Notes

### 3.1 Independent and Dependent Relationships and Domain and Range

Independent Variable

Dependent Variable

The event or variable that stands by itself, it is the cause

The Input or $x$ variable and is plotted on the $x$-axis
The event or variable that depends on the independent variable and changes depending on it

The Output or $y$ variable and is plotted on the $y$-axis


Determining Independent and Dependent Variables

Ask yourself: which variable depends on the other? This will be the dependent variable

Car insurance costs increase with traffic violations and accidents

Independent $x$ : Trafic violations
+accidents
Dependenty: Car insurance Cost
Ice cream sales increase as the temperature increases

Independent X: Temperature
Dependenty: Ice cream sales
Aiden charges $\$ 25$ per hour to fix your computer
Independent $x$ : $\ddagger$ hours worked
Dependent y: Cost to fix computer
States with larger population have more seats in the
House of Representatives
Independent $X$ : Population size
Dependent $y: \#$ of seats in the House of Repcesentartiucs

# Let's Explore Domain and Range more! 

## Go to student.desmos.com

## and type in:

YYWA5K

Domain and Range for connected points

When points are connected by a curved line, then there would be too many values to write all the values of the ordered pairs as a set (we would have to include every decimal between each two integer numbers)...

So instead we use inequalities


State the
Domain and Range for each

Domain:

$$
\text { Range: }\{-2,0,1,
$$



Domain: $-2 \leq x \leq 2$
Range: $\{-2,-1,0,1,2\} \begin{aligned} & \text { Domain } \\ & \text { Range: }\end{aligned}$

Domain: $-\infty<x<\infty$
Range: $-\infty<y<\infty$


Domain:
Range:

Domain:
Range:



Domain:
Range:

State
the
Domain

2.


Domain:
Range:

Domain
Range:

Domain:
Range:

Domain:
Range:
5.

3.

Domain:
Range:
6.



Domain:
Range:

11. $x^{2}+y^{2}=8$

Domain:
Range:

12. $x=-4$
13. $y=2$


Domain:
Range:
Domain:
Range:


