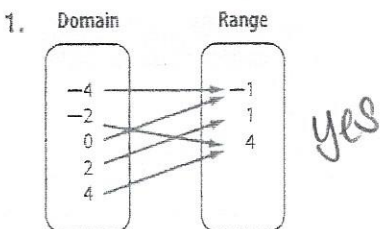


Determine whether each relation is a function. (Explain.)



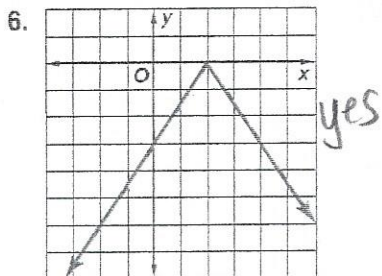
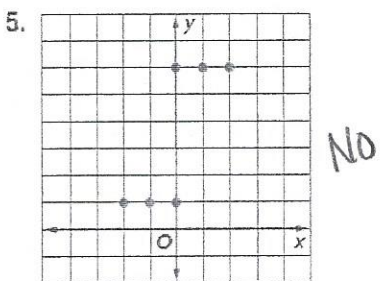
2.

Domain	Range
2	6
5	7
6	9
6	10

NO

3. $\{(2, 2), (-1, 5), (5, 2), (2, -4)\}$ NO

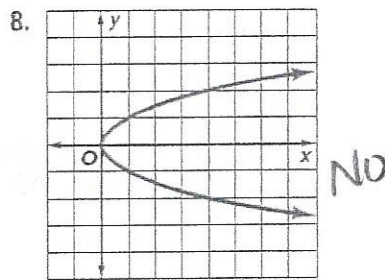
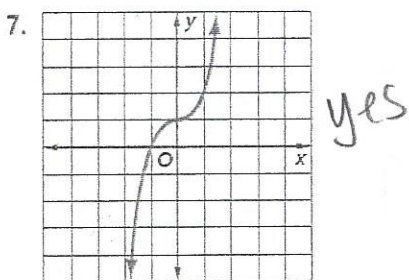
4. $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 6$ yes



29. $y = -8$ yes

30. $x = 15$

NO



31. $y = 3x - 2$

yes

9. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT The table shows the total enrollment in U.S. public schools.

School Year	0	1	2	3
2004-05	48,560	48,710	48,948	49,091
Enrollment (in thousands)				

Source: The World Almanac

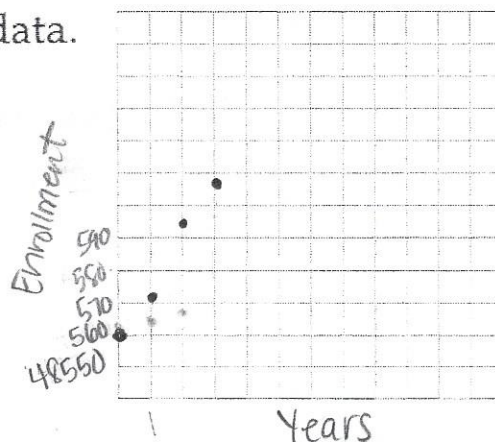
a. Write a set of ordered pairs representing the data in the table if x is the number of school years since 2004-2005. $\{(0, 48560), (1, 48710), (2, 48948), (3, 49091)\}$

b. Draw a graph showing the relationship between the year and enrollment.

c. Describe the domain and range of the data.

D: $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

R: $\{48560, 48710, 48948, 49091\}$



Determine whether each relation is a function. Explain.

20. Domain Range

yes

21. Domain Range

NO

22.

Domain	Range
4	6
-5	3
6	-3
-5	5

No

23.

Domain	Range
-4	2
3	-5
4	2
9	-7
-3	-5

yes

24.

NO

25.

yes

26. **CCSS SENSE-MAKING** The table shows the median home prices in the United States, from 2007 to 2009.

Year	Median Home Price (\$)
2007	234,300
2008	213,200
2009	212,200

a. Write a set of ordered pairs representing the data in the table.

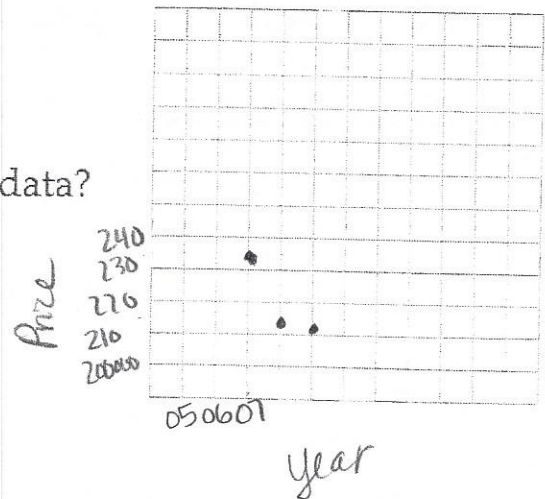
$$\{(2007, 234300), (2008, 213200), (2009, 212200)\}$$

b. Draw a graph showing the relationship between the year and price.

c. What is the domain and range for this data?

$$D: \{2007, 2008, 2009\}$$

$$R: \{212,200, 213,200, 234,300\}$$



10. **CCSS REASONING** The cost of sending cell phone pictures is given by $y = 0.25x$, where x is the number of pictures that you send and y is the cost in dollars.

a. Write the equation in function notation. Interpret the function in terms of the context.

$$f(x) = .25x$$

The cost of sending picture is a function based on how many you send.

- b. Find $f(5)$ and $f(12)$. What do these values represent?

$$\begin{aligned} f(5) &= .25(5) \\ &= \boxed{\$1.25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(12) &= .25(12) \\ &= \boxed{\$3} \end{aligned}$$

- c. Determine the domain and range of this function.

$$D: \{5, 12\}$$

$$R: \{1.25, 3\}$$

If $f(x) = 6x + 7$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 4$, find each value.

11. $f(-3)$

$$\begin{aligned} 6(-3) + 7 \\ = -18 + 7 \\ = \boxed{-11} \end{aligned}$$

12. $f(m)$

$$\begin{aligned} 6(m) + 7 \\ = \boxed{6m + 7} \end{aligned}$$

13. $f(r - 2)$

$$\begin{aligned} 6(r - 2) + 7 \\ = 6r - 12 + 7 \\ = \boxed{6r - 5} \end{aligned}$$

14. $g(5)$

$$\begin{aligned} (5)^2 - 4 \\ = 25 - 4 \\ = \boxed{21} \end{aligned}$$

15. $g(a) + 9$

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 - 4 + 9 \\ = \boxed{a^2 + 5} \end{aligned}$$

16. $g(-4t)$

$$\begin{aligned} (-4t)^2 - 4 \\ = \boxed{16t^2 - 4} \end{aligned}$$

17. $f(q + 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} 6(q + 1) + 7 \\ = 6q + 6 + 7 \\ = \boxed{6q + 13} \end{aligned}$$

18. $f(2) + g(2)$

$$\begin{aligned} 6(2) + 7 + (2)^2 - 4 \\ = 12 + 7 + 4 - 4 \\ = \boxed{19} \end{aligned}$$

19. $g(-b)$

$$\begin{aligned} (-b)^2 - 4 \\ = \boxed{b^2 - 4} \end{aligned}$$

If $f(x) = -2x - 3$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 5x$, find each value.

33. $f(-1)$

$$\begin{aligned} & -2(-1) - 3 \\ & = 2 - 3 \\ & = \boxed{-1} \end{aligned}$$

34. $f(6)$

$$\begin{aligned} & -2(6) - 3 \\ & = -12 - 3 \\ & = \boxed{-15} \end{aligned}$$

35. $g(2)$

$$\begin{aligned} & (2)^2 + 5(2) \\ & = 4 + 10 \\ & = \boxed{14} \end{aligned}$$

36. $g(-3)$

$$\begin{aligned} & (-3)^2 + 5(-3) \\ & = 9 - 15 \\ & = \boxed{-6} \end{aligned}$$

37. $g(-2) + 2$

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2)^2 + 5(-2) + 2 \\ & = 4 - 10 + 2 \\ & = \boxed{-4} \end{aligned}$$

38. $f(0) - 7$

$$\begin{aligned} & -2(0) - 3 - 7 \\ & = -3 - 7 \\ & = \boxed{-10} \end{aligned}$$

39. $f(4y)$

$$\begin{aligned} & -2(4y) - 3 \\ & = \boxed{-8y - 3} \end{aligned}$$

40. $g(-6m)$

$$\begin{aligned} & (-6m)^2 + 5(-6m) \\ & = \boxed{36m^2 - 30m} \end{aligned}$$

41. $f(c - 5)$

$$\begin{aligned} & -2(c - 5) - 3 \\ & = -2c + 10 - 3 \\ & = \boxed{-2c + 7} \end{aligned}$$

42. $f(r + 2)$

$$\begin{aligned} & -2(r + 2) - 3 \\ & = -2r - 4 - 3 \\ & = \boxed{-2r - 7} \end{aligned}$$

43. $5[f(d)]$

$$\begin{aligned} & 5[-2(d) - 3] \\ & = 5(-2d - 3) \\ & = \boxed{-10d - 15} \end{aligned}$$

44. $3[g(n)]$

$$\begin{aligned} & 3[n^2 + 5n] \\ & = \boxed{3n^2 + 15n} \end{aligned}$$

53. **CCSS PERSEVERANCE** If $f(3b - 1) = 9b - 1$, find one possible expression for $f(x)$.

$$\begin{aligned} & 9(3b-1) - 1 \\ & = 27b - 9 - 1 \\ & = \boxed{27b - 10} \end{aligned}$$

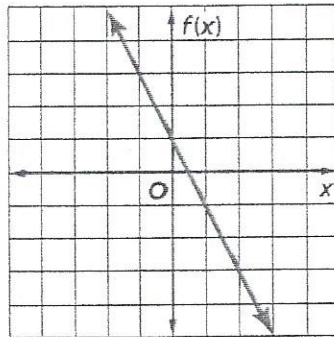
54. **ERROR ANALYSIS** Corazon thinks $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are representations of the same function. Maggie disagrees. Who is correct? Explain your reasoning.

Maggie.

The points
given in the
table are

not part of

the function on the graph.



x	$g(x)$
-1	1
0	-1
1	-3
2	-5
3	-7

57. Determine which of the following relations is a function.

F $\{(-3, 2), (4, 1), (-3, 5)\}$

G $\{(2, -1), (4, -1), (2, 6)\}$

H $\{(-3, -4), (-3, 6), (8, -2)\}$

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

