## Name:

## Level 2

Determine whether a relation is a function.

- From a table of values: each $x$ value has to be different. If any $x$ value repeats, the relation is NOT a function.
- From a set of ordered pairs: each $x$ value has to be different. If any $x$ value repeats, the relation is NOT a function
- From a graph: use the vertical line test. If any vertical line intersects the graph in more than one place the relation is NOT a function.

1. For each relation below, state whether it is a function (write yes or no, do not leave blank)
a)
b)
c)
d)



e) $\quad\{(4,2),(3,0),(2,-2),(1,-4)\}$
f) $\quad\{(1,5),(-1,4),(1,3),(-1,2)\}$

State the domain and range from discrete data.

- Domain is the set of possible $x$ values. When listing the domain of discrete data, be sure to use $\}$ and separate each value with a comma (,). If a domain value repeats, you only need to list it once in your set.
- Range is the set of possible y values. When listing the range of discrete data, be sure to use $\}$ and separate each value with a comma (,). If a range value repeats, you only need to list it once in your set.

Example: State the domain and range of the following:

| $x$ | $Y$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| -3 | 4 |
| -2 | 5 |
| -1 | 6 |
| 0 | 5 |
| 1 | 7 |

The domain is the set of the $x$ values and you list it as: Domain: $\{-3,-2,-1,0,1\}$
The range is the set of the $y$ values and you list it as: Range: $\{4,5,6,7\}$ Notice we don't list the value of 5 twice.
2. State the domain and range of the following:
a)

| $X$ | $Y$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 2 |
| 6 | 3 |
| 9 | 4 |
| 12 | 5 |
| 15 | 6 |

b)

| $X$ | $Y$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 5 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 7 |

## Level 3

I can match a graph to its given situation
3. Gail leaves the house for her morning jog. She stops for a quick drink, then continues jogging before stopping again to chat with a friend. She then jogs back home. Which graph best represents Gail's run?
a.

c.

b.

d.


I can determine the domain and range of any relation

- Domain: Find the "left" most point on the graph. The $x$ value of this point is your starting point for your domain. If there is not a "left" most point and the graph continues to the left, your starting point is $-\infty$. Next find the "right" most point on the graph. The $x$ value of this point is your ending point for your domain. If there is not a "right" most point and the graph continues to the right, your ending point is $\infty$. You will either use [ or (brackets. You use [ if the point is included - if the point is shaded in. You use (if the point is not included - if the point is open or if it continues to infinity.
- Range: Find the "lowest" point on the graph. The $y$ value of this point is your starting point for your range. If there is not a "lowest" point and the graph continues down, your starting point is $-\infty$. Next find the "highest" point on the graph. The $y$ value of this point is your ending point for your
range. If there is not a "highest" point and the graph continues up, your ending point is $\infty$. You will either use [ or ( brackets. You use [ if the point is included - if the point is shaded in. You use (if the point is not included - if the point is open or if it continues to infinity.


## Example

Determine the domain and range of the following:


- Find the domain:


Step 1: Look for the $x$ value of the left most point. This is found at $x=-6$. This is an open dot, so we will use (.
Step 2: Look for the $x$ value of the right most point. This is found at $x=6$. This is a shaded/closed dot, so we will use ].
Step 3: Write the domain: $(-6,6]$


Step 1: Look for the $y$ value of the lowest point. This is found at $y=-4$. This is a shaded/closed dot, so we will use [.
Step 2: Look for the $y$ value of the highest point. This is found at $y=7$. This is an open dot, so we will use ).
Step 3: Write the range: $[-4,7)$
4. Determine the domain and range of each of the following:


## Example

Determine the domain and range of the following:


- Find the domain


Step 1: Look for the $x$ value of the left most point. This is found at $x=-4$. This is a shaded/closed dot, so we will use [.
Step 2: Look for the $x$ value of the right most point. There is an arrow, which means the graph continues right towards $\infty$. We will use ).
Step 3: Write the domain: $[-4, \infty)$

- Find the range


Step 1: Look for the $y$ value of the lowest point. This is found at $y=-4$. This is a shaded/closed dot, so we will use [.
Step 2: Look for the $y$ value of the highest point. There is an arrow, which means the graph continues upwards towards $\infty$. We will use ).

Step 3: Write the range: $[-4, \infty)$
5. Determine the domain and range


