

Characteristics of Functions

Types of Functions

- **Continuous** has NO breaks
- **Discrete** has gaps or breaks

Domain & Range

- The **domain** of a relation is the set of all **inputs** or **x-coordinates**.
- The **range** of a relation is the set of all **outputs** or **y-coordinates**.

Notation

Set Notation

- If the graph is discrete, list all of the inputs or outputs inside the squiggly brackets.
- Example: $D = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 7\}$

Notation

Interval Notation

For each **continuous** section of the graph, write the starting and ending point separated by a comma.

	Start	End
Parentesis: point is not included in	↙	↘
Domain/ Range	(# , #)	
Brackets: point is included in Domain/ Range	[# , #]	
	(# , #)	
	[# , #)	

Notation

Algebraic Notation

- Use equality and inequality symbols and variables to describe the domain and range.
- Examples:

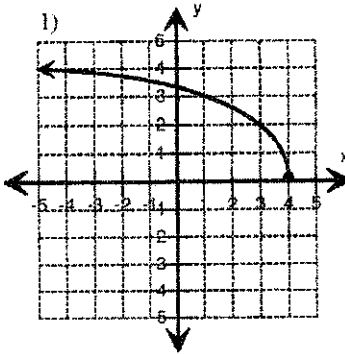
$y > 5$	$-2 \leq x \leq \infty$
$x \geq 7$	$-\infty \leq y \leq x$

Name: _____

Score: _____

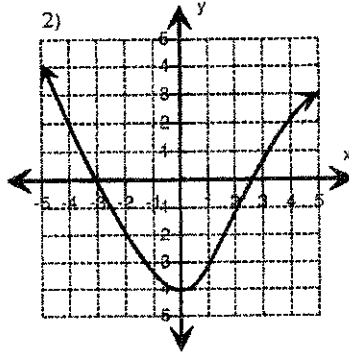
Domain and Range

Find the Domain and Range for each graph.



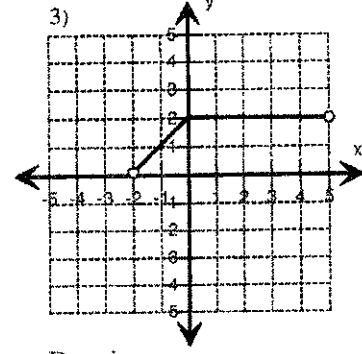
Domain : _____

Range : _____



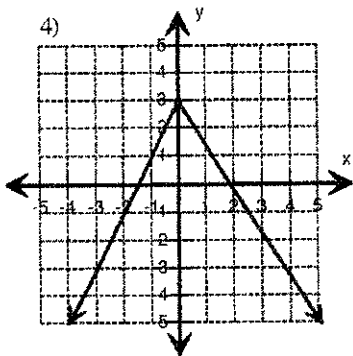
Domain : _____

Range : _____



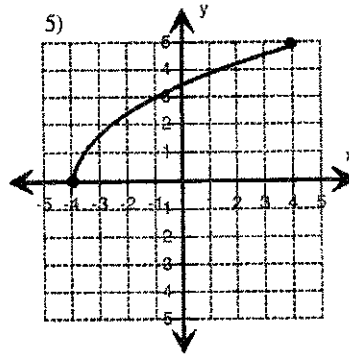
Domain : _____

Range : _____



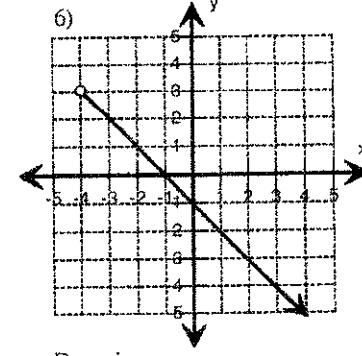
Domain : _____

Range : _____



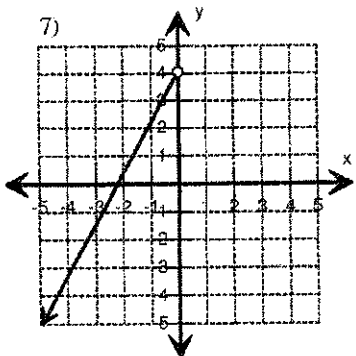
Domain : _____

Range : _____



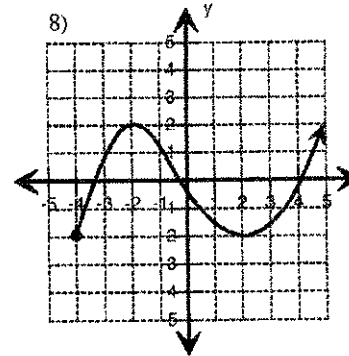
Domain : _____

Range : _____



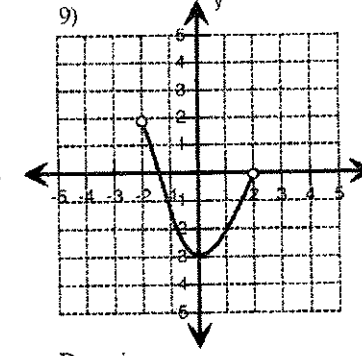
Domain : _____

Range : _____



Domain : _____

Range : _____



Domain : _____

Range : _____

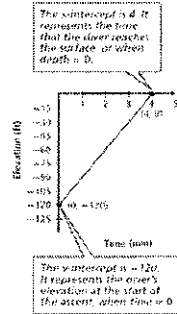
Vocabulary

y-intercept
x-intercept

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The **y-intercept** is the y-coordinate of the point where the graph intersects the y-axis. The x-coordinate of this point is always 0.

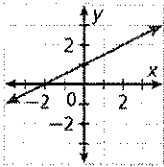
The **x-intercept** is the x-coordinate of the point where the graph intersects the x-axis. The y-coordinate of this point is always 0.



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Example 1A: Finding Intercepts

Find the x- and y-intercepts.



The graph intersects the y-axis at $(0, 1)$.

The y-intercept is 1.

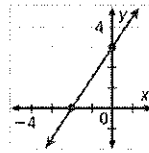
The graph intersects the x-axis at $(-2, 0)$.

The x-intercept is -2.

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Check It Out! Example 1a

Find the x- and y-intercepts.



The graph intersects the y-axis at $(0, 3)$.

The y-intercept is 3.

The graph intersects the x-axis at $(-2, 0)$.

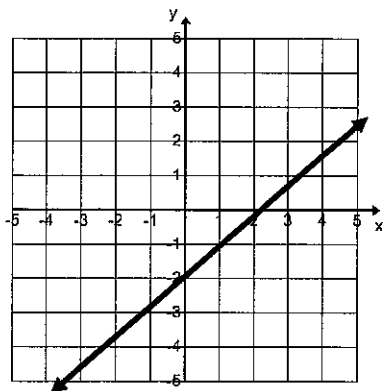
The x-intercept is -2.

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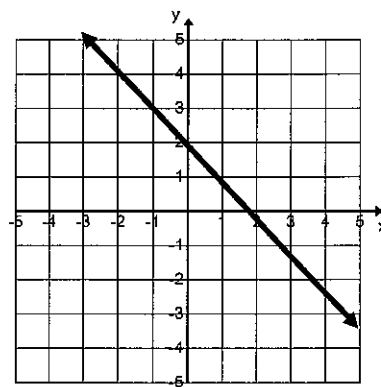
X and Y Intercepts Worksheet

Identify the x and y intercepts and write as an ordered pair

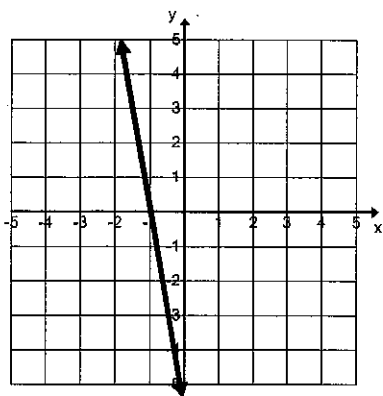
1.



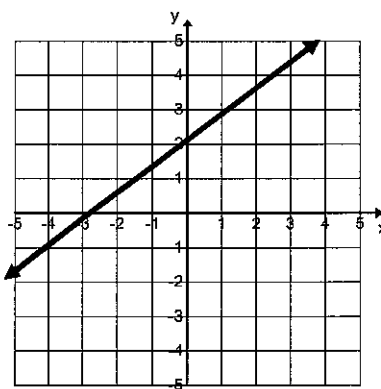
2.



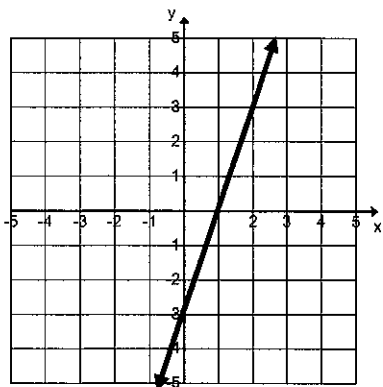
3.



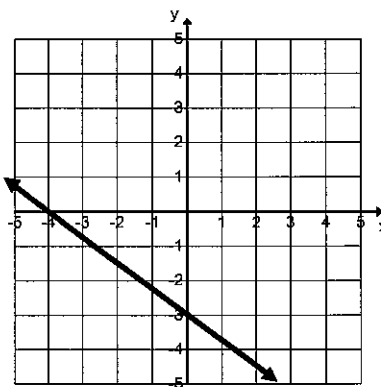
4.



5.



6.

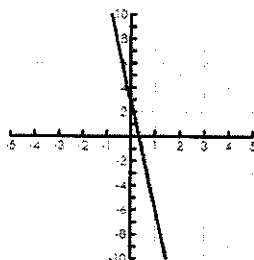


Increasing, Decreasing, or Constant

- Sweep from left to right and notice what happens to the y-values
- Finger Test- as you move your finger from left to right is it going up or down?
- **Increasing** goes up (L to R)
- **Decreasing** falls down (L to R)
- **Constant** is a horizontal graph

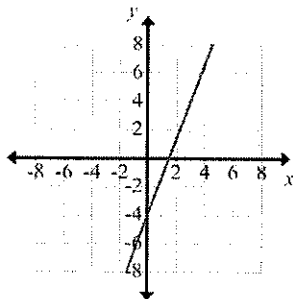
Characteristics

1. Domain:
2. Range:
3. Intercepts:
4. Increasing or Decreasing?



Characteristics

1. Domain:
2. Range:
3. Intercepts:
4. Increasing or Decreasing?

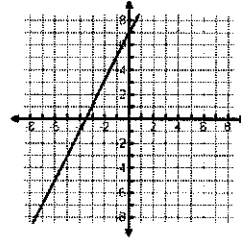


End Behavior

Figuring out what y-value the graph is going to as x gets bigger and as x gets smaller.

Describe the End Behavior

End Behavior as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$



End Behavior as $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$

End Behavior

as $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

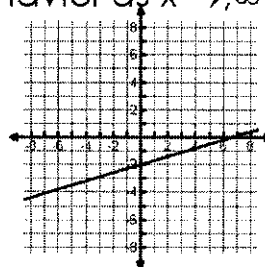
(like your left arm)

as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(like your right arm)

Describe the End Behavior

End Behavior as $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$



End Behavior as $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$

End Behavior (for linear functions)

- If the graph is going **UP**, the y-value is approaching $+\infty$.
- If the graph is going **down**, the y-value is approaching $-\infty$.

The Linear Function Family

The parent of the family is $f(x) = x$

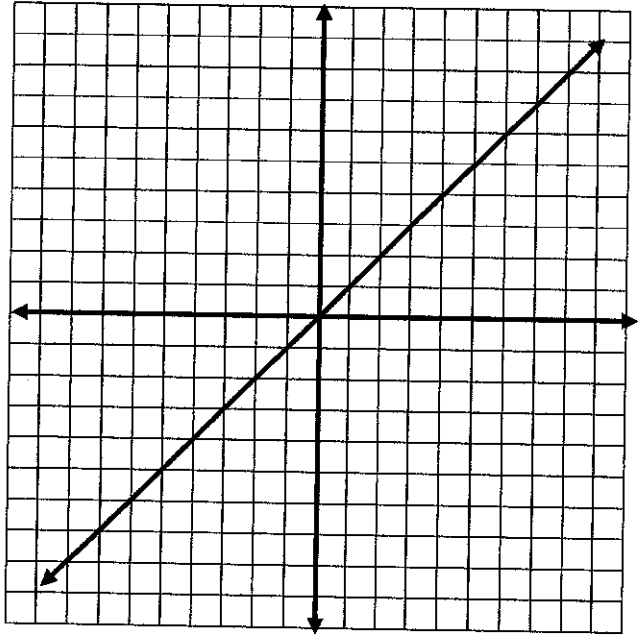
Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range $(-\infty, \infty)$

x and y intercept = $(0,0)$

Increasing or
Decreasing? Inc

x	f(x)
-2	-2
-1	-1
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3



Graph each of the following members of the linear family and explain the relation to the parent. Use the graph grid below each column.

$f(x) = 2x + 3$

Domain (,)
Range (,)

X- intercept:

Y- intercept:

Increasing or Decreasing?

END BEHAVIOR:

As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $y \rightarrow$ _____

As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $y \rightarrow$ _____

$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x - 5$

Domain (,)
Range (,)

X- intercept:

Y- intercept: :

Increasing or Decreasing?

As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, y _____

As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $y \rightarrow$ _____

$f(x) = -3x - 7$

Domain (,)
Range (,)

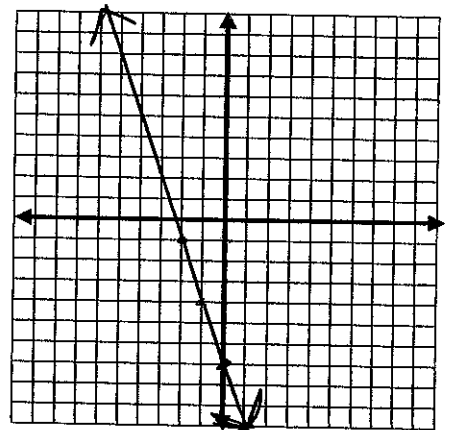
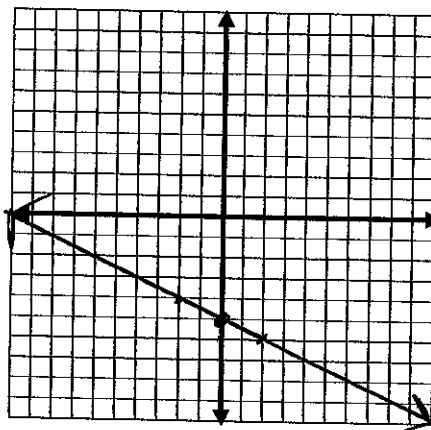
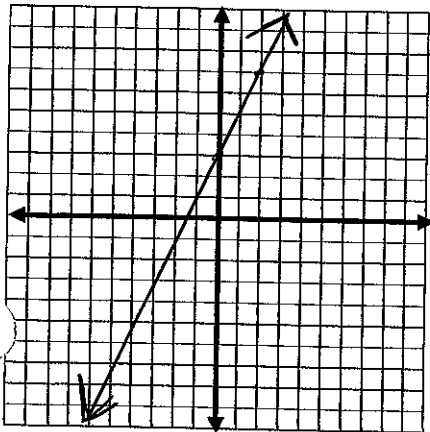
X- intercept:

Y- intercept:

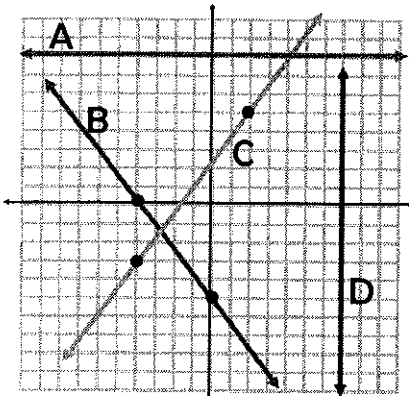
Increasing or Decreasing?

As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $y \rightarrow$ _____

As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $y \rightarrow$ _____



Warm-up: Find the rate of change.



1. Line A $m =$ _____
2. Line B $m =$ _____
3. Line C $m =$ _____
4. Line D $m =$ _____

What if you don't have a graph?

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

5. $(1, 4)$ $(6, 2)$

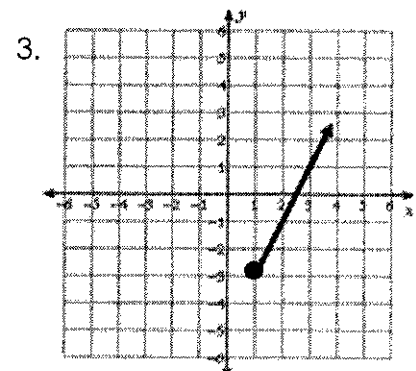
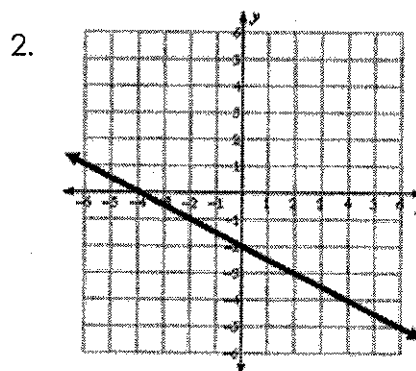
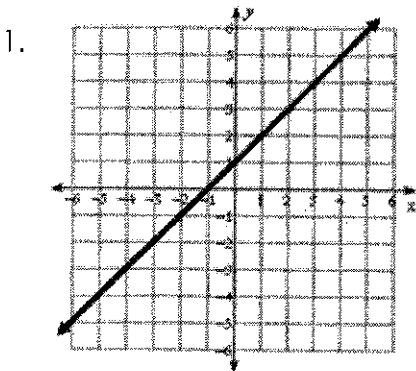
6. $(2, -3)$ $(4, 3)$

Characteristics of Linear Functions

- _____ - the slope of a function
- _____ - the set of x-values for a function
- _____ - the set of y-values for a function
- _____ - the interval where the graph rises and the y-values increase
- _____ - the interval where the graph falls and the y-values decrease
- _____ - the point(s) where a graph crosses the x-axis
- _____ - the point(s) where a graph crosses the y-axis
- _____ - the behavior at the end of the graph (up or down) as x approaches negative infinity (left) or positive infinity (right).

Note: A continuous linear function will always have a domain and range that include all real numbers.

Rate of Change: the slope of a function. Find the rate of change for each function below.

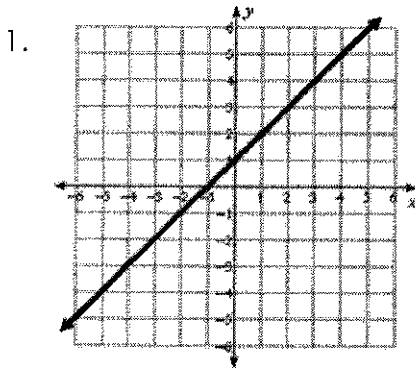


Rate of Change: _____

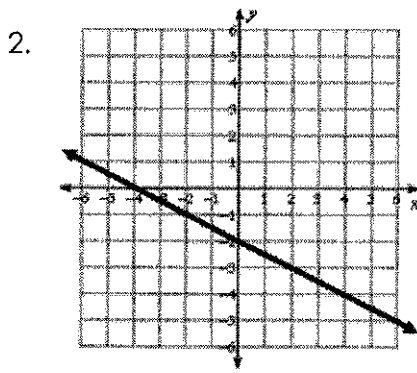
Rate of Change: _____

Rate of Change: _____

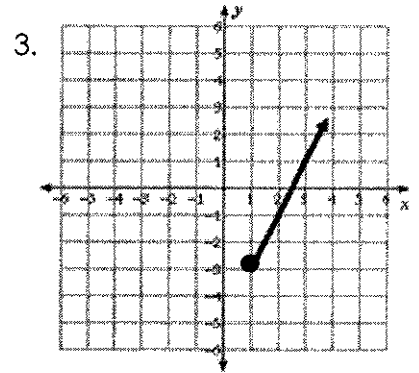
Domain: the set of x-values. **Range:** the set of y-values. Find the domain and range for each function below. Write the domain and range in inequality notation.



Domain: _____
Range: _____

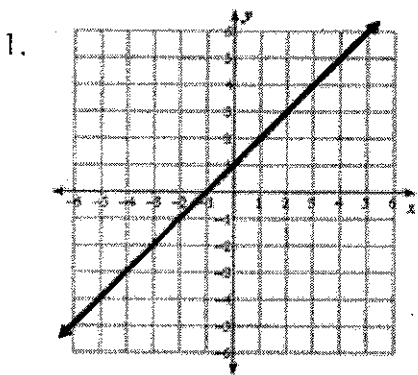


Domain: _____
Range: _____

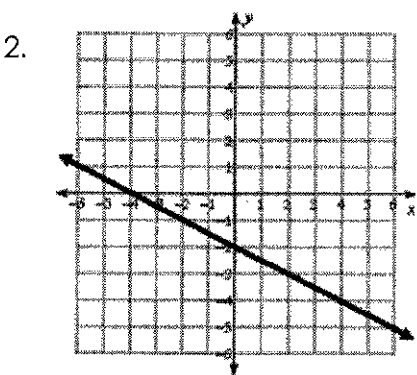


Domain: _____
Range: _____

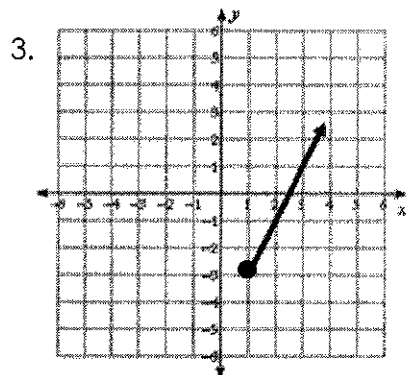
Increasing Interval: the interval where the graph rises and the y-values increase. **Decreasing Interval:** the interval where the graph falls and the y-values decrease. (The intervals should be written in inequality notation, and are written in terms of x). Find the intervals of increase and decrease for each function below.



Increasing Interval: _____
Decreasing Interval: _____

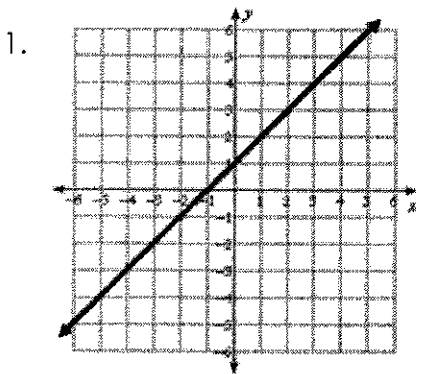


Increasing Interval: _____
Decreasing Interval: _____

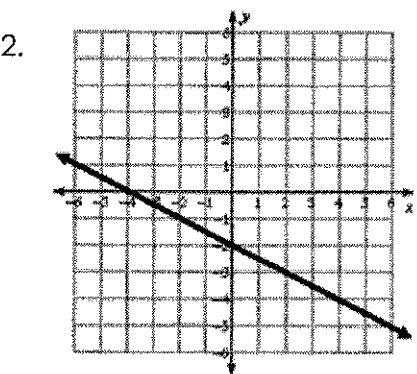


Increasing Interval: _____
Decreasing Interval: _____

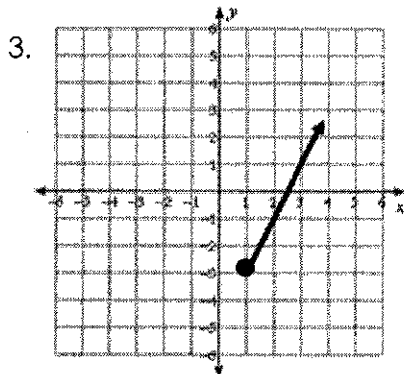
X-Intercept: the point(s) where a graph crosses the x-axis. **Y-Intercept:** the point where a graph crosses the y-axis. Find the x-intercept (s) and y-intercepts of each function below.



x - intercept(s): _____
y - intercept: _____

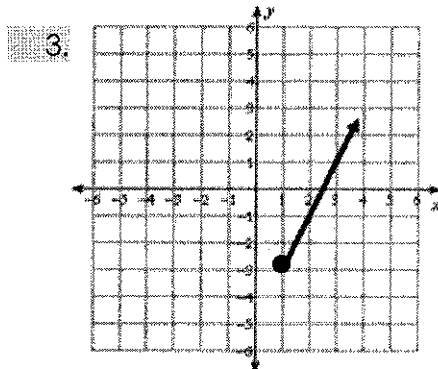
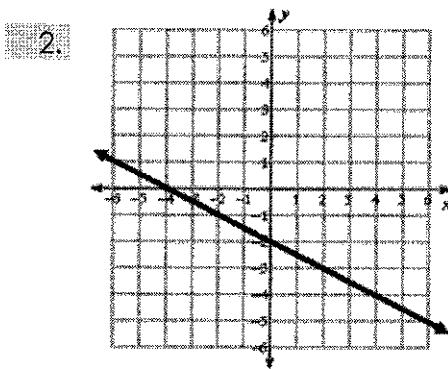
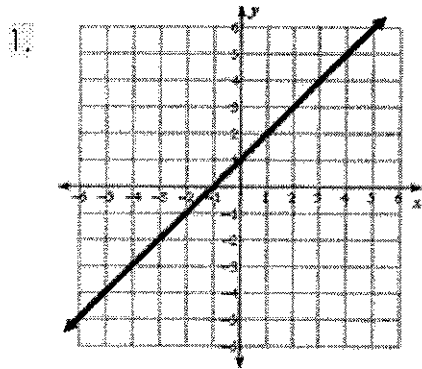


x - intercept(s): _____
y - intercept: _____



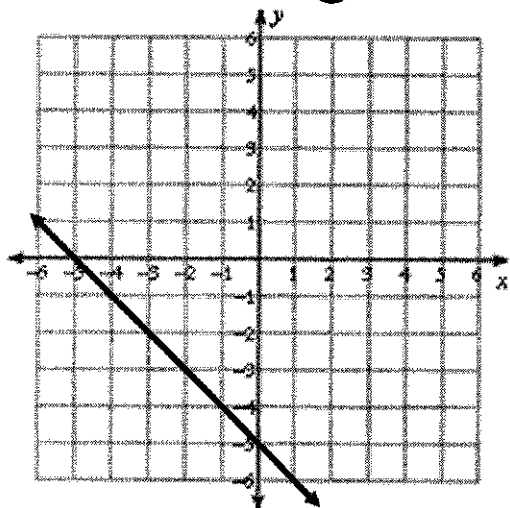
x - intercept(s): _____
y - intercept: _____

End Behavior: the behavior at the end of the graph (up or down) as x approaches negative infinity (left) or positive infinity (right). Find the left and right end behavior of each function below.



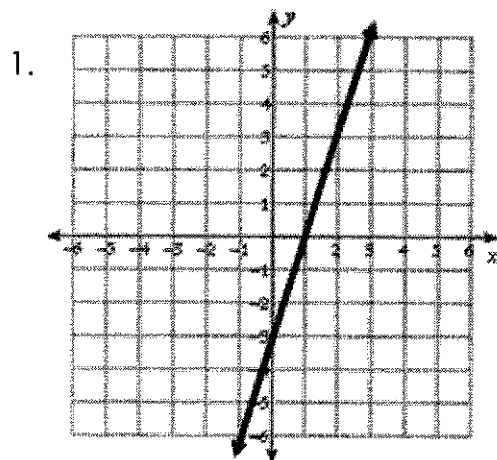
Left End Behavior: _____ Left End Behavior: _____ Left End Behavior: _____
 Right End Behavior: _____ Right End Behavior: _____ Right End Behavior: _____

Put it all together!



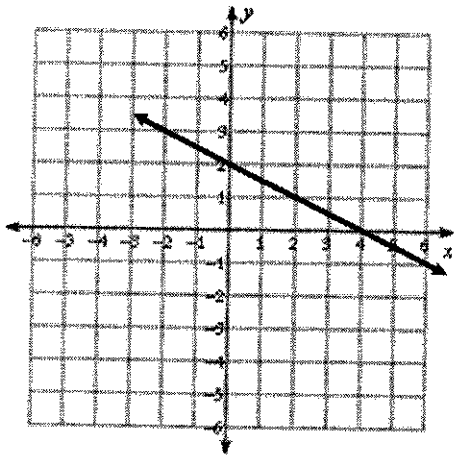
Characteristic	Answer
Rate of Change	
Domain	
Range	
Increasing Interval	
Decreasing Interval	
x-intercept	
y-intercept	
Left End Behavior	
Right End Behavior	

Classwork/Homework: Fill in the characteristics table for each function below.



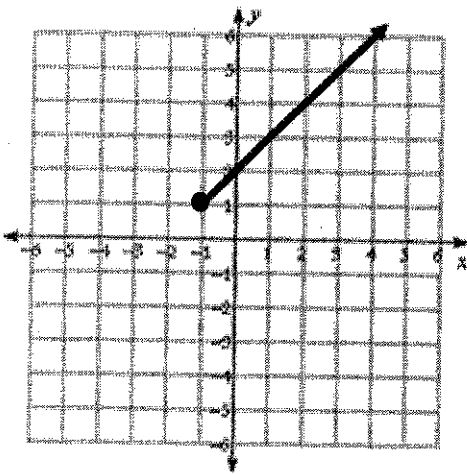
Characteristic	Answer
Rate of Change	
Domain	
Range	
Increasing Interval	
Decreasing Interval	
x-intercept	
y-intercept	
Left End Behavior	
Right End Behavior	

2.



Characteristic	Answer
Rate of Change	
Domain	
Range	
Increasing Interval	
Decreasing Interval	
x-intercept	
y-intercept	
Left End Behavior	
Right End Behavior	

3.



Characteristic	Answer
Rate of Change	
Domain	
Range	
Increasing Interval	
Decreasing Interval	
x-intercept	
y-intercept	
Left End Behavior	As $x \rightarrow -$
Right End Behavior	