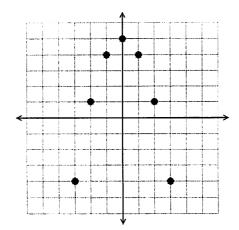
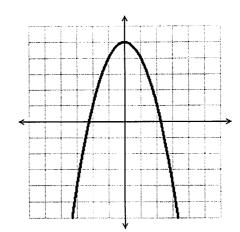
# **Unit 3 Intro to Functions Day 6 Domain and Range**

#### I can ...

... given the domain of a function, determine the range of the function.

What is the difference between . . .





A *roster* is a list of the elements in a set, separated by commas and surrounded by French curly braces.

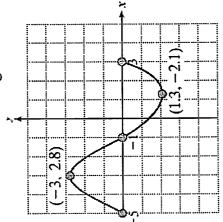
{2, 3, 4, 5, 6} is a roster for the set of integers from 2 to 6, inclusive.

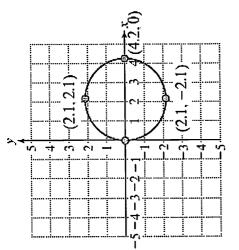
**Set-builder notation** is a mathematical shorthand for precisely stating all numbers of a specific set that possess a specific property.

The set  $\{x \mid x > 0\}$  is read aloud, "the set of all x such that x is greater than 0."

# **EXAMPLES**

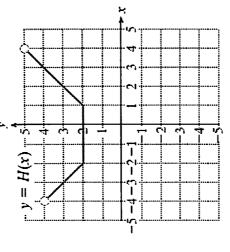
Find the domain and range of the relations.





The graph of y = H(x) is given.

b. For what value(s) of x is 
$$H(x) = 3$$
?

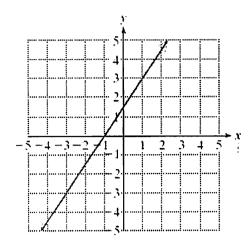


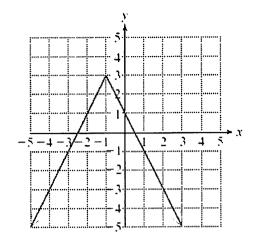
Determine the domain for which the function is increasing. ġ.

- Determine the domain for which the function is decreasing. ദ
- Determine the domain for which the function is constant. Ŧ.

### I THINK I GOT IT?

1. Write the domain and range of the relations in set builder notation and interval notation.



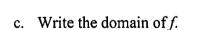


I GOT IT!

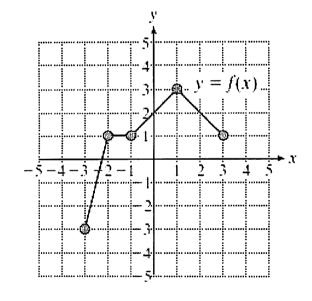
2. The graph of y = f(x) is given.

a. Find f(-3).

b. For what value(s) of x is f(x) = 2?



d. Write the range of f.



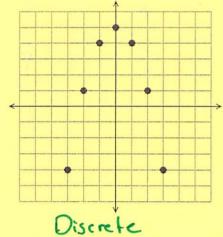
e. Determine the domain for which the function is constant.

**ANSWERS**: 1) Line D:  $\{x \mid -\infty < x < \infty\}$ ;  $(-\infty, \infty)$  R:  $\{f(x) \mid -\infty < x < \infty\}$ ;  $(-\infty, \infty)$  Absolute Value D:  $\{x \mid -\infty < x < \infty\}$ ;  $(-\infty, \infty)$  R:  $\{f(x) \mid -\infty < x \le 3\}$ ;  $(-\infty, 3)$  2) a. f(-3) = -3 b. x = 0, 2 c. D:  $\{x \mid -3 \le x \le 3\}$ ; [-3, 3] d.  $\{f(x) \mid -3 \le x \le 3\}$ ; [-3, 3] e. D:  $\{x \mid -2 \le x \le -1\}$ ; [-2, -1]

## I can ...

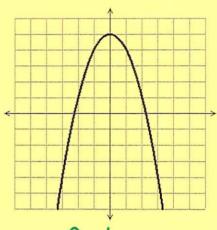
... given the domain of a function, determine the range of the function.

What is the difference between . . .



Domain: {-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3}

Ronge: {-4,1,4,5}



Continuous

Domain { x | -00 & x < 00 }

Ronge { y 1 -00 6 x = 5 }

A roster is a list of the elements in a set, separated by commas and surrounded by French curly braces.

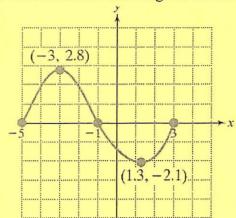
{2, 3, 4, 5, 6} is a roster for the set of integers from 2 to 6, inclusive.

Set-builder notation is a mathematical shorthand for precisely stating all numbers of a specific set that possess a specific property.

The set  $\{x \mid x > 0\}$  is read aloud, "the set of all x such that x is greater than 0."

### **EXAMPLES**

Find the domain and range of the relations.



The graph of y = H(x) is given.

b. For what value(s) of x is 
$$H(x) = 3$$
? 2 and  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

c. Write the domain and range of

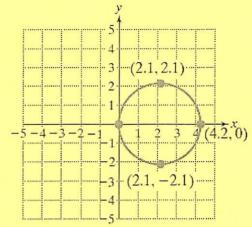
d. Determine the domain for which the function is increasing.

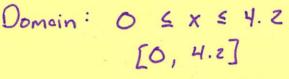
e. Determine the domain for which the function is decreasing.

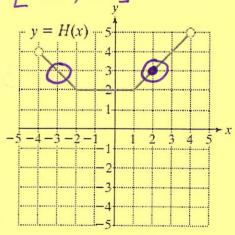
$$-44 \times 4 -2$$

f. Determine the domain for which the function is constant.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \le x \le 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

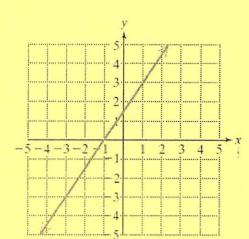






#### I THINK I GOT IT?

1. Write the domain and range of the relations in set builder notation and interval notation.



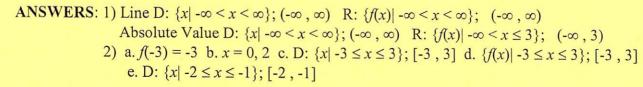
Domain: All Reds

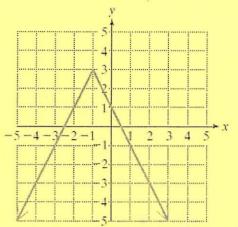
(-∞, ∞) All Recls (-∞, ∞) Ronge :



- 2. The graph of y = f(x) is given.
  - a. Find f(-3). -3
  - b. For what value(s) of x is f(x) = 2? 2 and 0 Y=2
  - c. Write the domain of f.  $-3 \le x \le 3$ [-3,37
  - d. Write the range of f.

e. Determine the domain for which the function is constant.





Domain: All Red)  $(-\infty, \infty)$ 

Ronge: y 43  $(-\infty, 3]$ 

