## Terms: Chapter 3. Relations, functions, and graphs

(Focus on linear equations and straight-lines)

Relation: Ordered pair
Domain: All possible input values
Range: All possible output values
Function: A relation with one output for each input
Vertical line test

Linear equations (straight lines):

1. No product of variables.
2. No variable has a power greater than 1 .
3. No variable in the denominator.

Slope:

$$
m=\frac{\text { rise }}{\text { run }}=\frac{\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right)}{\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)}
$$

Horizontal line slope: 0
Vertical line slope: undefined

| Slope-intercept form | $y=m x+b$ | m is slope <br> b is y-intercept |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Point-slope form | $\left(y-y_{1}\right)=m \cdot\left(x-x_{1}\right)$ | m is slope <br> Line contains point $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ |
| Two points form | $\left(y-y_{1}\right)=\left(\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}\right) \cdot\left(x-x_{1}\right)$ | Line contains point $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ <br> and $\left(x_{2}, y_{2}\right)$ |
| Standard form | $A x+B y+C=0$ | Slope is $m=-\frac{A}{B}$, if $B \neq 0$ |

Parallel lines: $\quad$ Equal slope: $m_{2}=m_{1}$, different intercept
Perpendicular lines: $\quad m_{2}=-\frac{1}{m_{1}}$
More on functions

One-to-One function: One input for each valid output
Horizontal line test

Function composition: $\quad \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x}))$; $(f \circ g)(x)$

