8.1

Relations and Functions

Goal: Use graphs to represent relations and functions.

Vocabulary
Relation:
Domain:
Range:
Input:
Output:
Function:
Vertical line test:



Range output

Example 1 Identifying the Domain and Range

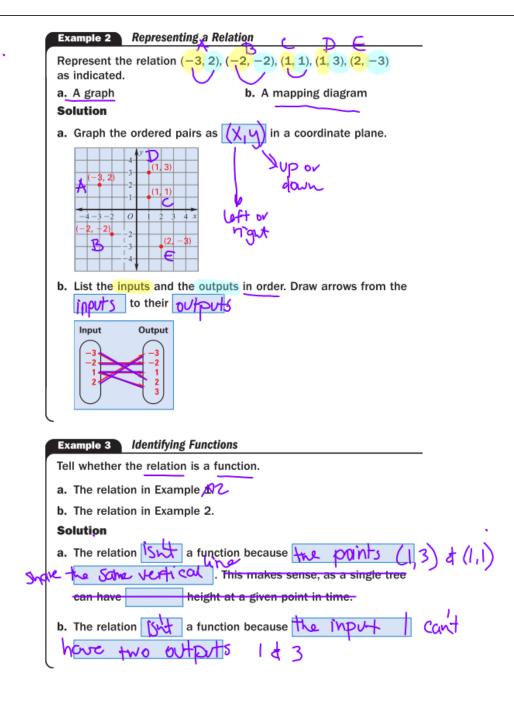
Identify the domain and range of the relation represented by the table below that shows one Norway Spruce tree's height at different ages.

Age (years), x	5	10	15	20	25
Height (ft), y	13	25	34	43	52

Solution

The relation consists of the ordered pairs (5,13) (10,25) (5,3) (25,52). The domain of the relation is the set of all (3,5), or (3,5). The range is the set of all (3,5) or (3,5).

D: 510,15,20,25 Range: 13,25,34,43,52



Checkpoint Identify the domain and range of the relation and tell whether the relation is a function.

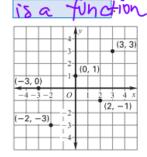
1. (-5, 2), (-3, -1), (-1, 0), (2, 3), (5, 4) 2. (-4, -3), (-3, 2), (0, 0), (1, -1), (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, -2)D: -5, -3, -1, 2, 5 (2)

R: -1, 0, 2, 3, 4 (1)

-3 0
-1 2

To understand why the vertical line test works, remember that a function has exactly one output for each input. Example 4 Using the Vertical Line Test

a. In the graph below, no vertical line passes through more than one point. So, the relation represented by the graph



b. In the graph below, the vertical line shown passes through two points. So, the relation represented by the graph

