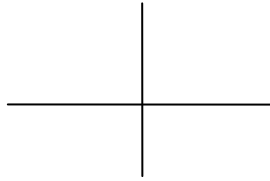


1) Define the following terms. (On the test it will be matching.)

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| A. coordinate plane | B. relation | C. domain |
| D. graph | E. inverse of a relation | F. linear equation |
| G. mapping | H. ordered pair | I. origin |
| J. quadrant | K. range | L. x-axis |
| M. y-axis | N. slope | |

2) Label the quadrants in the coordinate plane AND name the quadrant for each ordered pair.

- a) (-1, 2)
- b) (-3, -1)
- c) (0, 4)
- d) (1, 3)
- e) (-1, 0)
- f) (4, -3)



3) For the following relation $\{(1,0), (2, -1), (-1, 0), (2, 3)\}$

- a) Draw a mapping.
- b) State the domain.
- c) State the range.
- d) State the inverse of the relation.

4) Solve the following equations for y.

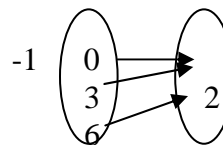
- a) $2x + y = 4$
- b) $x - 3y = 6$
- c) $2x + 2y = 6$

5) Complete a table and graph using the following domain: $\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$.

- a) $y = -x + 2$
- b) $x + 5y = 4$
- c) $2x - 3y = 6$

6) Determine whether each relation **and** inverse of the relation is a function.

- a) $\{(3, 8), (9, 3), (-3, 8), (5, 3)\}$
- b)



7) If $g(x) = x^2 - x + 1$, find each value.

- a) $g(2)$
- b) $g(-1)$
- c) $g(1/2)$

8) Determine whether each equation is a linear equation. If it is linear, write it in Standard Form ($Ax + By = C$).

a) $3x + y = 2x$

b) $xy = 4$

c) $\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{5}y = 3$