I. Graphing a Function:

plot enough pairs of (x,y)-coordinate points until the shape of the curve is recognizable...

same as before/graphing an equation in 2-d (see 1.3)

x	$f(x)$

☜ recall that, $y = f(x)$

II. Examples (p.121): Exercises #6,8

III. Vertical Line Test (p.116): the graph of an equation for which any vertical line does NOT intersect more than once is a function

IV. Interval Notation:

[a,b] means $a \le x \le b$ [a,∞) means $x \ge a$

(a,b) means $a < x < b$ (−∞,b] means $x \le b$

V. Domain & Range (p.119):

D = Domain

set of ***x***-values for which "***y***" is defined

R = Range

set of all possible ***y***-values

VI. Examples (p.122): Exercises #20-30(even),34, 38

HW: Read pp.114-121 (section 2.2)

pp.121-122 / Exercises #5-37(odd)