

## V. One-to-One Function (p.157):

A function,  $y = f(x)$ , is said to be “one-to-one” whenever each “ $y$ -value” corresponds to a single “ $x$ -value.”

Note: this is similar to the criteria for a function but where the roles of  $x$  &  $y$  are reversed (*i.e.*,  $x$  must be a function of  $y$ )

## VI. Examples (pp.167-168): Exercises #8,10,16,18

## VII. Misc. Examples (pp.169-170):

Exercises #86cdg,90

HW: pp.167-169 / Exercises #7-21(odd),85,87,93

**omit** Exercises #1-6,23-44,67-76

## I. **Direct Variation** (p.172):

quantity “ $y$ ” varies directly with quantity “ $x$ ”  
whenever there is a constant “ $k$ ” such that...

$$y = k \cdot x$$

## II. Examples (pp.175-176):

For Thought – Problems #2,8

~~Exercises #2,10,22,26,30,38~~

~~HW: p.176 / Exercises #1,9,21,25,29,37~~

Read section 2.6 (pp.171-175)