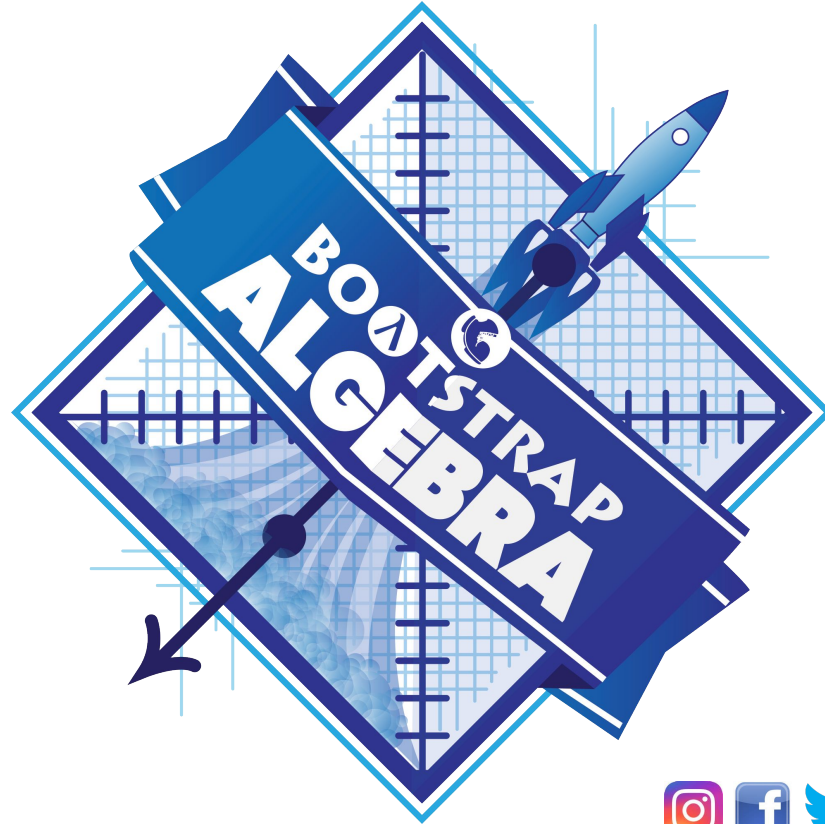


# The Vertical Line Test



# Functions Are Reliable



Functions are reliable. If we give them what they need, they produce the same thing with that same collection of inputs every time.

Some examples of functions:

- Time worked is related to money earned.
- The speed of a car is related to the gas it consumes per miles driven.

What kind of relationships are functions, exactly?

# Functions Are Reliable



- Open the [Interactive Function Activity \(Google\)](#).
- Choose an  $x$ -value that is within the domain of the graph. Apply the rule to your  $x$ -value to get a  $y$ -value. Finally, place a dot on the graph with the appropriate  $(x,y)$  coordinates.
- When all of our dots appear, we'll end up with a visual representation of the function!

# Functions Are Reliable



How can we make a graph of a function from its rule?

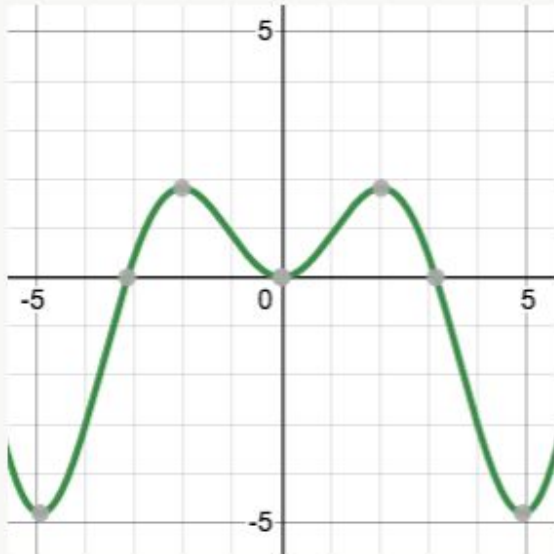
Are there curves or lines that a function could not make? Why or why not?



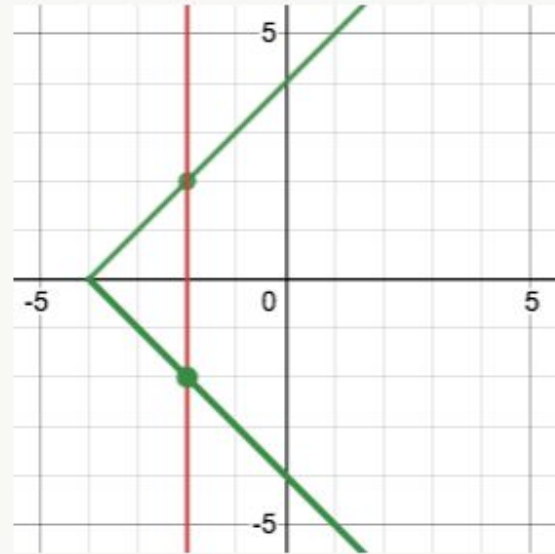
# Identifying Functions from Graphs

We can test a graph to see whether or not it's a function using the "vertical line test".

Passes the Vertical Line Test -> Is a Function



Fails the Vertical Line Test -> Is Not a Function



# Identifying Functions from Graphs



Turn to [Identifying Functions from Graphs](#) and use a straightedge and a pencil to draw vertical lines on each of the graphs to help you determine whether or not they are functions.

When you finish, go on to [Identifying Functions from Graphs \(2\)](#).

# Identifying Functions from Graphs



What did you Notice?

What did you Wonder?

Record your responses on [Notice and Wonder - Functions](#).



# Identifying Functions from Tables

Turn to [How Tables Fail the Vertical Line Test](#) and follow the directions.

How can we identify whether or not a table of values represents a function?





# Identifying Functions from Tables

Turn to [Identifying Functions from Tables](#) and look at the values in each table carefully to determine whether or not the table represents a function. If it's not a function, circle or highlight the points that let you know it can't be a function.

When you're done, turn to [Notice and Wonder - Functions](#) and add any new Notices or Wonderings you may have.

Then turn to [Identifying Functions from Tables & Graphs](#).

# Identifying Functions from Tables



What did you Notice?

What did you Wonder?