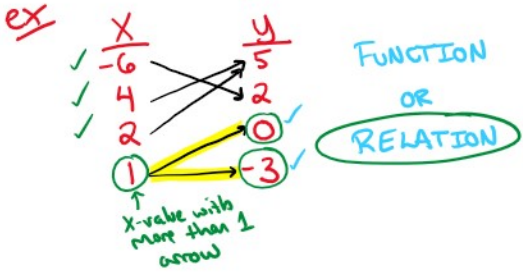
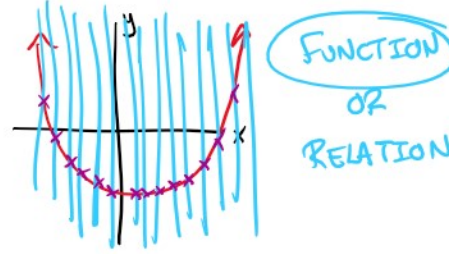
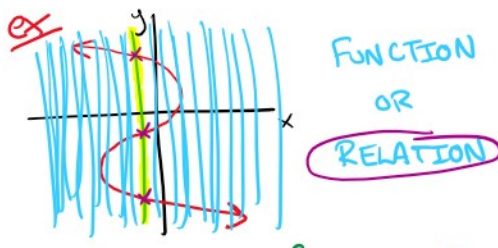
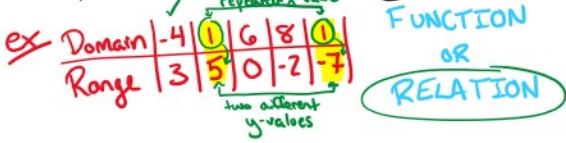




Criteria to be a Function:

- All x-values need to be paired with a single y-value
- No x-values can be paired with more than one y-value

* If an x and y relationship is not a function, then it is automatically a **RELATION**



Vertical Line Test - if you can draw a vertical line that crosses the graph more than once, then the graph is not a function

• Evaluating a Function:

$$3x^2 + 2x - 1 \text{ when } x = 5$$

$$3(5)^2 + 2(5) - 1$$

$$75 + 10 - 1$$

$$\boxed{84}$$

Function "f of x"

$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 1 \text{ when } x = 5$$

$$3(5)^2 + 2(5) - 1$$

$$f(5) = \underline{84}$$

ex $f(x) = 4x - 6$

$$4(-3) - 6$$

$$-12 - 6$$

$$f(-3) = \underline{-18}$$

Find an Inverse Function:

Steps:

- 1 Rewrite $f(x)$ as y
- 2 Rewrite equation by switching $x \rightarrow y$ and $y \rightarrow x$
- 3 Solve for y (isolate the y-variable)
- 4 Rewrite y as $f^{-1}(x)$

ex $f(x) = \sqrt{2x-5}$

- 1 $y = \sqrt{2x-5}$
- 2 $x^2 = \sqrt{2y-5}$
- 3 $x^2 = 2y - 5$
- 4 $x^2 + 5 = 2y$
- 5 $y = \frac{x^2 + 5}{2}$

④ Rewrite y as $f(x)$

↑
"the inverse
of $f(x)$ "

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{x+5}{2} = y \\ \frac{x^2+5}{2} = y \end{array} \right.$$

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

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

The Inverse Function