WORKSHEET #1 - Writing Domain and range in set/interval notation & Discrete

Answers for the domain and range may be written as a set notation (inequality), or they may be written in interval notation. This worksheet will help you do both.

Use the following as rules for writing interval notation:

- 1) Always use parentheses around ∞ and $-\infty$.
- 2) If a value is in the domain or range, then use a bracket around that value.
- 3) If a value is not in the domain or range, use parentheses around that value.

For example, the following set notation are written in interval notation:

-3 < x < 7	(-3,7)
$-4 \le x \le 10$) [-4,10]
$3 < y \le 15$	(3,15]
$-7 \le y < 8$	[-7,8)
<i>x</i> < 4	(-∞,4)
<i>y</i> > 2	(2,∞)
$x \leq -4$	(-∞,-4]
$y \ge -5$	$\left[-5,\infty\right)$

Part A:

Practice: Write the given set notation in interval notation:

1. $-3 \le x < 2$	2. −6 < <i>y</i> <12
3. $x \ge 7$	4. <i>y</i> < 4

Domain and range:

The domain represents the values of x that are inputs for the function. The range represents the values of y that are outputs for the function.

Example: Given the graph, write the domain and the range of the function as set notation and in interval notation. Note: the endpoints of the line segment are (-1,-1) and (5, 2)Since the function is continuous, the x-values are between -1 and 5, and the y-values are between -1 and 2.

Set Notation Interval $-1 \le x \le 5$ [-1,5] $-1 \le y \le 2$ [-1,2]

FMP 10 Date	LG 10 & 11	Relations & Functions
	5. Domain as Set Notation: Range as Set Notation: Interval:	
6. Domain as Set Notation: Range as Set Notation:	Interval: Interval:	
7. Domain as Set Notation: Range as Set Notation:	Interval: Interval:	

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 8. Domain as Set Notation:
 Interval:

 Range as Set Notation:
 Interval:

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9. Domain as Set Notation: _____ Interval: _____ Range as Set Notation: _____ Interval: _____

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10. Domain as Set Notation: Range as Set Notation:	Interval: Interval:
	Interval

 11. Domain as Set Notation:
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 12. Domain as Set Notation:
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13. Domain as Set Notation:	Interval:	
Range as Set Notation:	Interval:	



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Discrete are functions that are not continuous. (just a bunch of dots)

Example: Given the graph, write the domain and the range of the function in discrete notation. Note: you look at each point-coordinate on the graph and the *x*-coordinate is your domain and your *y*-coordinate. For the domain start with point furthest to the left and work your way to the point furthest right. For the range start will the lowest point and work your way to the highest point.









Give the domain and range of each. Tell if it is a function.

17) $\{(5, 2), (-3, 1), (5, -4), (0, 11)\}$ 18) $\{(-6, -8), (5, 1), (9, -4), (7, 1), (15, 0)\}$

List the ordered pairs of each relation. Is the relation a function? ¹⁹. <u>D</u> <u>R</u>



Answers for Part B:

- 1. $D=\{-2, 1, 3, 5\}$ R= $\{-3, 1, 2, 4\}$ Yes
- 4. $D=\{-2 \le x < 3\}$ $R=\{1 \le y < 4\}$ Yes
- 7. $D=\{-2 \le x < 4\}$ R={1, 3, 5} Yes
- 10. $D=\{0\le x\le 3\}$ R= $\{0\le y\le 3\}$ Yes
- 13. D={all reals} R={2} Yes
- 16. $D=\{x>-1\}$ R={y<3} yes

- 2. $D=\{1\}$ $R=\{-3, 0, 2\}$ No
- 5. D={all reals} R={all reals} yes
- 8. $D=\{-3 \le x \le 2\}$ $R=\{-1 \le y \le 1\}$ no
- 11. $D=\{-3 \le x \le -1\}$ $R=\{-3 \le y \le 4\}$ no
- 14. $D=\{-3 \le x \le 5\}$ $R=\{0 \le y \le 2\}$ yes
 - 17. $D=\{-3, 0, 5\}$ R = {-4, 1, 2, 11} no

- 3. D={all reals} R={ $y \ge 2$ } Yes
- 6. D={all reals} R={y \geq -2} yes
- 9. D={all reals} R={all reals} yes
- 12. D={all reals} R={-1, 3} yes
- 15. $D=\{x\geq 1\}$ R={all reals} no
- 18. $D=\{-6, 5, 7, 9, 15\}$ $R=\{-8, -4, 0, 1\}$ yes
- 19. $\{(-8, 1), (-3, -4), (-3, 5), (0, 5), (3, -3)\}$