

Function Notation – function notation uses $f(x)$ (or $g(x)$, $h(x)$, etc.), instead of y , to represent the dependent variable.

Function – a set of ordered pairs such that no two ordered pairs have the same first member. A *relation*, such that each element of a set (the domain) is associated with a unique element of another (possibly the same) set (the co-domain not to be confused with the range).

Function a graph that passes a vertical line test; a set of ordered pairs in which the “x’s” **don’t repeat**