

Lesson 5.2

Domain and Range

Identify Functions

Common Point of 2 Functions

Goal: To solve equations/inequalities in math and real world context and to write rules for arithmetic sequence.

SWBAT determine if a table, graph, and equation is a function.
SWBAT to identify domain and range.

SWBAT interpret domain restriction within real world context.
SWBAT find a common point of two functions.

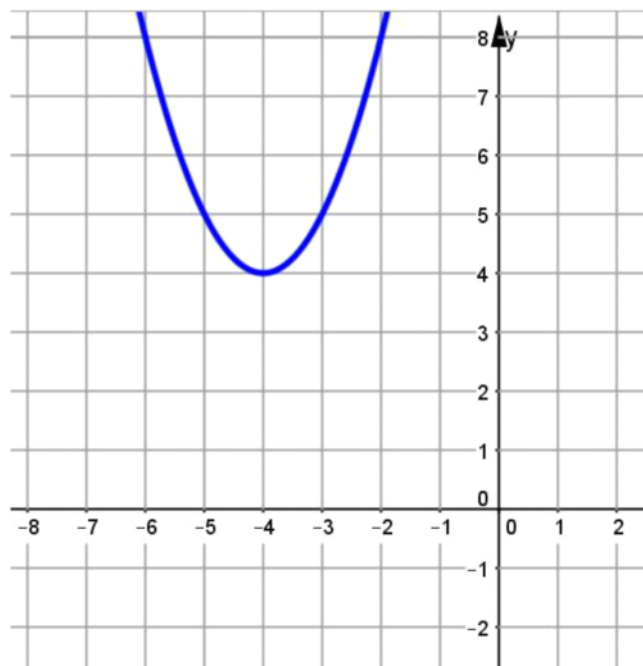
Problem 1:

► State the domain and range in inequality notation.

► Domain: $-\infty < x < \infty$

► Range: $y \geq 4$

► Function? Justify your answer. *function*



Range \geq \leq

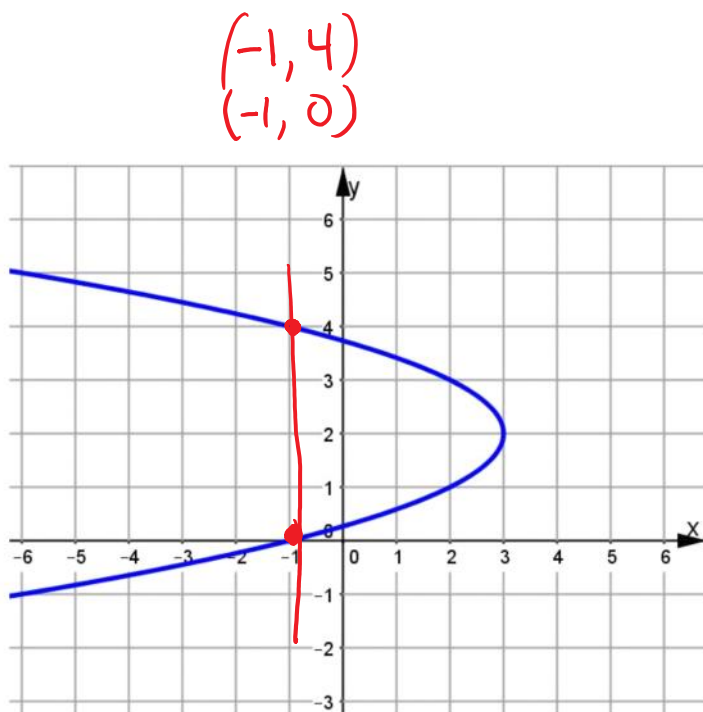
Problem 1a:

► State the domain and range in inequality notation.

► Domain: $x \leq 3$

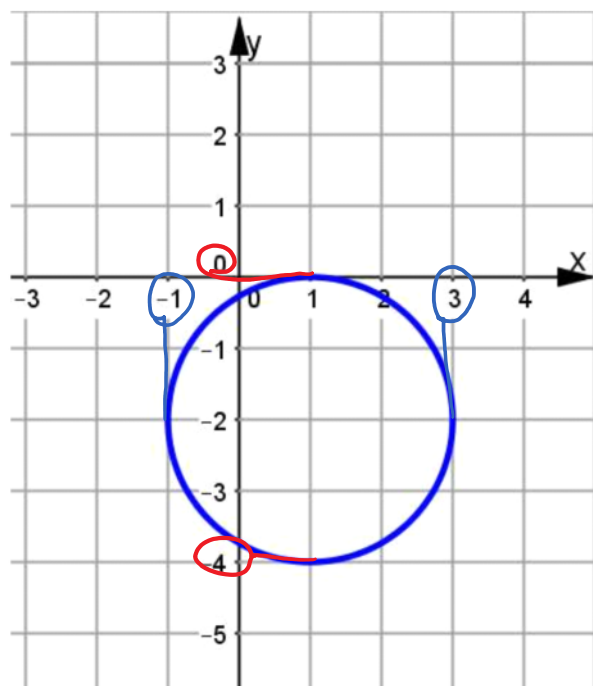
► Range: $-\infty < y < \infty$

► Function? Justify your answer. *Not a function*



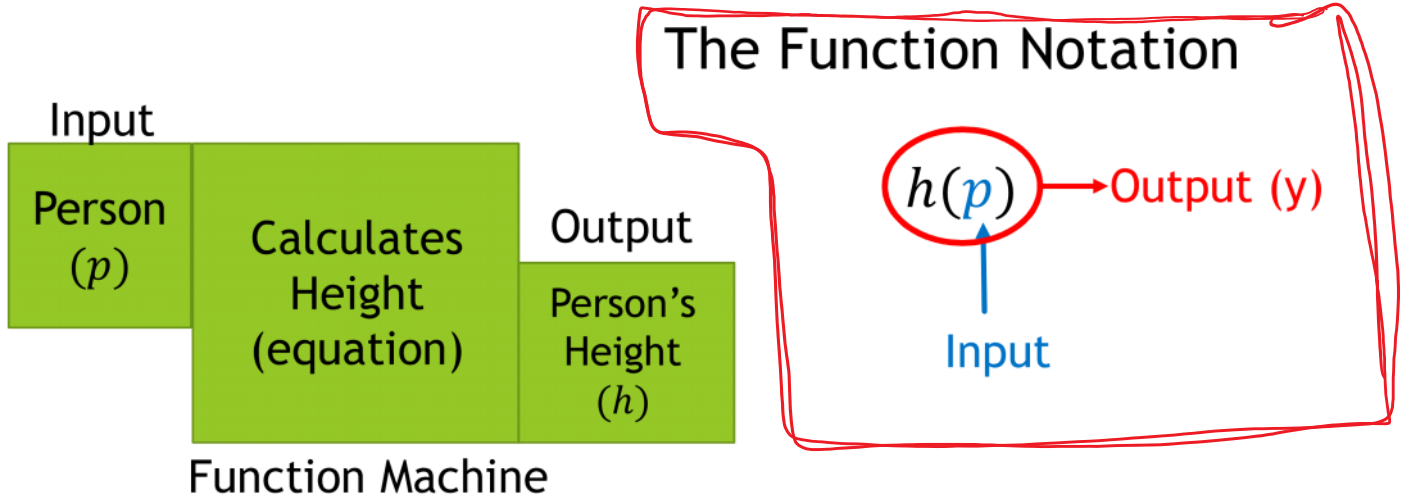
Problem 1b:

- ▶ State the domain and range in inequality notation.
- ▶ Domain: $-1 \leq x \leq 3$
- ▶ Range: $-4 \leq y \leq 0$
- ▶ Function? Justify your answer. *Not a function*



Function Notation

$f(x), g(x), C(m), P(k), etc$ is a notation that help us distinguish between different functions. Basically a naming system for functions. However the notation also has mathematical meaning.



Problem 2:

- ▶ Billy has saved \$3 and will earn \$4 per day. Jimbo has saved \$9 and will earn \$2 per day. How many days will it take them to have the same amount of money?
- ▶ Create a table and compare. Do you notice anything?

$$b(d) = 3 + 4d$$

d	$b(d)$
1	7
2	11
3	15
4	19

$b(1) = 3 + 4(1)$
 $3 + 4$
 $b(1) = 7$

$$j(d) = 9 + 2d$$

d	$j(d)$
1	11
2	13
3	15
4	17

$j(1) = 9 + 2(1)$
 $9 + 2$
 $j(1) = 11$

Problem 2:

- ▶ Since $b(d)$ and $j(d)$ are both outputs (y), you can set them equal to each other. Then solve for the input d to find the common point, instead of creating tables.

$$b(d) = 3 + 4d$$

$$y \stackrel{\text{is}}{=} 3 + 4d \quad y = y$$

$$b(d) = j(d)$$

$$3 + 4d = 9 + 2d$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2d \\ \hline 3 + 2d = 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ \hline 2d = 6 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2d}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$d = 3$$

$$j(d) = 9 + 2d$$

$$y \stackrel{\text{is}}{=} 9 + 2d$$

$$j(3) = 9 + 2(3)$$

$$9 + 6$$

$$j(3) = 15$$

$$b(3) = 3 + 4(3)$$

$$3 + 12$$

$$b(3) = 15$$

Common point

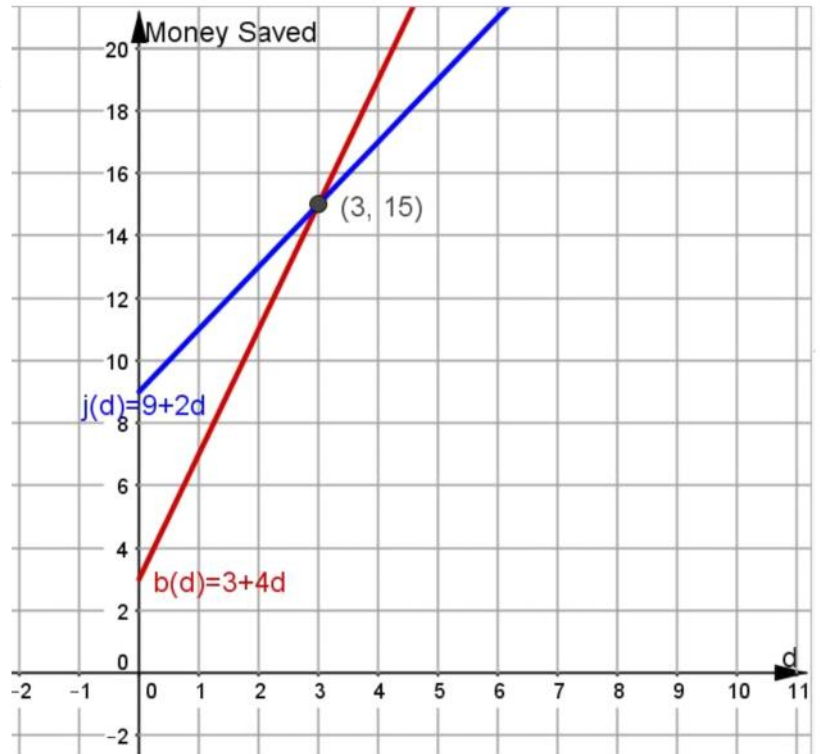
$$(3, 15)$$

$$d \quad b(d)$$

$$x \quad j(d)$$

$$y$$

Problem 2: The situation graphically



Problem 2a:

► Given $f(x) = 3x + 2$; $g(x) = -x + 10$

► Find the value of x for which $f(x) = g(x)$.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} g(2) = -2 + 10 \\ g(2) = 8 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$f(x) = g(x)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 2 = -x + 10 \\ \underline{+x} \quad \quad \quad \underline{+x} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 2 = 10 \\ \underline{-2} \quad \quad \underline{-2} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{8}{4}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} f(x) = 3x + 2 \\ f(2) = 3(2) + 2 \\ \quad \quad \quad 6 + 2 \\ f(2) = 8 \end{array}$$

Common point

$$(2, 8)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x \\ y \\ f(x) \\ g(x) \end{array}$$

Problem 2b:

- ▶ Given $f(x) = 2x - 4$; $g(x) = x + 2$
- ▶ Find the value of x for which $f(x) = g(x)$.
- ▶ Then find the value of y .

Problem 2c:

- ▶ Given $f(x) = 2x - 1$; $g(x) = -x + 2$
- ▶ Find the value of x for which $f(x) = g(x)$.
- ▶ Then find the value of y .

Problem 2d:

- ▶ Given $f(x) = 5x - 2$; $g(x) = 4x - 3$
- ▶ Find the value of x for which $f(x) = g(x)$.
- ▶ Then find the value of y .