DHSH	Name:	
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## Key Characteristics of Graphs (Notes 02) – Domain & Range

- <u>Domain</u> The set of inputs (x-values) in a relation
  - Associated Characteristics
    - inputs
    - independent quantities (variables)
    - x-values
    - read from Left to Right (smallest # to greatest #) across horizontal (x-axis)
  - Inequality Notation written as x is greater or less than # value(s).
    - Ex:  $x \ge 7$  or  $7 \le x < \infty$
    - Ex:  $-\infty < x < \infty$
  - Domain Intervals The intervals of increase and decrease are associated ONLY with the domain.
    - Interval of Increase A graph (or section(s) of a graph) that rises from Left to Right.
      - As x-values increase, y-values increase.
      - As y-values increase, x-values decrease.
    - Interval of Decrease A graph (or section(s) of a graph) that lowers from Left to Right.
      - As x-values increase, y-values decrease.
      - As y-values decrease, x-values increase.
- <u>Range</u> The set of outputs (y-values) in a relation.
  - Associated Characteristics
    - outputs
    - dependent quantities (variables)
    - y-values
    - read from bottom to top (smallest # to greatest #) across vertical (y-axis)
  - Inequality Notation written as y is greater or less than # value(s).
    - Ex:  $y \le 10$  or  $-\infty < y \le 10$
    - Ex:  $-\infty < y < \infty$

**Practice** – In inequality notation, write the domain, interval(s) of increase, interval(s) of decrease, and range for the following graphs.

