47			
50	50			

X=44

Exercise #4: Function rules do not always have to be numerical in nature, they simply have to return a single output for a given input. The table below gives a rule that takes as an input a neighborhood child and gives as an output the month he or she was born in.

Child	Birth Month
Max	January
Evin	April
Zeke	May
Rosie	February
Niko	May

(a) Why can we consider this rule a function?

Each input has one unique output

(b) What is the output when the input is Rosie?

Feb.

(c) Find all inputs that give an output of May. Why does this *not* violate the definition of a function even though there are two answers?

Zeke and Niko
(notice \neq more than one Input!)

Functions are useful because they can often be used to model things that are happening in the real world. The next exercises illustrate a function given only in graphical form.

Exercise #5: Charlene heads out to school by foot on a fine spring day. Her distance from school, in blocks, is given as a function of the time, in minutes she has been walking. This function is represented by the graph given below.

(a) How far does Charlene start off from school?

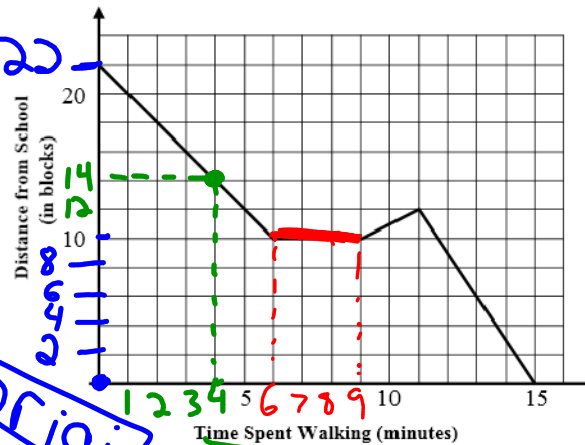
22 blocks

(b) What is her distance from school after she has been walking for 4 minutes?

14 blocks

(c) After walking for six minutes, Charlene stops to look for her subway pass. How long does she stop for?

*= A Stop will look like a horizontal line
 $9 - 6 = 3 \text{ min.}$



(d) Charlene then walks to a subway station before heading to school on the subway (a local). How many blocks did she walk to the subway?

(e) How long did it take for her to get to school once she got on the train?

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**INTRODUCTION TO FUNCTIONS
HOMEWORK**

1. Decide whether each of the following relations is a function. Explain your answer.

<u>Input</u>	<u>Outputs</u>	<u>Function?</u>
(a) States	Capitals	
(b) States	Cities	
(c) Families	Pets	
(d) Families	Last names	

2. In each of the following examples, use an input-output chart to decide if the following relation is a function.

(a) Consider the following relation: multiply the input by five and then subtract seven to get the output.

Input x	Calculation	Output y
-3		
0		
6		

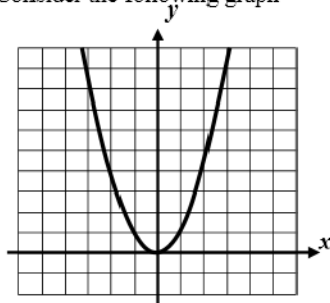
Function? Yes/No

(b) Consider the following table;

Input x	Calculation	Output y
-2	None	4
3	None	3
3	None	2

Function? Yes/No

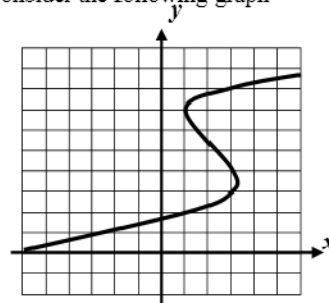
(c) Consider the following graph



Input x	Calculation	Output(s) y
-2	None	
1	None	
2	None	

Function? Yes/No

(d) Consider the following graph



Input x	Calculation	Output(s) y
-3	None	
1	None	
3	None	

Function? Yes/No

APPLICATIONS

3. Andrew has a new job at the local pizza store as a delivery boy. The following graph shows one of his deliveries he made. Analyze the graph and answer the following questions.

- (a) How long was the entire trip?
- (b) If he arrived at the house after 4 minutes, how far away was the house from the pizza place?
- (c) Why might Andrew have stopped 3 times for 1 minute?
- (d) Was Andrew's trip longer going to the house or coming back?

