

3. The square of a number is 16. Do you know the number?

4. A square has a perimeter of 12 cm. Do you know its area?

5. A rectangle has an area of 16 cm^2 . Do you know its length?

6. You are given a number. Do you know the number that is $\frac{1}{5}$ as big?

7. You are given a number. Do you know its reciprocal?

2.3: Using Function Language

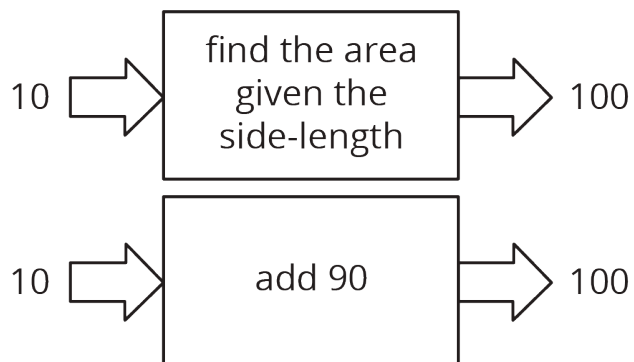
Here are the questions from the previous activity. For the ones you said yes to, write a statement like, “The height a rubber ball bounces to depends on the height it was dropped from” or “Bounce height is a **function** of drop height.” For all of the ones you said no to, write a statement like, “The day of the week does not determine the temperature that day” or “The temperature that day is not a function of the day of the week.”

1. A person is 5.5 feet tall. Do you know their height in inches?
2. A number is 5. Do you know its square?
3. The square of a number is 16. Do you know the number?
4. A square has a perimeter of 12 cm. Do you know its area?
5. A rectangle has an area of 16 cm^2 . Do you know its length?
6. You are given a number. Do you know the number that is $\frac{1}{5}$ as big?
7. You are given a number. Do you know its reciprocal?

2.4: Same Function, Different Rule?

Which input-output rules could describe the same function (if any)? Be prepared to explain your reasoning.





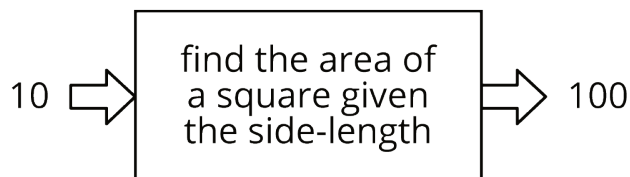
Are you ready for more?

The phrase "is a function of" gets used in non-mathematical speech as well as mathematical speech in sentences like, "The range of foods you like is a function of your upbringing." What is that sentence trying to convey? Is it the same use of the word "function" as the mathematical one?

Lesson 2 Summary

Let's say we have an input-output rule that for each allowable input gives exactly one output. Then we say the output *depends* on the input, or the output is a **function** of the input.

For example, the area of a square is a function of the side length, because you can find the area from the side length by squaring it. So when the input is 10 cm, the output is 100 cm^2 .



Sometimes we might have two different rules that describe the same function. As long as we always get the same, single output from the same input, the rules describe the same function.