Section 2.1

Relations

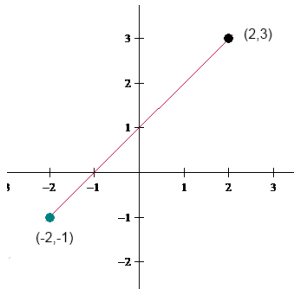
1. Write each relation as a map. Then identify the domain and the range of the relation.
(Similar to p.152 #19-23)

$$\{(2,3),(4,5),(8,1),(9,2)\}$$

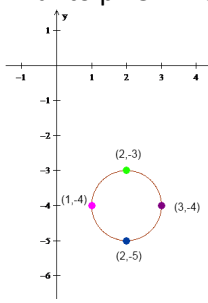
2. Write each relation as a map. Then identify the domain and the range of the relation.
(Similar to p.152 #19-23)

$$\{(1,2),(-1,-2),(3,2),(5,1)\}$$

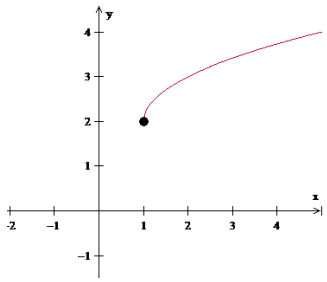
3. Identify the domain and the range of the relation from the graph.
(Similar to p.152 #25-29)



4. Identify the domain and the range of the relation from the graph.
(Similar to p.152 #25-29)



5. Identify the domain and the range of the relation from the graph.
(Similar to p.152 #25-29)



6. Use the graph of the relation obtained to identify the domain and the range of the relation.
(Similar to p.152 #33-53)

$$y = -5x - 3$$

7. Use the graph of the relation obtained to identify the domain and the range of the relation.
(Similar to p.152 #33-53)

$$y = x^2 + 3$$

8. Use the graph of the relation obtained to identify the domain and the range of the relation.
(Similar to p.152 #33-53)

$$y = -|x| - 3$$

9. Use the graph of the relation obtained to identify the domain and the range of the relation.
(Similar to p.152 #33-53)

$$y = x^3 + 1$$