

BE-1A | MONDAY 1-8-07

- ① Define "domain"
 - ② Define "range"
 - ③ DETERMINE THE DOMAIN AND RANGE OF:
 $(3, 6), (2, -5), (1, 6), (-2, -2)$
 - ④ GRAPH THE list OF POINTS in number ③ ABOVE
-

①

RELATION: A SET OF ORDERED PAIRS.

SET: A COLLECTION OF THINGS.

NOTE: SETS ARE SHOWN IN
braces $\{ \}$ AND EACH
ELEMENT OF A SET IS
SEPARATED BY COMMAS
EX) $\{ \text{blue, brown, red} \}$

ORDERED PAIR (x, y)

EXAMPLE OF A RELATION:

$\{ (4, 2), (3, -1), (5, 6) \}$

(2)

There are 5 ways used in Algebra 1A to show a relation,
3 are "visual", 2 are NOT

⏟

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• list $\{(4,3), (2,6)\}$

• EQUATION $y = 2x + 3$

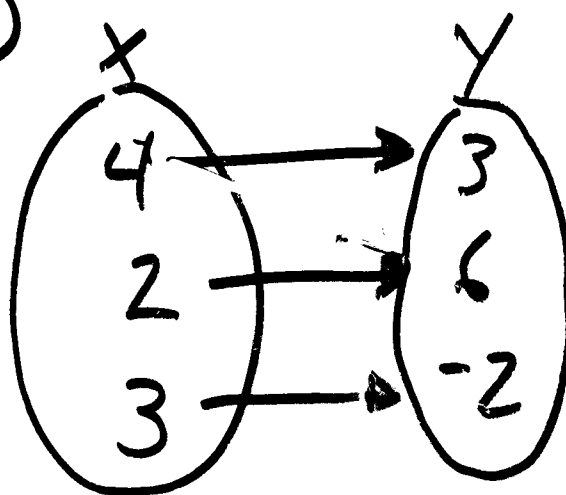
• graph

• "T" table (EX)

X	Y
4	3
2	6
3	-2

• mapping

(EX)



EX 1 Pg 205 CH. 4-3 "RELATIONS"

(3)

Express THE RELATION

$$\{(3, 2), (-1, 4), (0, -3), (-3, 4), (-2, -2)\}$$

AS A TABLE, GRAPH, AND MAPPING

EX 2 Pg 206 See textbook

Powerpoint $\Rightarrow$ CH. 4-3

INVERSE RELATION

SWAP THE DOMAIN
AND RANGE

EX) RELATION

X	Y
2	1
5	3
4	6

INVERSE
RELATION

X	Y
1	2
3	5
6	4

Homework: - Read CH 4-3

• Pg 208; 209 # 4, 8, 14-17,
38-40