### Name\_

Class\_\_\_\_\_

**Relations and Functions** 

# **Reteaching 2-1**

**OBJECTIVE:** Determining whether a relation is a function

MATERIALS: Number cube

- A relation is a set of ordered pairs.
- The **domain** is the set of the first numbers in each pair, or the *x*-values.
- The range is the set of the second numbers in each pair, or the y-values.
- A relation is a **function** if each input value *x* corresponds to exactly one output value *y*. In a set of ordered pairs for a function, an *x*-value cannot be repeated with two or more different *y*-values.

#### Example

Roll a number cube six times to get the *x*-values of six ordered pairs in a relation. Roll it six more times to get the *y*-values of the ordered pairs. Decide whether the relation is a function. Find the domain and the range of the relation.

 $\{(6, 1), (2, 1), (5, 4), (2, 2), (1, 4), (4, 2)\}$ 

## - Circle any x-values that repeat to determine whether the relation is a function.

The *x*-value 2 is repeated with two different *y*-values so the relation is not a function.

The domain is the set of first numbers in each pair:  $\{6, 2, 5, 1, 4\}$ . The range is the set of second numbers in each pair:  $\{1, 4, 2\}$ .

#### Exercises

Roll a number cube to find the indicated number of ordered pairs. Determine whether each set of ordered pairs is a function. Find the domain and range of each relation.

**1.** 5 ordered pairs **2.** 4 ordered pairs **3.** 6 ordered pairs **4.** 8 ordered pairs

Determine whether each relation is a function. Explain your answer. Find the domain and range of each relation.

**5.** {(1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5), (1, 6)}**6.** {(0, -1), (1, 2), (-1, -1), (-2, 5), (2, 9)}**7.** {(A, B), (C, D), (E, F), (G, H)}**8.** {(I, M), (N, P), (I, T), (I, P)}**9.** {(0, 0)}**10.** { $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 3\right), (0.5, 4), (2, 1)$ }

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