

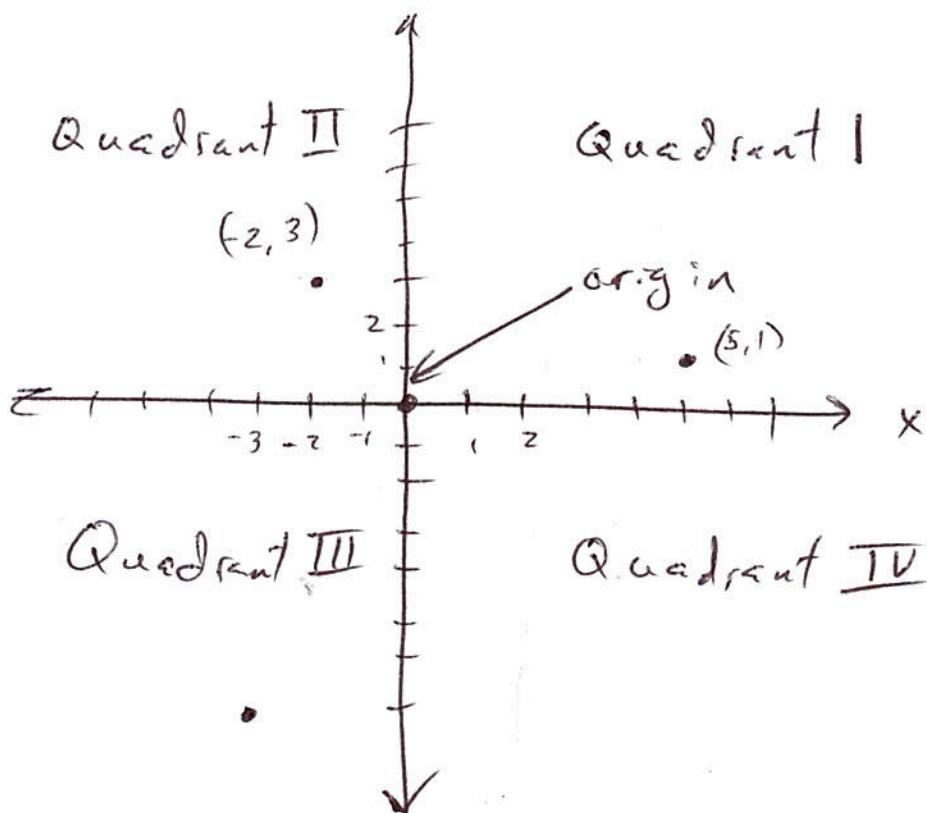
Sec 7.1 Graphing and Functions

René Descartes (1596 - 1650)

Cartesian coordinate system.

Allows us to draw pictures of algebra.
Formerly, pictures were geometry,
Algebra was often words.

Two number lines, horizontal x -axis
at right angles vertical y -axis



plot points $(5, 1)$
 $(-2, 3)$
 $(-3, -7)$

Sec 7.1

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Graphs of Equations

Relationships between quantities can be expressed as equations in two variables such as

$$y = x^2 - 3.$$

This might express fuel economy as a function of speed,

cost of production as a function of units produced, or something else.

A solution is an ordered pair of real numbers such that when the first number is substituted for x and the second number is substituted for y , ~~the~~ we get a true statement.

For example, $(3, 6)$ is a solution to $y = x^2 - 3$ since

$$3^2 - 3 = 9 - 3 = 6.$$

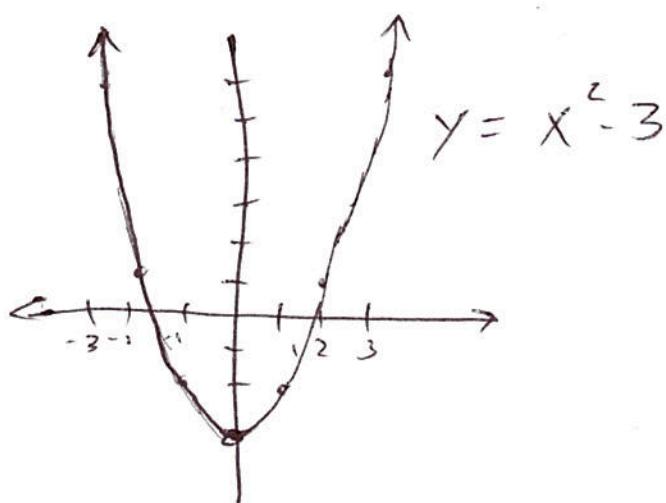
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The graph of the equation is the set of all points whose coordinates are solutions of the equation.

We calculate some solutions, then connect the dots.

start with	calculate	Form ordered pair
X	Y	
-3	$(-3)^2 - 3 = 6$	(-3, 6)
-2	$(-2)^2 - 3 = 1$	(-2, 1)
-1	$(-1)^2 - 3 = -2$	(-1, -2)
0	$0^2 - 3 = -3$	(0, -3)
1	$1^2 - 3 = -2$	(1, -2)
2	$2^2 - 3 = 1$	(2, 1)
3	$3^2 - 3 = 6$	(3, 6)



- point plotting method

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The toll to cross a bridge costs \$3.50. A monthly pass costs \$20.00, then each crossing costs \$1.

ex 28

33 30
20 40

The monthly cost y of using the bridge x times is given by

$$y = 3.5x \quad \text{No pass}$$

$$y = 20 + 1x \quad \text{Pass.}$$

A. make a table of values

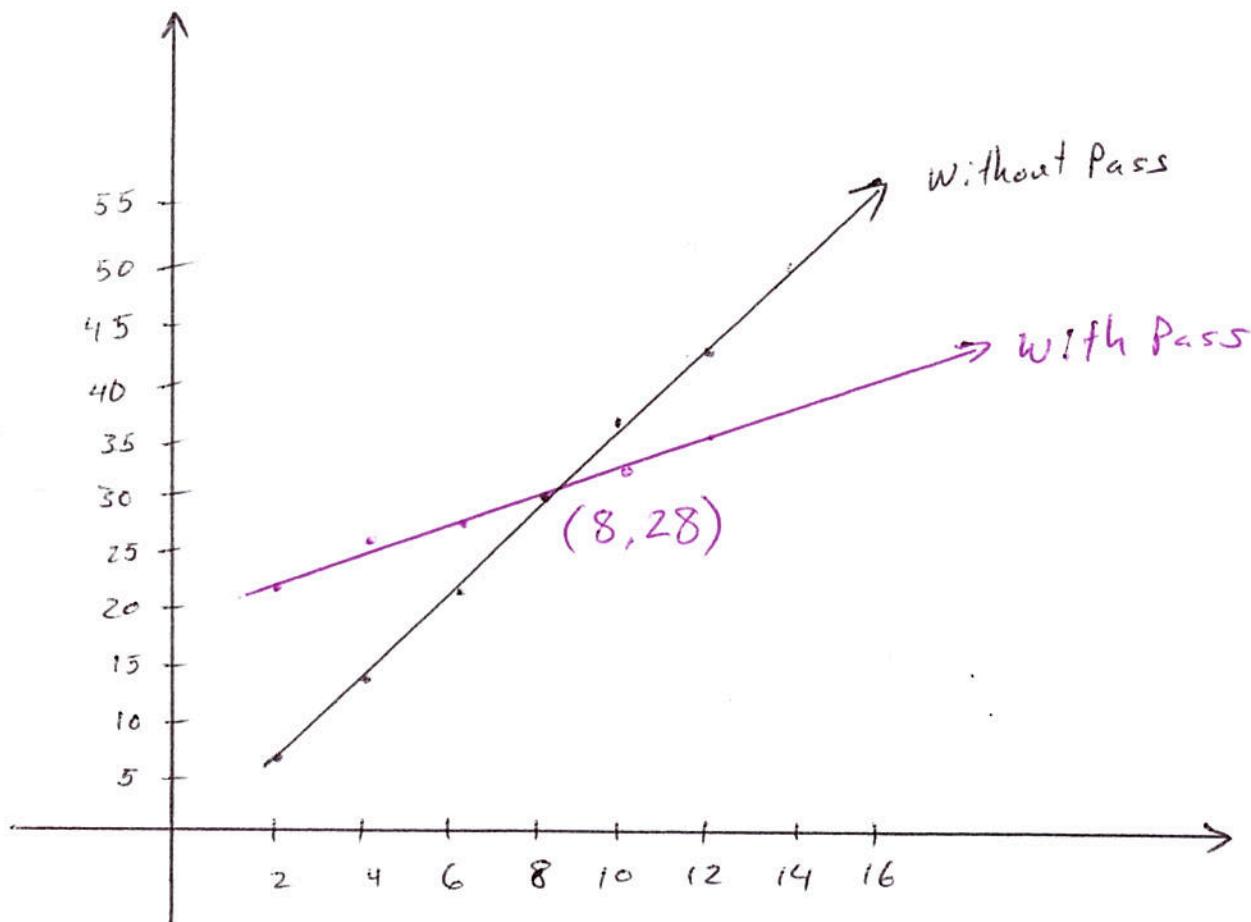
B. Graph the equations

C. Find coordinates of point of intersection and interpret.

<u>without Pass</u>		
<u>x</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>pair</u>
2	7	(2, 7)
4	14	(4, 14)
6	21	(6, 21)
8	28	(8, 28)
10	35	(10, 35)
12	42	(12, 42)
14	49	(14, 49)

<u>with Pass</u>		
<u>x</u>	<u>y</u>	<u>pair</u>
2	22	(2, 22)
4	24	(4, 24)
6	26	(6, 26)
8	28	(8, 28)
10	30	(10, 30)
12	32	(12, 32)
14	34	(14, 34)

Graph of Bridge Toll problem



8 trips per month is the number at which the two plans cost the same.

For fewer trips, do not get a pass.

For more trips, get a pass.

Functions.

If an equation in two variables x and y yields precisely one value of y for each value of x , then we say that y is a function of x .

we write $y = f(x)$

$$\text{or } y = g(x)$$

$$\text{or } y = h(x)$$

$$\text{or } y = s(x) \text{ etc.}$$

we say "y equals f of x."

For the bridge problem, without a pass, we had $y = 3.5x$.

we could write $f(x) = 3.5x$.

Then, if $x = 10$,

$$f(10) = 3.5(10) = \$35.$$

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The function $f(x) = 0.0875x^2 - 0.4x + 66.6$ models a car's stopping distance, in feet, on dry pavement when travelling x miles per hour.

Find the required stopping distance at 20 miles per hour.

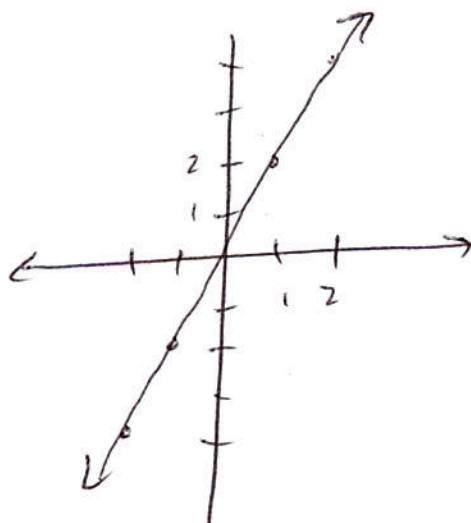
$$f(20) = 0.0875(20)^2 - 0.4(20) + 66.6$$

$$= 93.6$$

We can graph a function.

If $f(x) = 2x$, make a table of values and graph $y = f(x)$.

x	$f(x)$
-2	-4
-1	-2
0	0
1	2
2	4

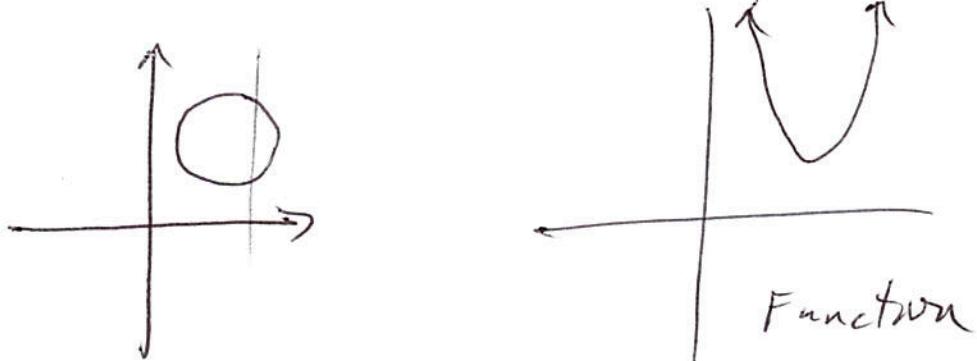


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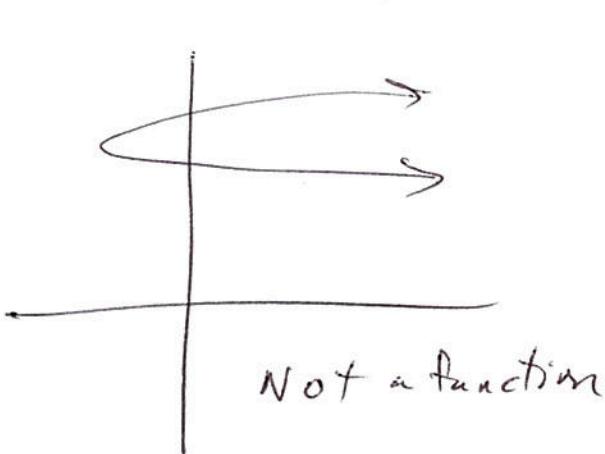
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Vertical Line Test

If any vertical line intersects a graph in more than one point, then the graph does not define y as a function of x .

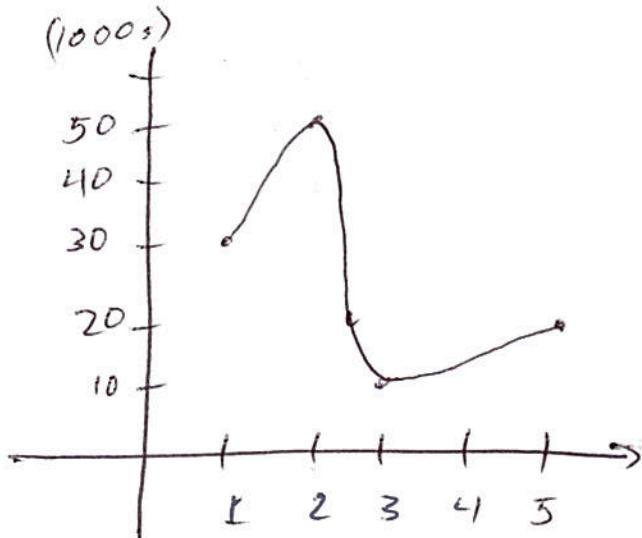


Not a
function.



Section 7.1

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The graph approximates the approximate number of people logged on to a particular business website as a function of time of day.

How many people are logged on at 2 p.m. $\text{P} 50,000$.

At what time(s) are there about 20000 people logged on?

2:30 p.m. and at 5:00 p.m.