## Math 1310 Section 3.2: Functions and Graphs

You can answer many questions given a graph.

**Definition:** The graph of a function f(x) is the set of points (x, y) whose x coordinates are in the domain of f and whose y coordinates are given by y = f(x).

First, does the graph represent a function? To answer this, you will need to use the **vertical line test (VLT)**.

## The Vertical Line Test:

If you can draw a vertical line that crosses the graph more than once, it is NOT the graph of a function.

**Example 1:** Determine if the graph represents a function:



Section 3.2: Functions-and Graphs

Definition: An **equation defines** *y* **as a function of** *x* if when one value for *x* is substituted in the equation, **exactly one value for** *y* **is returned.** 

**Example 2**: Does the following equation define *y* as a function of *x*?

 $y - x^2 = 4$ 

- 1. Solve for *y*.
- 2. For each value *x*, do we get exactly one value for *y* back?

b.  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ 

Solve for *y*.
For each value *x*, do we get exactly one value for *y* back?

**Example 3:** Find the domain and range of the function whose graph is shown.



**Example 4:** Suppose f(x) = 2x - 5. State the domain of the function and graph it.



**Example 5:** Suppose f(x) = 4x - 1,  $-1 < x \le 2$ . Graph the function.





**Example 7:** Suppose g(x) = |x + 2| + 1. State the domain of the function and graph it.



**Example 8:** Let  $P(x) = \begin{cases} -3, & x < 2 \\ x^2, & x > 2 \end{cases}$  State the domain of the function and graph it. 2, x = 2





