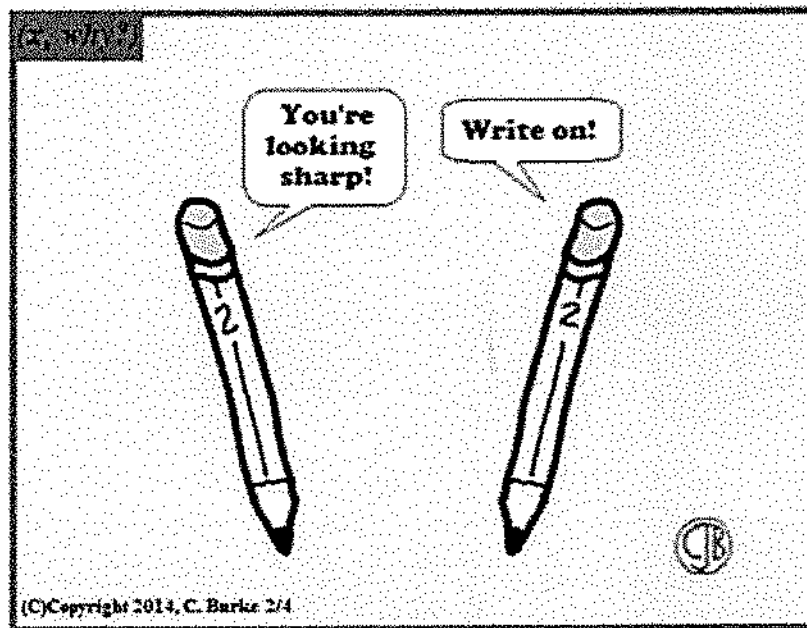


Domain and Range *and* Order of Operations



*See printout.

Order of Operations

Order of Operations



G Simplify within grouping symbols, such as $() [] \{ \}$.

E Simplify exponents.

M Perform multiplications or divisions in the order they appear from left to right.

S Perform subtractions or additions in the order they appear from left to right.

P

E

MD

AS

Simplify.

$\mathbb{L} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$1) \underbrace{8 \div 4} \cdot 2$$
$$2 \cdot 2$$

$$\boxed{4}$$

$$2) (-6 \div 6)^3$$

$$(-1)^3$$

$$(-1)(-1)(-1)$$

$$= \boxed{-1}$$

Simplify.

$$3) 4 - 2 \left| \underline{\underline{3^2 - 16}} \right|$$

$$4 - 2 \left| \underline{\underline{9 - 16}} \right|$$

$$4 - 2 \left| \underline{\underline{-7}} \right|$$

$$4 - \underline{\underline{2(7)}}$$

$$4 - 14$$

$$\boxed{-10}$$

$$4) 5 \left(\underline{\underline{-5 + 6}} \right) \cdot 6^2$$

$$5(1) \cdot \underline{\underline{6^2}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{5(1) \cdot 36}}$$

$$5 \cdot 36$$

$$\boxed{180}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Simplify.

$$\begin{aligned} 5) & -4 - [2 + 4(-6) - 4 - |2^2 - 5 \cdot 2|] \\ & -4 - [2 + 4(-6) - 4 - |4 - 10|] \\ & -4 - [2 + 4(-6) - 4 - | -6 |] \\ & -4 - [2 + 4(-6) - 4 - (6)] \\ & -4 - [2 - 24 - 4 - 6] \\ & -4 - [-22 - 4 - 6] \\ & -4 - [-32] \\ & -4 + 32 \\ & \boxed{28} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6) & \frac{-9 \cdot 2 - (3 - 6)}{1 - (-2 + 1) - (-3)} \\ & \frac{-9 \cdot 2 + (+3)}{1 + (+1) + (+3)} \\ & \frac{-18 + 3}{1 + 1 + 3} \\ & \frac{-15}{5} \\ & \boxed{-3} \end{aligned}$$

7) Study for quiz!!!

$$-5^2 + (6 \div 3(2))$$

L → R

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

$$-5^2 + 4$$

$$-1 \cdot 5^2 + 4$$

$$-1 \cdot 25 + 4$$

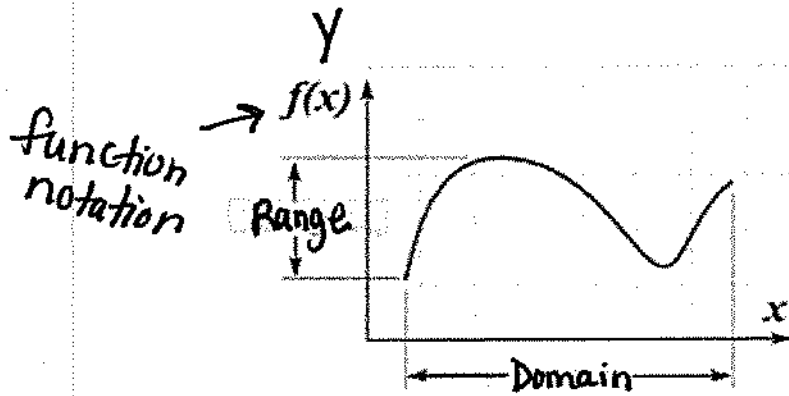
$$-25 + 4$$

$$\boxed{-21}$$

$$(-5)^2 = 25$$

$$-5^2 = -25$$

Reading a Graph:

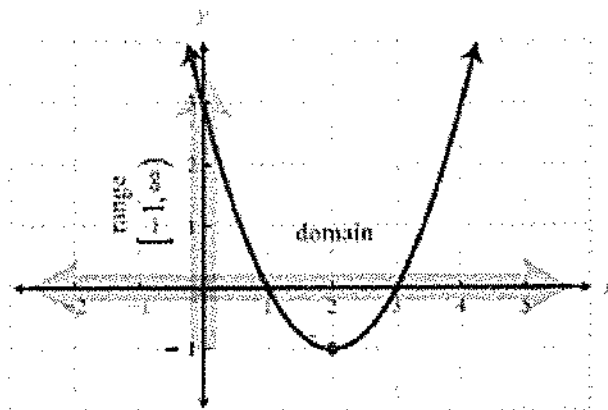


domain - the set of all possible x-values that make the function work (Read Left to right.)

range - the set of all possible resulting y-values (Read Up and down.)

Questions to consider before finding domain and range...

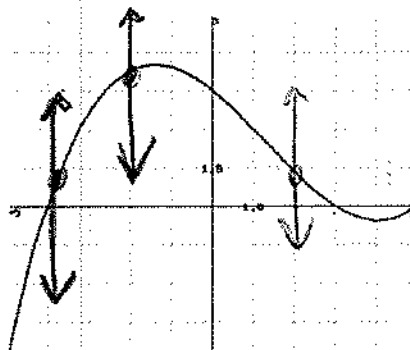
- Does the graph open "left/right" forever?
- Does the ^{graph} open "up/down" forever?
- Can you trace the graph without lifting your pencil?



Definition of a function: A function from a set D to a set R is a rule that assigns to every element in D a unique element in R . The set D of all input values is the ~~domain~~^{domain} of the function and the set R of output values is the range of the function.

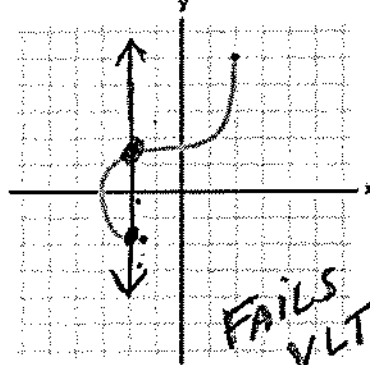
A function must pass the vertical line test: (VLT)

X-values do not repeat



Passes
VLT

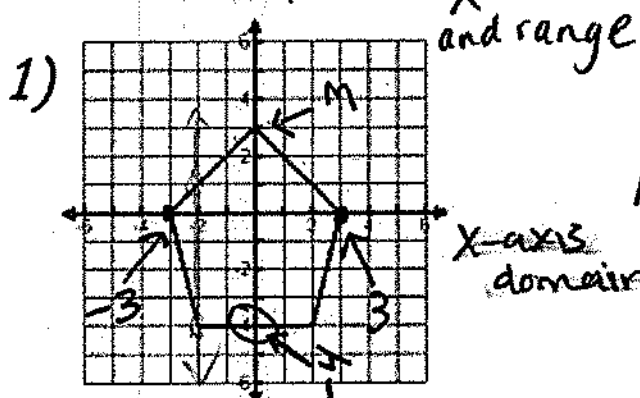
Function



FAILS
VLT

Not a function

Is the graph a function? State yes or no.
 State the domain in both notations.



Function? no
 fails VLT

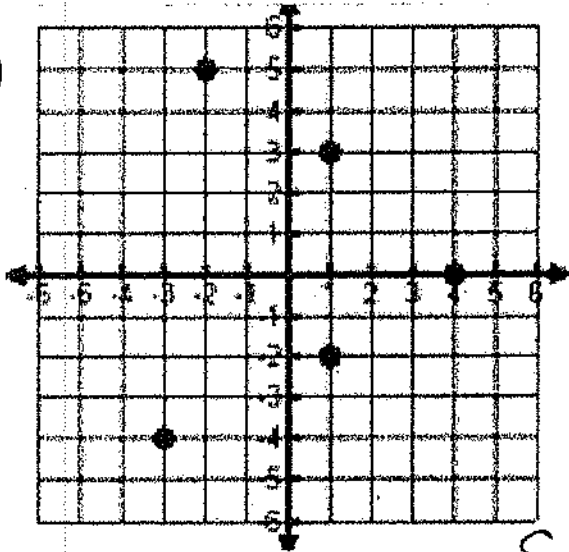
Set notation: Domain $\{x \mid -3 \leq x \leq 3\}$
 Range $\{y \mid -4 \leq y \leq 3\}$

Interval notation: Domain $[-3, 3]$
 Range $[-4, 3]$

D: $\leftarrow \text{-----} \rightarrow$
 $\quad \quad -3 \quad \quad 3$

R: $\leftarrow \text{-----} \rightarrow$
 $\quad \quad -4 \quad \quad 3$

2)



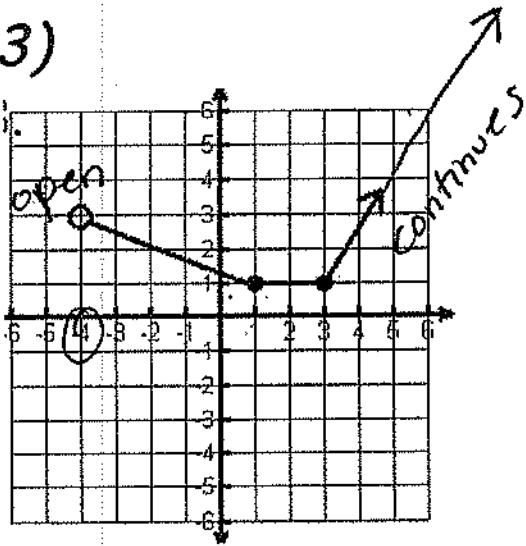
Function? no, fails
VLT

* Set notation: Domain $\{x \mid x = -3, -2, 1, 4\}$
Range $\{y \mid y = -4, -2, 0, 3, 5\}$

Interval notation: Domain $[-3] \cup [-2] \cup [1] \cup [4]$
Range $[-4] \cup [-2] \cup [0] \cup [3] \cup [5]$

• don't prefer to ask here

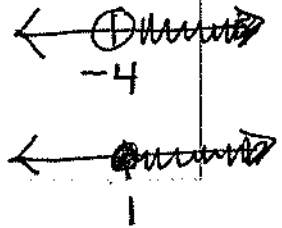
3)



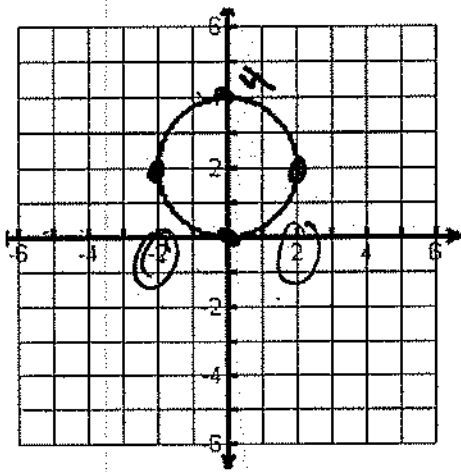
Function? Yes, passes
VLT

Set notation: Domain $\{x | x > -4\}$
Range $\{y | y \geq 1\}$

Interval notation: Domain $(-4, \infty)$
Range $[1, \infty)$



4)



Function? no
fails VLT

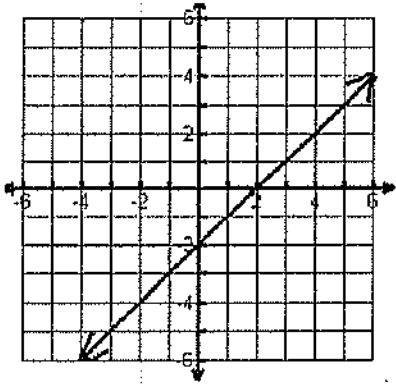
Set notation: Domain $\{x \mid -2 \leq x \leq 2\}$
Range $\{y \mid 0 \leq y \leq 4\}$

Interval notation: Domain $[-2, 2]$
Range $[0, 4]$

D: $\leftarrow \text{-----} \rightarrow$
 2 2

R: $\leftarrow \text{-----} \rightarrow$
 0 4

5)

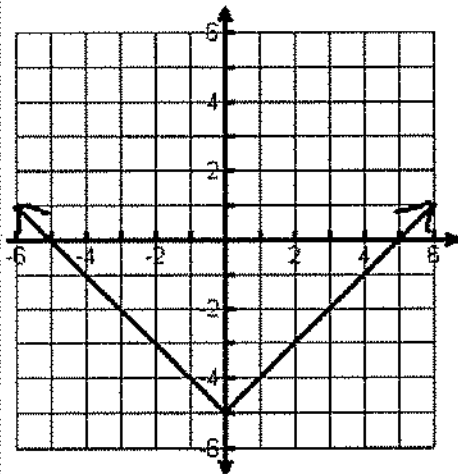


Function? Yes, passes
VLT

Set notation: Domain $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
Range $\{y | y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Interval notation: Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$
Range $(-\infty, \infty)$

6)

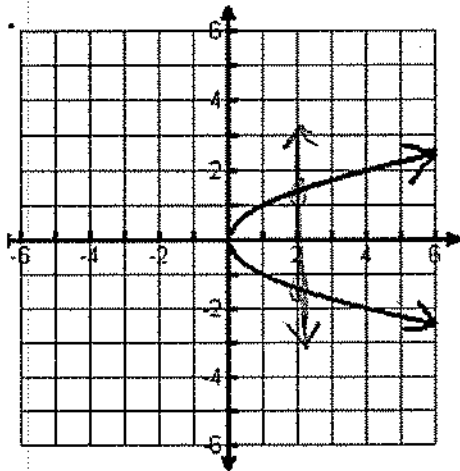


Function? Yes, passes
VLT

Set notation: Domain $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
Range $\{y | y \geq -5\}$ ← -5

Interval notation: Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$
Range $[-5, \infty)$

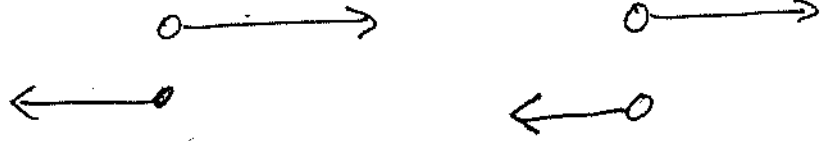
7)



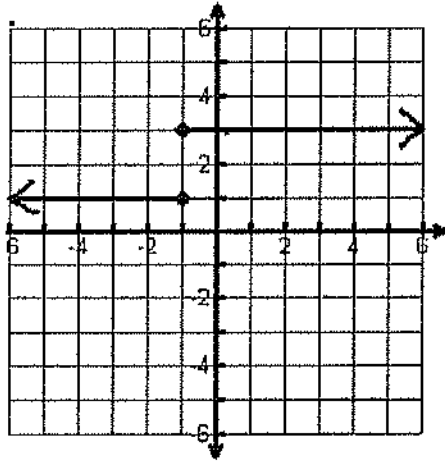
Function? NO, fails VLT

Set notation: Domain $\{x | x \geq 0\}$
Range $\{y | y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Interval notation: Domain $[0, \infty)$
Range $(-\infty, \infty)$



8)



Function? no, fails
VLT

★ Set notation: Domain $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
Range $\{y | y = 1, 3\}$

Interval notation: Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range $[1] \cup [3]$

or

$[1, 1] \cup [3, 3]$

Domain & Range CLASS practice

State the domain and range for each graph and then tell if the graph is a function

Odds: Set notation/Evens: Interval notation notation.

<p>1.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>Domain $\{x x=-3\}$</p> <p>Range $\{y y \in \mathbb{R}\}$</p> <p>Function? <u>no</u> Fails VLT</p>	<p>2.</p>	<p>2.</p> <p>Domain $\{x -5 < x \leq 5\}$</p> <p>Range $\{y -2 \leq y \leq 2\}$</p> <p>Function? <u>yes, passes</u> VLT</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p>3.</p> <p>Domain $\{x -2 \leq x \leq 2\}$</p> <p>Range $\{y 1 \leq y \leq 5\}$</p> <p>Function? <u>no</u> fails VLT</p>	<p>4.</p>	<p>4.</p> <p>Domain $\{x x \in \mathbb{R}\}$</p> <p>Range $\{y y \in \mathbb{R}\}$</p> <p>Function? <u>yes, passes</u> VLT</p>
<p>5.</p>	<p>5.</p> <p>Domain $\{x x \in \mathbb{R}\}$</p> <p>Range $\{y y \geq 0\}$</p> <p>Function? <u>yes,</u> passes VLT</p>	<p>6.</p>	<p>6.</p> <p>Domain $\{x x \leq 4\}$</p> <p>Range $\{y y \geq 0\}$</p> <p>Function? <u>yes,</u> passes VLT</p>
<p>7.</p>	<p>7.</p> <p>Domain $\{x -3 \leq x \leq 3\}$</p> <p>Range $\{y -2 \leq y \leq 2\}$</p> <p>Function? <u>no,</u> fails VLT</p>	<p>8.</p>	<p>8.</p> <p>Domain $\{x x \in \mathbb{R}\}$</p> <p>Range $\{y y \geq -3\}$</p> <p>Function? <u>yes,</u> passes VLT</p>