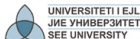


# Functions and Their Graphs

## Functions

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# Aims and Objectives

- Introducing the notion of a function
- Introducing the notion of composition of functions
- Applying functions into practical applications

# Contents

- 1 Grafiku i një funksioni
- 2 Grafiku i një funksioni kuadratik

# Functions

## Function

A *function* is a rule that assigns to each element in a set  $A$  exactly one element in a set  $B$ .

The set  $A$  is called the *domain* of the function and the set of assigned elements in  $B$  is called the *range*.

# Interpretations of a Function $f$

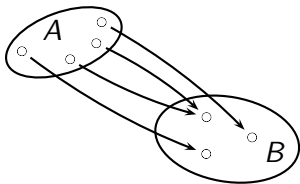


Figure: A function as a mapping

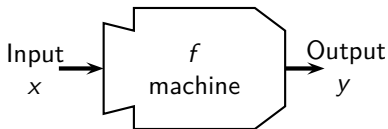


Figure: A function as a machine

## Examples of Functions

### Example

Find  $f(2)$  if  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ .

### Solution.

$$f(2) = 2^2 + 1 = 5.$$



- Functional relation:  $y = f(x)$
- $y$  – dependent variable
- $x$  – independent variable

## Examples of Functions. (Continued)

### Example

Suppose the total cost in euros of manufacturing  $q$  units of a certain commodity is given by the function

$$C(q) = q^3 - 20q^2 + 600q + 300.$$

- 1 Compute the cost of manufacturing 10 units of the commodity.
- 2 Compute the cost of manufacturing the 10th unit of the commodity.

## Examples of Functions. (Continued)

### Solution.

- ① The cost of manufacturing 10 units is the value of the *total cost function* when  $q = 10$ :

$$C(10) = 10^3 - 20 \cdot 10^2 + 600 \cdot 10 + 300 = 5300$$

euros.

- ② The cost of manufacturing the 10th unit is the difference:

$$\begin{aligned} C(10) - C(9) &= C(10) - (9^3 - 20 \cdot 9^2 + 600 \cdot 9 + 300) \\ &= 5300 - 4809 = 491 \end{aligned}$$

euros.





# Composition of Functions

## Composition of Functions

Given functions  $g(u)$  and  $f(x)$ , the *composition*  $g(f(x))$  is the function of  $x$  formed by substituting  $u = f(x)$  for  $u$  in the formula for  $g(u)$ .

## Interpretations of the Composition $g(f(x))$

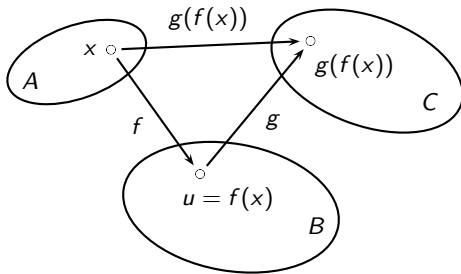


Figure: The composition as a mapping

## Interpretations of the Composition $g(f(x))$ . (Continued)

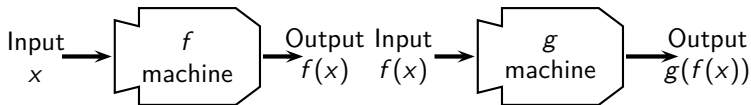


Figure: The composition as an assembly line

## Examples of Compositions

### Example

Find the composite function  $g(f(x))$  if  $g(u) = u^2 + 2u - 1$  and  $f(x) = x - 1$ .

### Solution.

Replace  $u$  by  $x - 1$  in the formula for  $g(u)$  to get

$$\begin{aligned} g(f(x)) &= g(x - 1) = (x - 1)^2 + 2(x - 1) - 1 \\ &= (x^2 - 2x + 1) + (2x - 2) - 1 = x^2 - 2. \end{aligned}$$



## Examples of Compositions. (Continued)

### Example

Find  $f(x + 1)$  if  $f(x) = 2x^2 - \frac{1}{x} + 1$ .

### Solution.

Write the formula for  $f$  in more neutral terms, e.g.:

$$f(\square) = 2(\square)^2 - \frac{1}{\square} + 1.$$

To find  $f(x + 1)$ , insert the expression  $x + 1$  inside each box:

$$f(x + 1) = 2(x + 1)^2 - \frac{1}{x + 1} + 1.$$



## For Further Reading

- <http://fberisha.netfirms.com>
- **Homework:** Exercises from teaching materials
- L. D. Hofmann, G. L. Bradley, *Calculus – for business, economics and life sciences*, pp. 2–16.
- F. M. Berisha, M. Q. Berisha, *Matematikë – për biznes dhe ekonomiks*, pp. 105–112.

# Summary

- Function: dependency between two quantities
- Functional notation:  $f(x)$
- Independent and dependent variables
- Composition of functions:  $g(f(x))$