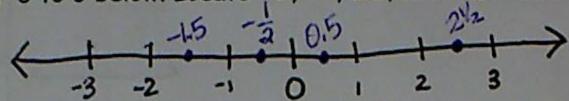
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Lesson 2: Relations

Objective: Students will use the coordinate plane to represent relations. Essential Question: How do tables and graphs represent relations?

Draw a number line from -3 to 3 below. Locate $2\frac{1}{2}$, $-\frac{1}{2}$, 0.5, and -1.5 on the number line.



Coordinate Plane Quick Discussion - How do maps use the coordinate plane for locating towns?

Relations

A relation is any set of ordered pairs. They can be represented as a table and

as a graph. The *domain of the relation is the set of x-coordinates. The

range of the relation is the set of y-coordinates.

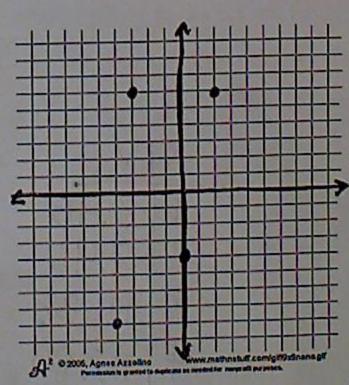
Ordered Pairs
(-2,3)
(1,2)
(0,-1)
(3,1)

The domain The range is is (-2, 1, 0, 3) (3, 2, -1, 1)

Table X/Y Z/3 1/3 1/3 1/3

L.

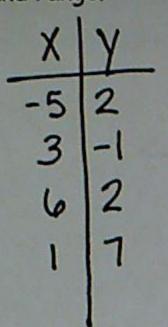
Example 1: Express the relation $\{(2,6), (-4,-8), (-3,6), (0,-4)\}$ as a table and a graph. Then state the domain and range.

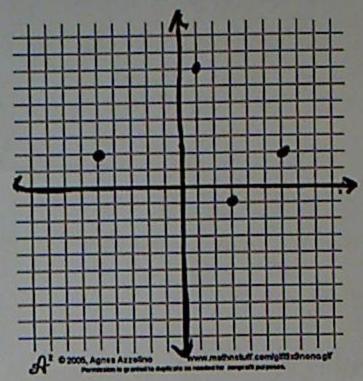


Domain: (2,-4,-3,0)

Range: (6, -8, -4)

Example 2: Express the relation $\{(-5, 2), (3, -1), (6, 2), (1, 7)\}$ as a table and a graph. Then state the domain and range.

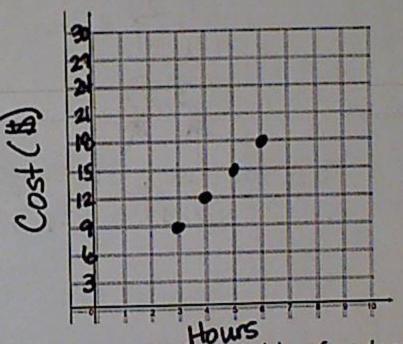




Domain: (-5,3,6,1)

Range: (2,-1,7)

Example 3: It costs \$3 per hour to park at the Wild Wood Amusement Park. Make a table of ordered pairs in which the x-coordinate represents the hours and y-coordinate represents the total cost for 3, 4, 5, and 6 hours. Then graph the ordered pairs.



Example 4: A movie rental store charges \$3.95 per movie rental. Make a table of ordered pairs in which the x-coordinate represents the number of movies rented and the y-coordinate represents the total cost for 1, 2, 3, or 4 movies. Then graph the ordered pairs.

