# 1-6

## **Relations and Functions**

A *relation* is a pairing of values that can be written as a set of ordered pairs. A *function* is a special type of relation. Use the information below to explore what makes a function different from other types of relations.

### **Functions**

X	y
0	1
1	1
2	1
3	1

X	y
0	2
2	1
5	-1
9	-4

X	y
-2	3
0	2
2	4
4	5

#### **Not Functions**

X	y
0	1
0	2
1	3
1	4

X	y
1	-5
2	-4
3	<b>−5</b>
1	-4

X	y
-2	1
2	4
2	-4
-2	-1

- **1.** Examine the *x*-values in the tables. Make a conjecture about the *x*-values in a function.
- 2. Does your conjecture apply to y-values as well? Explain.
- **3.** Use your conjecture to determine whether the ordered pairs in each table represent a function.

b.

X	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	3	5	7	5	3

### **THINK AND DISCUSS**

4. Describe what makes a relation a function.

# 1-6

## **Relations and Functions**

A *relation* is a pairing of values that can be written as a set of ordered pairs. A *function* is a special type of relation. Use the information below to explore what makes a function different from other types of relations.

### **Functions**

X	y
0	1
1	1
2	1
3	1

1		
	X	y
	0	2
	2	1
	5	-1
	9	-4

X	у
-2	3
0	2
2	4
4	5

#### **Not Functions**

X	y
0	1
0	2
1	3
1	4

X	у
1	-5
2	-4
3	-5
1	-4

V	17		
X	y		
-2	1		
2	4		
2	-4		
-2	-1		

- Examine the x-values in the tables. Make a conjecture about the x-values in a function.
   Possible answer: The x-values in a function never repeat.
- 2. Does your conjecture apply to *y*-values as well? Explain. No; possible answer: the first function has a *y*-value that repeats.
- 3. Use your conjecture to determine whether the ordered pairs in each table represent a function.

b.

X	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	3	5	7	5	3

no

yes

### **THINK AND DISCUSS**

4. **Describe** what makes a relation a function.

Possible answer: If a relation has only one y-value for each x-value, then it is a function.