

# Warm-up

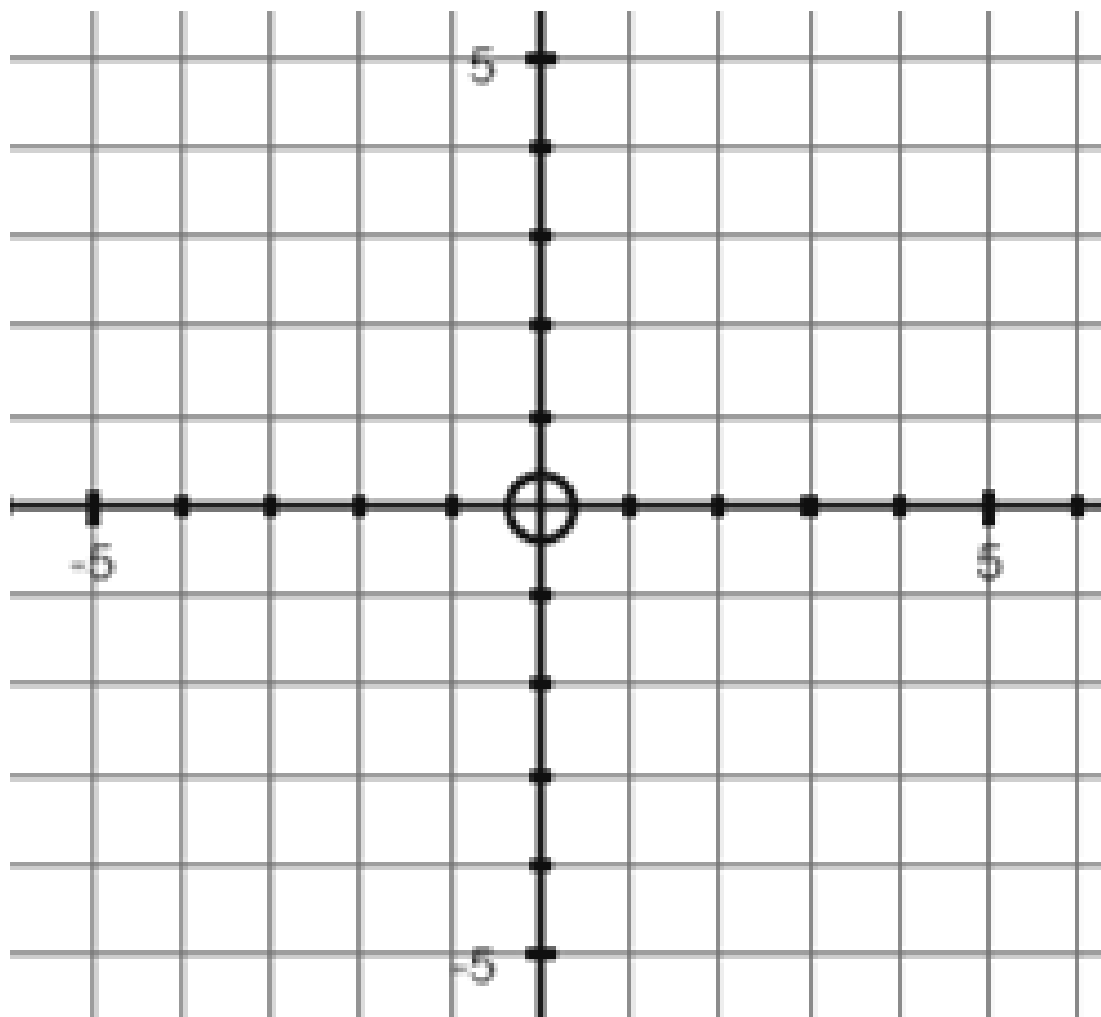
Graph each point on a coordinate plane.

1.  $(2, -4)$

2.  $(0, 3)$

3.  $(-1, -2)$

4.  $(-3, 0)$

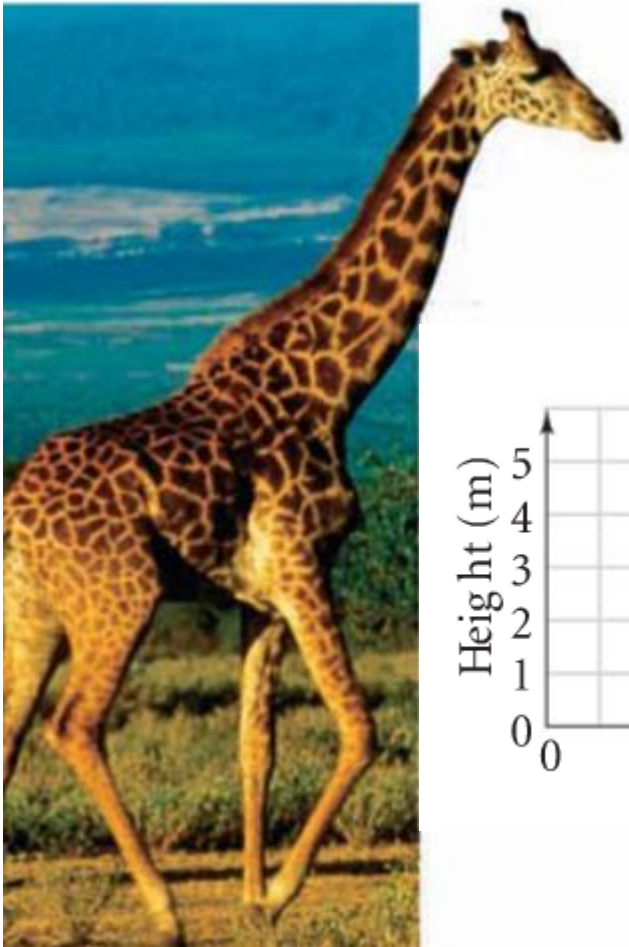


Let's start by saying that a **relation** is simply a set or collection of ordered pairs. Nothing really special about it. An ordered pair, commonly known as a point, has two components which are the x and y coordinates.

## What Makes a Relation a Function?

On the other hand, a **function** is actually a “special” kind of relation because it follows an extra rule. Just like a relation, a function is also a set of ordered pairs; however, every x-value must be associated to only one y-value.

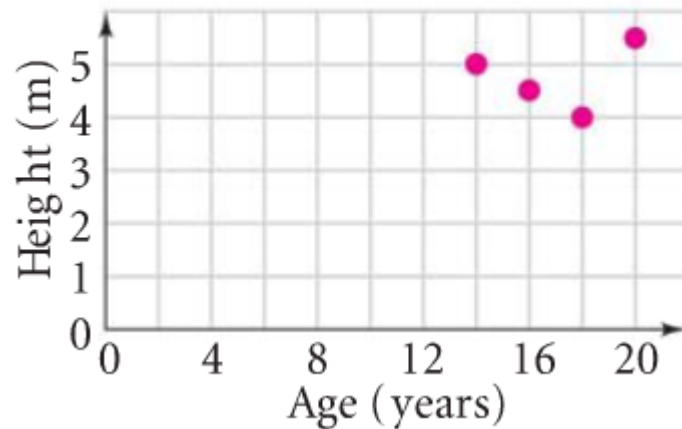
# Relations and Functions



**Giraffe Heights**

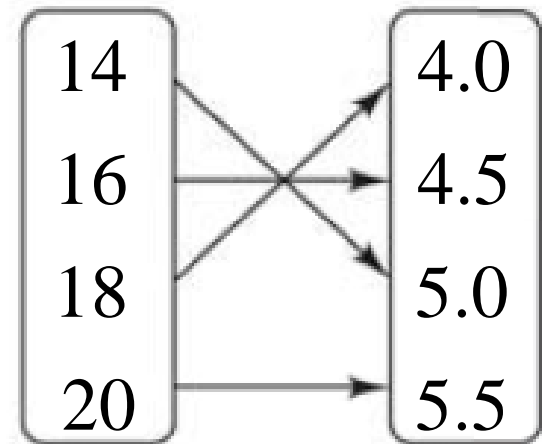
Age (years)	18	16	20	14
Height (meters)	4.0	4.5	5.5	5.0

**Giraffe Heights**



**domain**

**range**



## Identifying a Function Given a Table

### Running Times

Distance (meters)	100	800	400	200
Time (seconds)	10	107	45	20

domain: 100 200 400 800

range: 10 20 45 107

Find the domain and range of each relation. Is each relation a function?

**a.**

$x$	$y$
-2	3
3	-1
5	0
-4	3

Domain: -4   -2   3   5

Range: -1   0   3

**Yes, it is a function**

**b.**

$x$	$y$
-3	-5
6	7
-3	4
8	-2

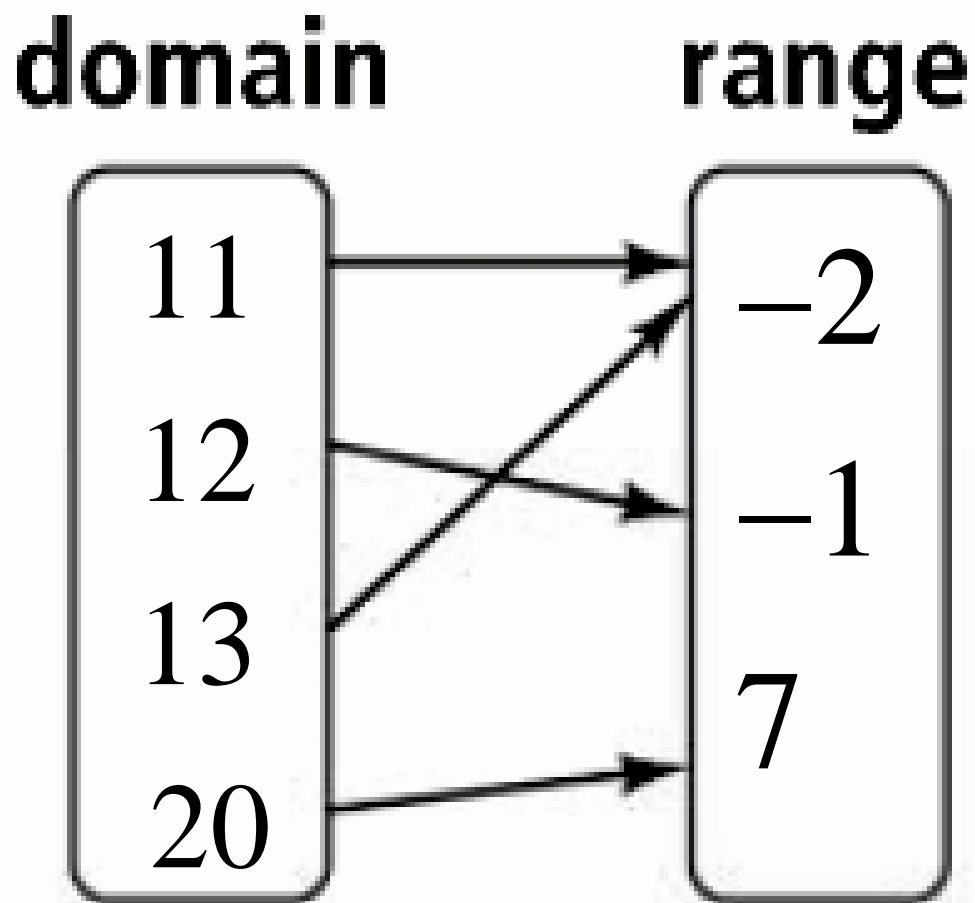
Domain: -3   6   8

Range: -5   -2   4   7

**NO, it is NOT a function**

## Using a Mapping Diagram

a.  $\{(11, -2), (12, -1), (13, -2), (20, 7)\}$

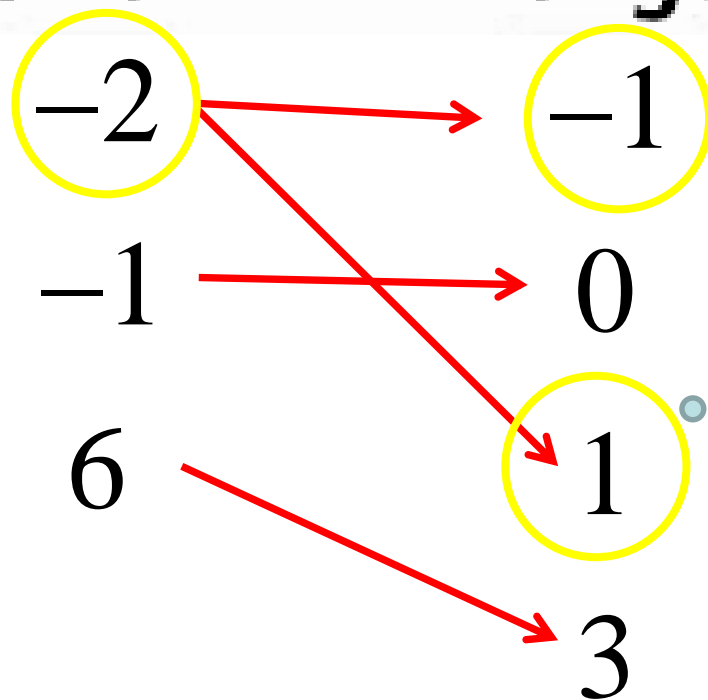


## Using a Mapping Diagram

b.  $\{(-2, -1), (-1, 0), (6, 3), (-2, 1)\}$

domain

range



Not a  
Function