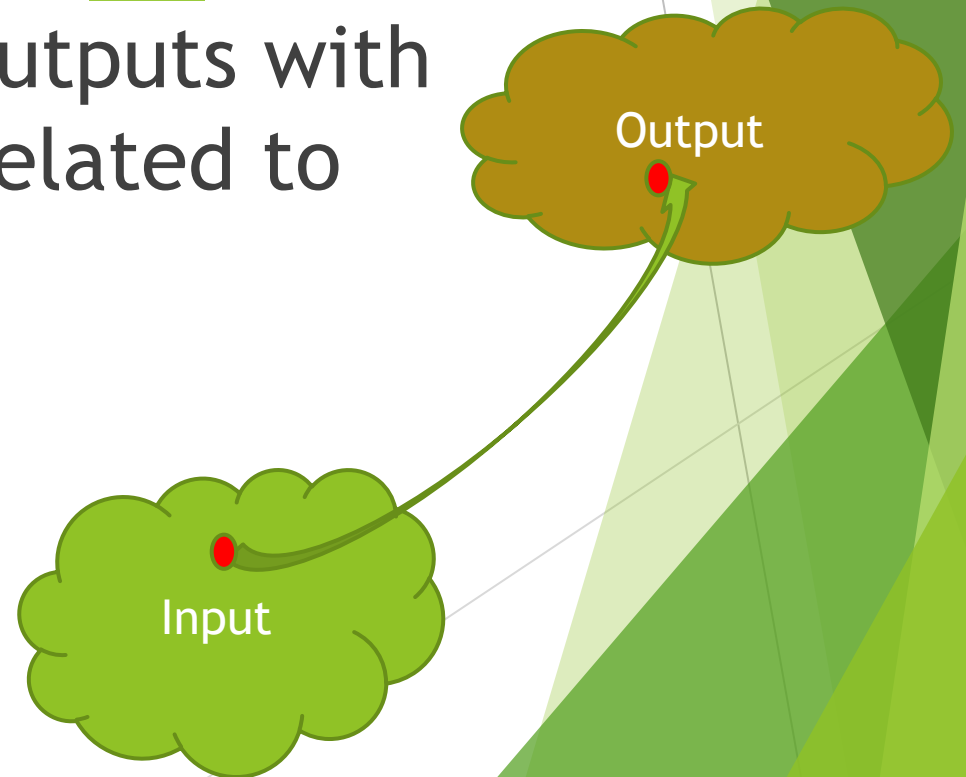


**FUNCTIONS!!! YOU  
REALLY NEED IT**

# What is a function

A **function** is a relation between a set of inputs and a set of permissible outputs with the property that each input is related to exactly one output



# What is a SET

A set is a well-defined collection of objects.



It is possible to determine if something belongs to the collection or not, without prejudice.



## What is a SET

Is the collection of all US presidents a set?

**YES**

How many elements are in this set?

**44**

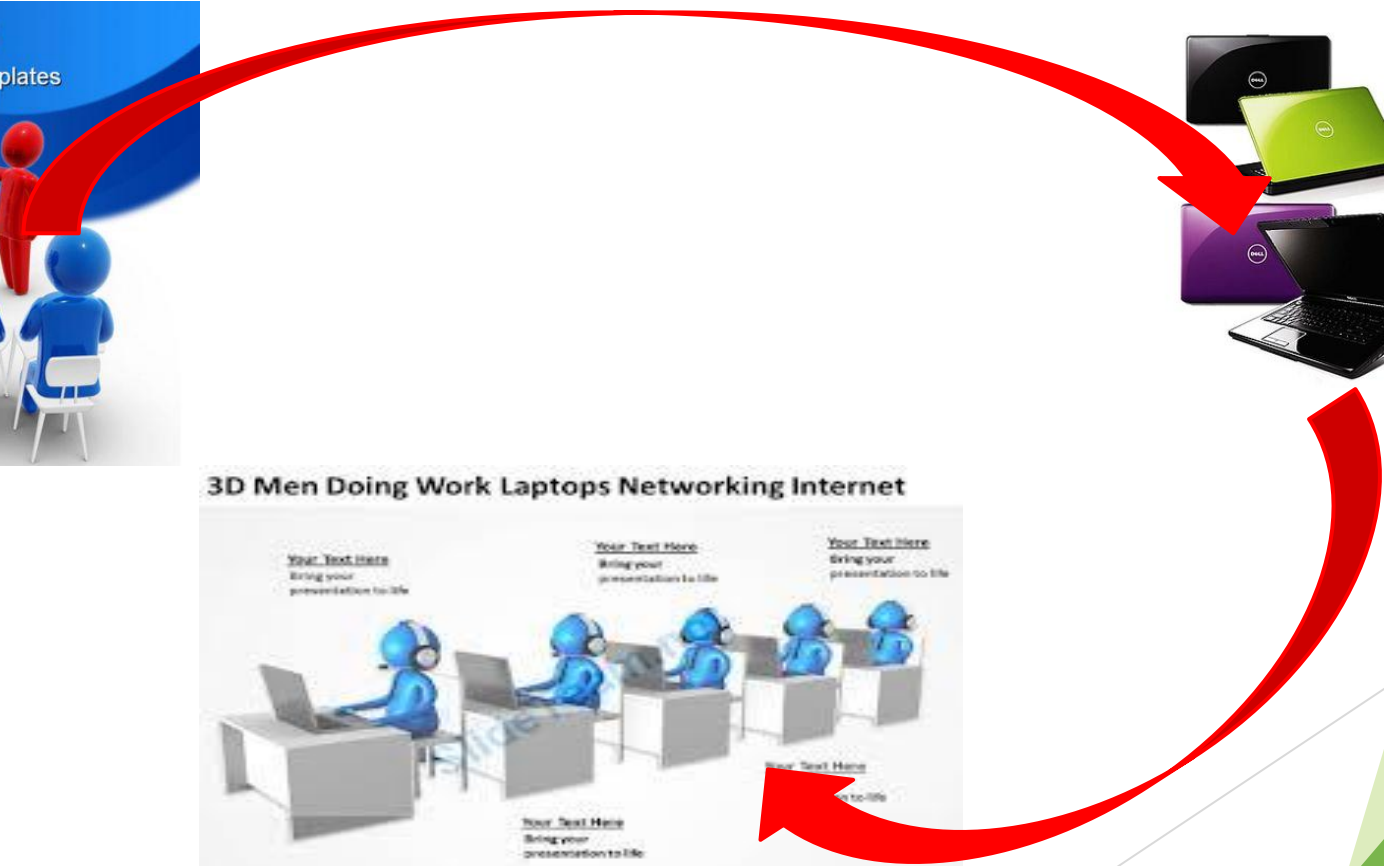


# What is a SET

Is the collection of the most beautiful Hollywood actresses a set? **NO**



# What is a RELATION



# What is a function

The rule that defines which laptop belongs to whom is the **function**

**$f(\text{student}) = \text{laptop}$**

The students in the group are input

The laptops are output

# What is a function

What if one of you forgot to bring a laptop  
and share it with a friend?

Is this still a function?

**YES**





# What is a function

What if one of you brought 2 laptops and is using both?

Is this still a function?

**NOT**



# What is a function

Which of the following is a function, if X is input and Y is output

$Y=10X+5$  **YES** For each X there is only one Y

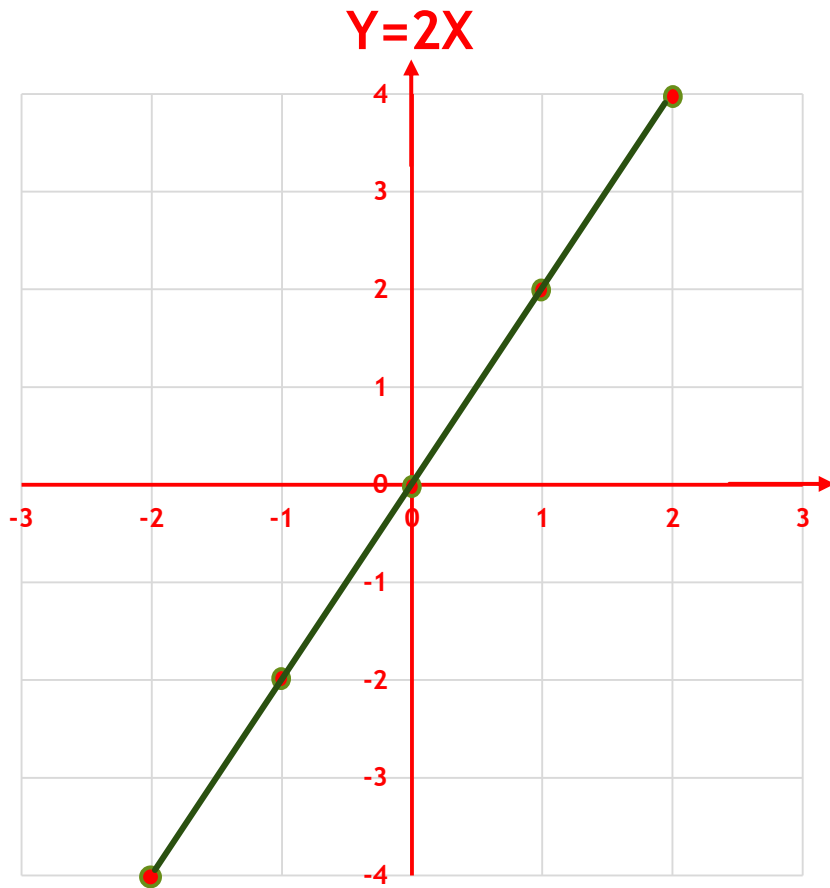
$Y^2=1-X^2$  **NO**  $X=0$   $Y=1$  or  $Y=-1$

# What is a function

## The Fundamental Graphing Principle for Functions.

The graph of a function  $f$  is the set of points which satisfy the equation  $y = f(x)$ . That is, the point  $(x; y)$  is on the graph of  $f$  if and only if  $y = f(x)$ .

# What is a function



$$Y=2X$$

$$X=-2 \quad Y=-4$$

$$X=-1 \quad Y=-2$$

$$X=0 \quad Y=0$$

$$X=1 \quad Y=2$$

$$X=2 \quad Y=4$$

# TRANSFORMATIONS

## Now let's play with graphs

Suppose you have a graph of  $f(x)$  that describes it. Can you find the following functions

$$g(x) = f(x) + a$$

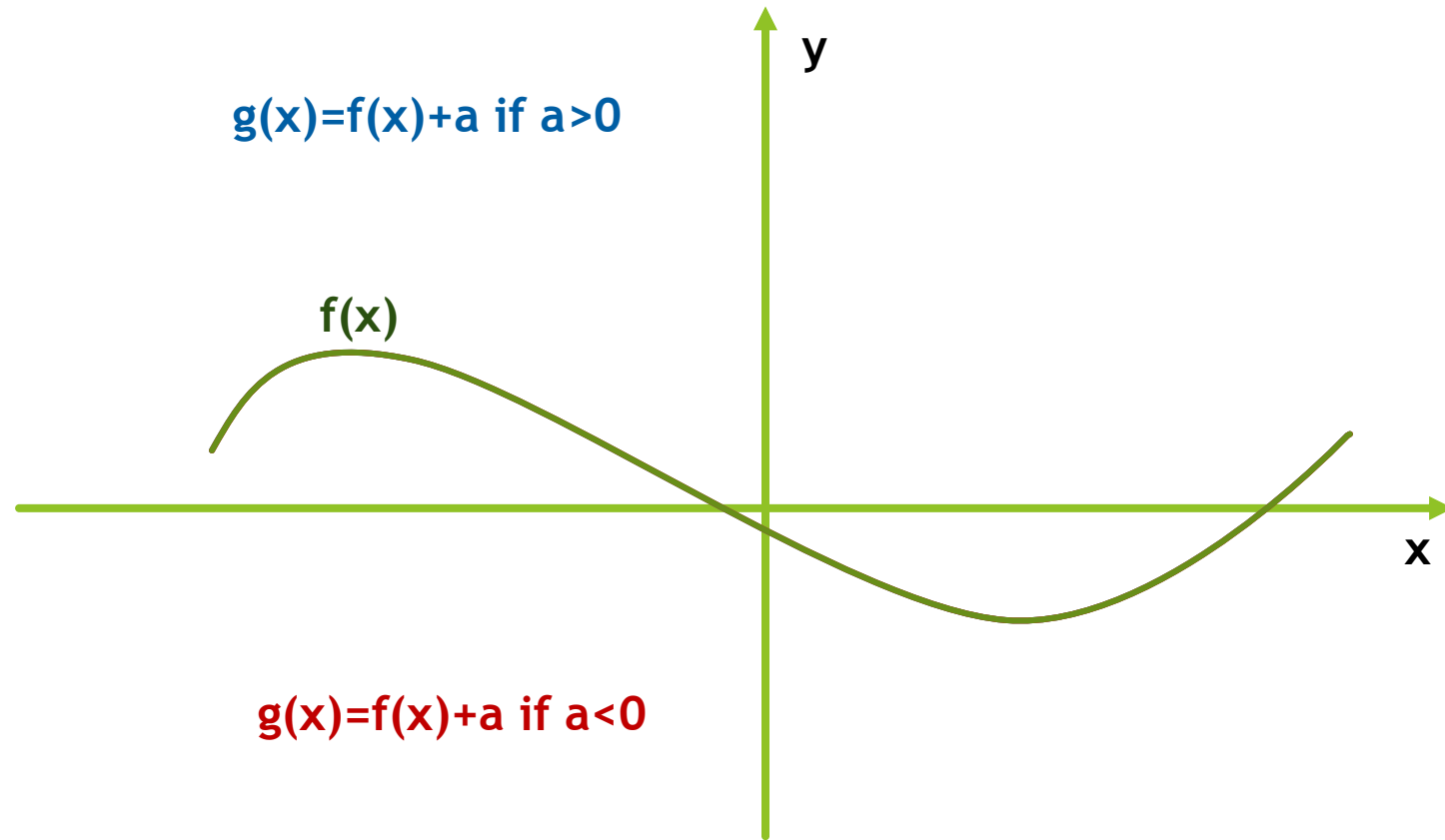
**YES**

$$g(x) = f(x + a)$$

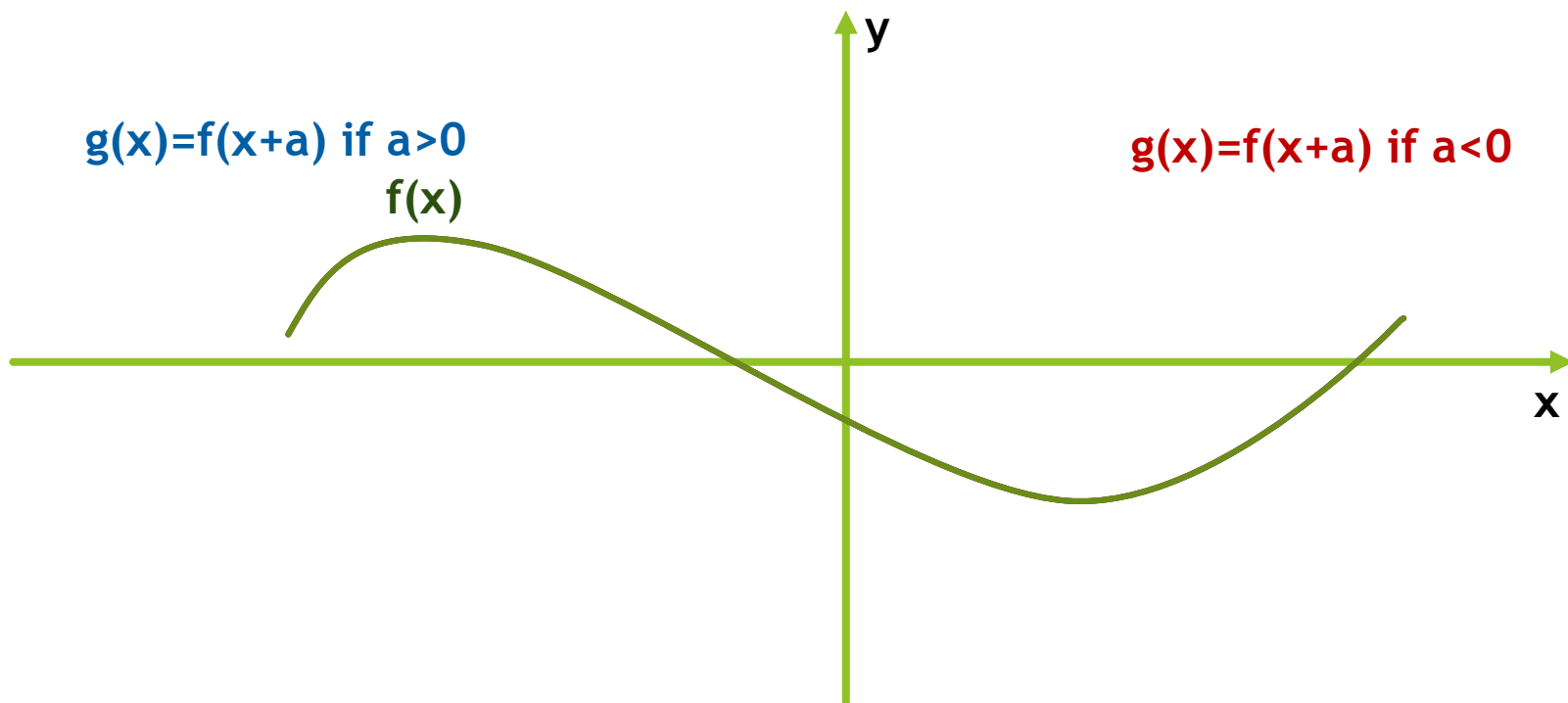
$$g(x) = af(x)$$

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

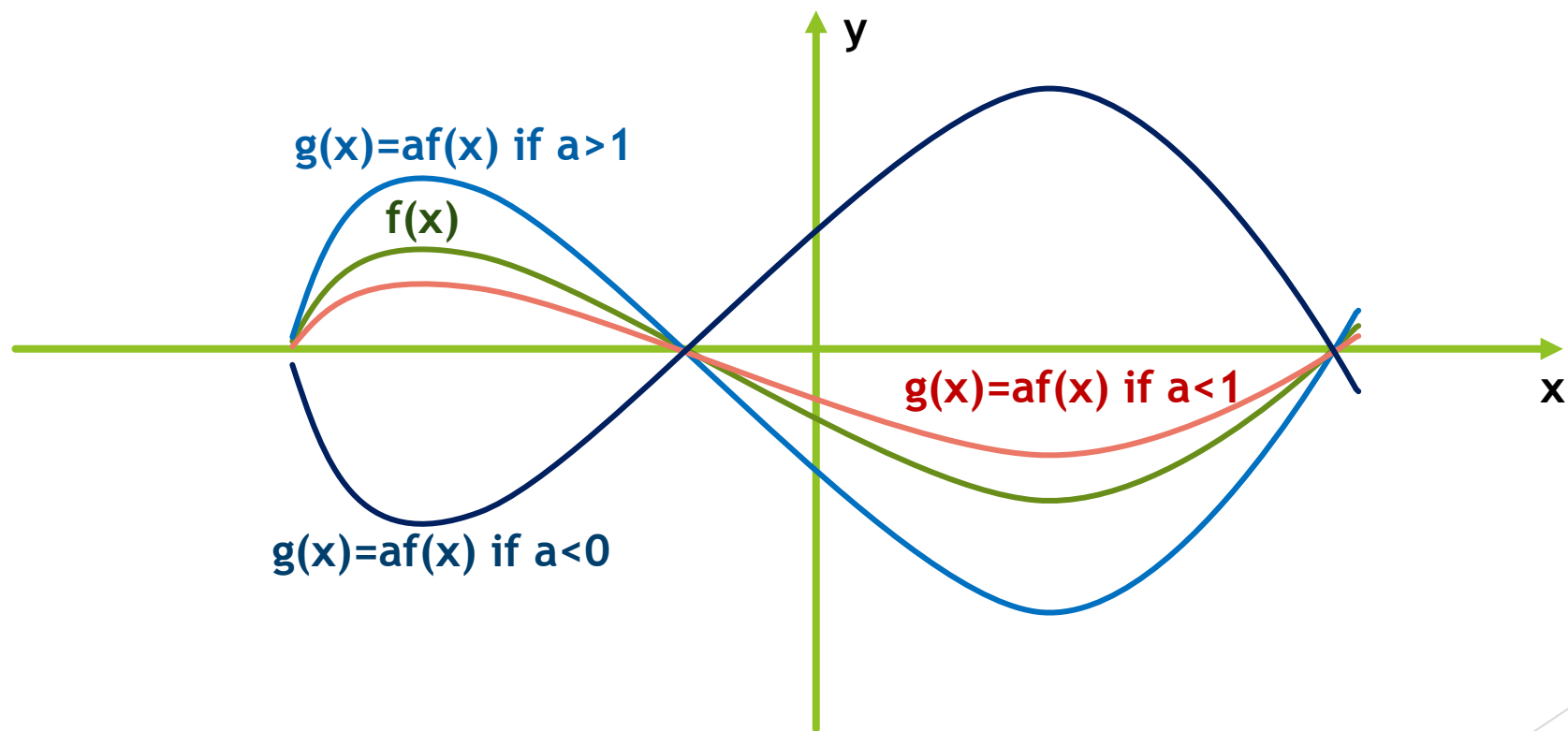
# Transformations $g(x)=f(x)+a$



# Transformations $g(x)=f(x+a)$

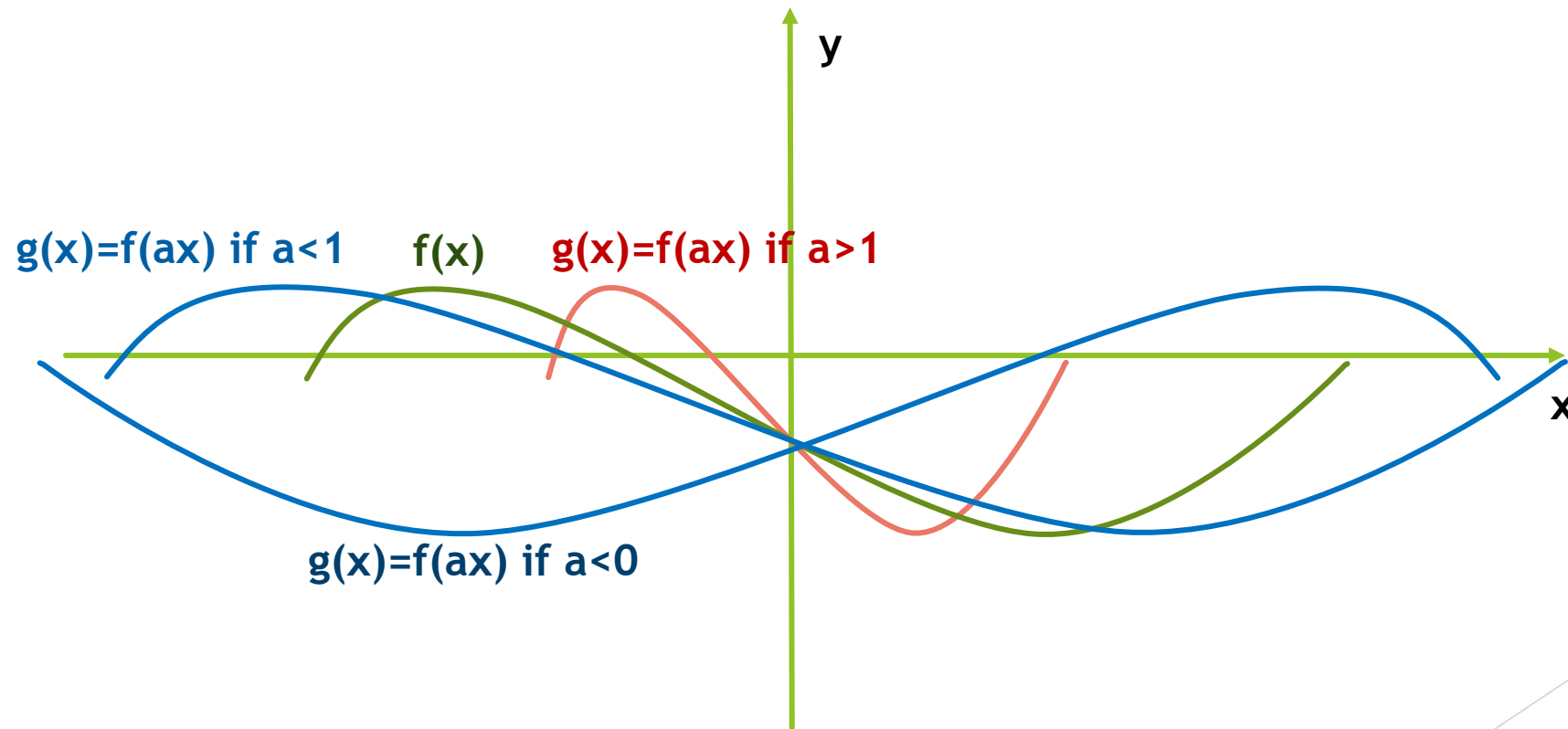


# Transformations $g(x)=af(x)$

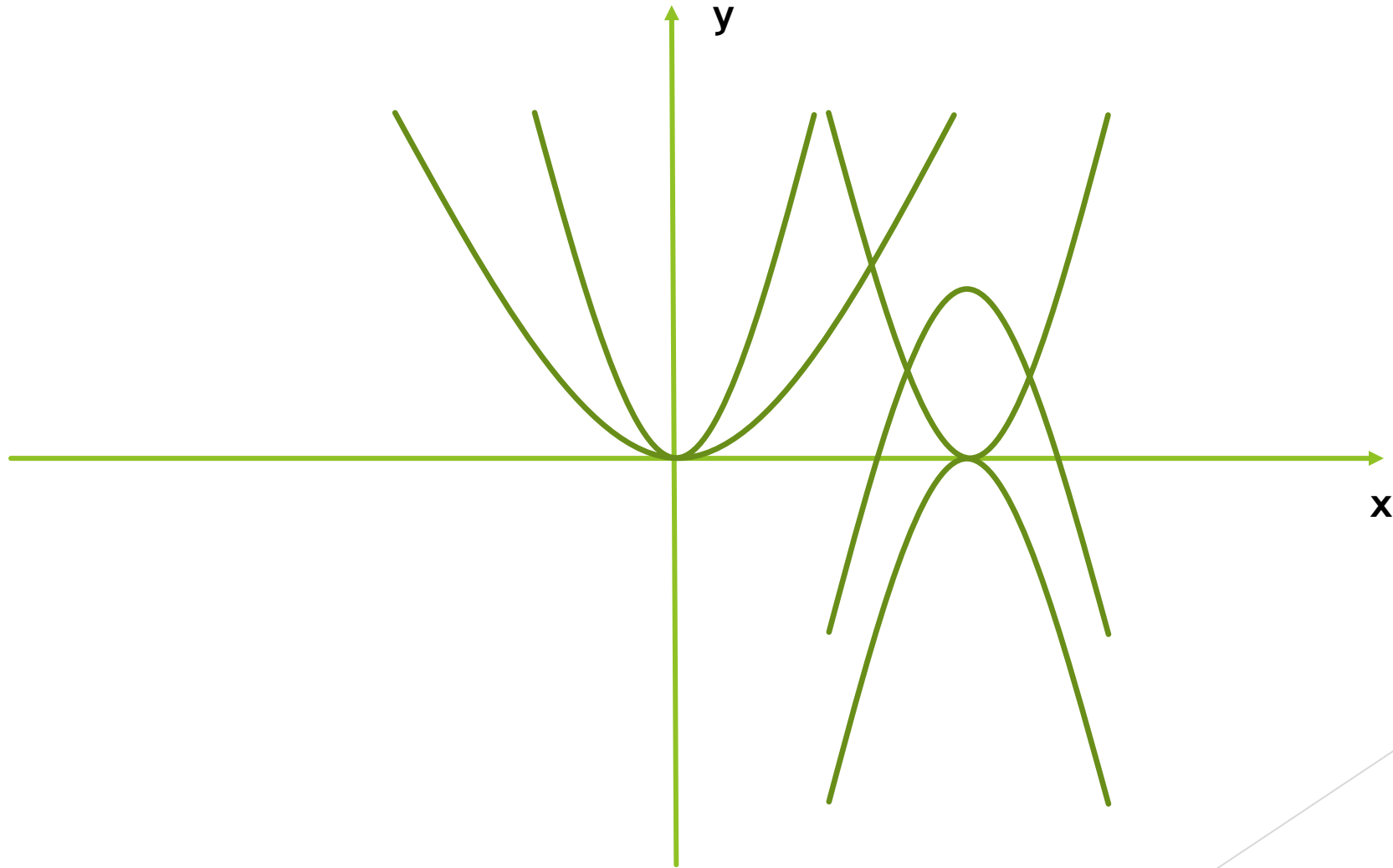




# Transformations $g(x)=f(ax)$



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



THANK YOU