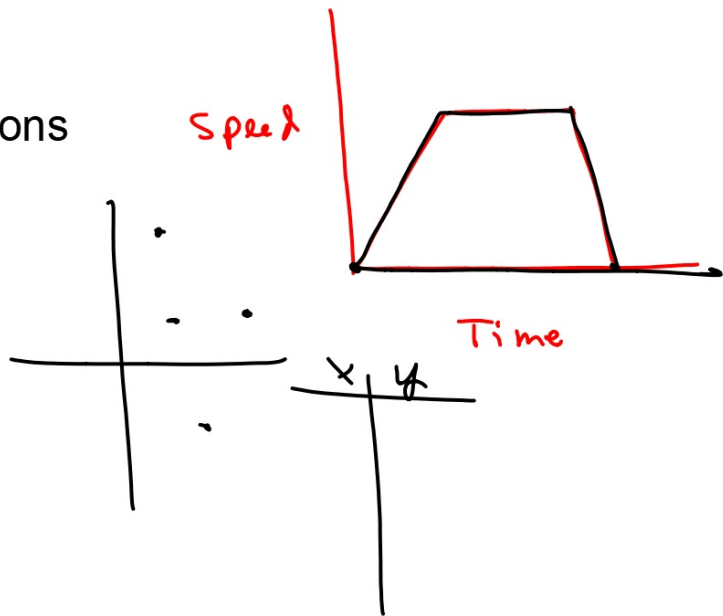


Algebra 1 1.6

Represent relations

Interpret graphs of relations

relation  
mapping  
x domain  
y range  
x independent variable  
y dependent variable



Complete the mapping to represent the same relation shown below.

★ ordered pairs

(0, 1)
(3, 3)
(4, 2)

1. table

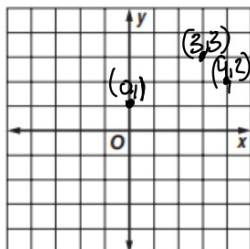
$x$	$y$
0	1
3	3
4	2

4. Domain & Range

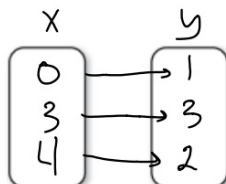
$$D = 0, 3, 4$$

$$R = 1, 3, 2$$

2. graph

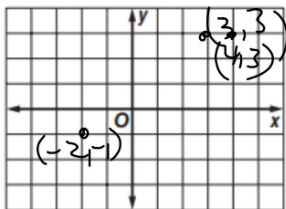


3. mapping

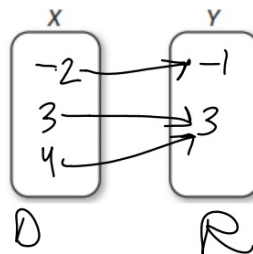


## Exercises

- 1A. Express the relation  $\{(-2, -1), (3, 3), (4, 3)\}$  as a table, a graph, and a mapping.



x	y
-2	-1
3	3
4	3



- 1B. Determine the domain and the range of the relation.

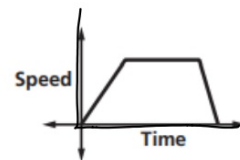
$$D = -2, 3, 4$$

$$R = -1, 3$$

**Identify the independent and dependent variables for each relation. Then describe what is happening in each graph.**

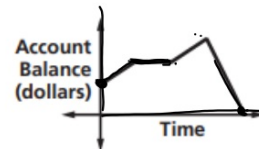
1. The graph represents the speed of a car as it travels to the grocery store.

$i = \text{time}$   
 $d = \text{speed}$

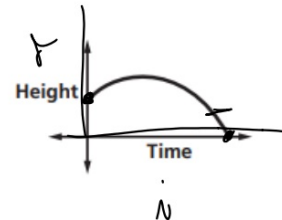


2. The graph represents the balance of a savings account over time.

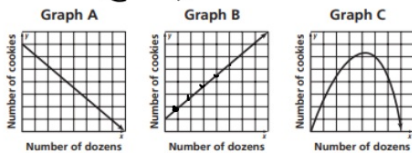
$i = \text{time}$   
 $d = \$$



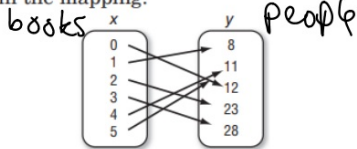
3. The graph represents the height of a baseball after it is hit.



3. **BAKING** Identify the graph that shows the relationship between the number of cookies and the equivalent number of dozens. (12)



4. **DATA COLLECTION** Margaret collected data to determine the number of books her schoolmates were bringing home each evening. She recorded her data as a set of ordered pairs. She let  $x$  be the number of textbooks brought home after school, and  $y$  be the number of students with  $x$  textbooks. The relation is shown in the mapping.



- a. Express the relation as a set of ordered pairs.

(0, 12)  
 (1, 8)  
 (2, 23)  
 (3, 28)  
 (4, 11)  
 (5, 11)

