Definition. If Q = f(t), then

- 1. The <u>domain</u> of f is the set of all input values, t, that yield a meaningful output value.
- 2. The **range** of f is the corresponding set of all output values.

Example 1. Let A = f(r) be the area, in cm², of a circle of radius r cm. Find the domain and the range of f.

<u>Comment</u>: We know from geometry that $f(r) = \pi r^2$. Note that the domain is not all real numbers because nonpositive values of r don't make sense in the context of this function.

Example 2. Find the domain and range of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$.

Since we can only take square roots of nonnegative real numbers, we know that

$$x + 2 \ge 0 \quad \Longrightarrow \quad x \ge -2,$$

so the domain of f is $\{x: x \ge -2\}$. Using a graph as an aid, we see that the range of f is $\{y: y \ge 0\}$.

1. For each of the following functions below, give the domain and the range.



2. Oakland Coliseum is capable of seating 63,026 fans. For each game, the amount of money that the Raider's organization makes is a function of the number of people, n, in attendance. If each ticket costs \$30.00, find the domain and range of this function. Sketch its graph.

Let r represent the revenue that the Raider's organization makes, so that r = f(n). Since n represents a number of people, it must be a nonnegative whole number. Therefore, since 63,026 is the maximum number of people who can attend a game, we can describe the domain of f as follows:

Domain =
$$\{n: 0 \le n \le 63, 026 \text{ and } n \text{ is an integer}\}$$

The range of the function consists of all possible amounts of revenue that could be earned. To explore this question, note that r=0 if nobody comes to the game, r=30 if one person comes to the game, r=60 if two people come to the game, etc. Therefore, r must be a multiple of 30 and cannot exceed $30 \cdot 63,026 = 1,890,780$, so we see that

Range $= \{r : 0 \le r \le 1,890,780 \text{ and } r \text{ is a multiple of } 30\}.$

3. Find the domain and range of each of the following functions.

(a)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{3x+7}$$

Since

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 3x+7\geq 0 & \Longrightarrow & 3x\geq -7 \\ & \Longrightarrow & x\geq -\frac{7}{3}, \end{array}$$

the domain of f is $\{x : x \ge -7/3\}$. Using a graph, we see that the range is given by $\{y : y \ge 0\}$.

(b)
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{(x-1)^2}$$

Since

$$(x-1)^2 = 0 \implies x-1 = 0$$
$$\implies x = 1,$$

we see that x = 1 is the only value of x that produces a zero denominator. Therefore, the domain of f is all real numbers except 1, or $\{x : x \neq 1\}$. A graph reveals that the range is $\{y : y > 0\}$. (c) $h(x) = x^2 - x - 6$

Since we can legally substitute any value in for x, the domain of h is all real numbers. A graph reveals that the range of h is $\{y: y \ge -6.25\}$.



(d)
$$k(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - x - 6}$$

In order for k(x) to be defined, we need $x^2 - x - 6 \ge 0$. Referring to the graph above, we see that this happens if $x \ge 3$ or if $x \le -2$. Therefore, the domain of k is $\{x : x \le -2 \text{ or } x \ge 3\}$. As in part (a), the range of k is $\{y : y \ge 0\}$.