

Pre-Algebra  
Linear Functions  
Example 1

Identify the Domain and Range of the following sets of numbers:

1.  $(2, 1), (3, 7), (4, 9), (6, 3)$

DOMAIN: 2, 3, 4, 6  $\rightarrow$  X-VALUES

RANGE: 1, 7, 9, 3  $\rightarrow$  Y-VALUES

2.  $(9, 1), (1, 1), (4, 10), (6, 2)$

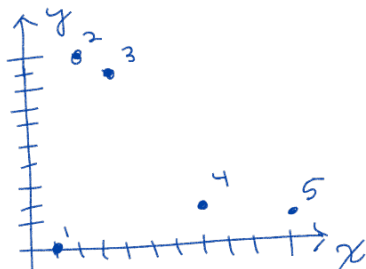
DOMAIN: 9, 1, 4, 6

RANGE: 1, 1, 10, 2

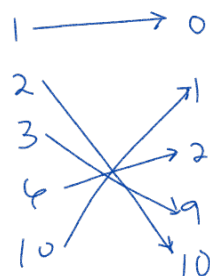
Represent the following relation as a graph and as a mapping diagram. State whether the relation is a function.

1.

x	1	2	3	6	10
y	0	10	9	2	1



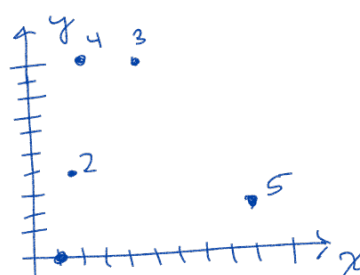
INPUT OUTPUT



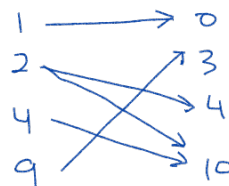
FUNCTION only one output  
for every input.

2.

x	1	2	4	2	9
y	0	4	10	10	3



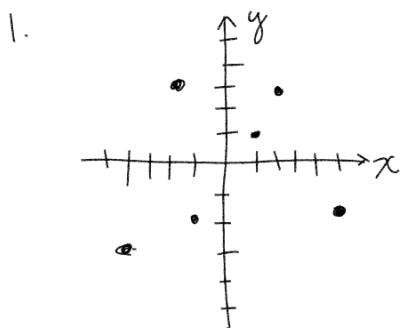
INPUT OUTPUT



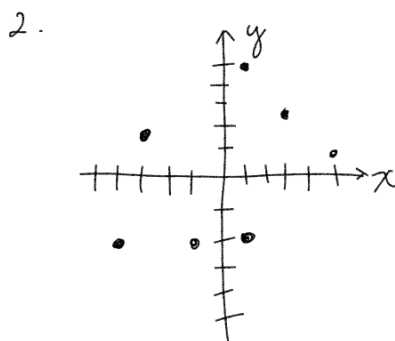
NOT A FUNCTION

The input 2 has 2  
output values

Tell whether the relation in the following graphs is a function:



FUNCTION: Passes the  
Vertical line test



NOT A FUNCTION: Fails  
Vertical line test

Determine if the following ordered pairs is a solution to the function  $y = 2x + 1$

1.  $(2, 5)$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 5$$

$$y = 2x + 1$$

$$5 = 2(2) + 1$$

$$5 = 4 + 1$$

$$5 = 5$$

TRUE

$\therefore (2, 5)$  IS A  
SOLUTION

2.  $(3, 10)$

$$x = 3$$

$$y = 10$$

$$y = 2x + 1$$

$$10 = 2(3) + 1$$

$$10 = 6 + 1$$

$$10 = 7$$

FALSE

$\therefore (3, 10)$  IS  
NOT A SOLUTION

3.  $(0, 1)$

$$x = 0$$

$$y = 1$$

$$y = 2x + 1$$

$$1 = 2(0) + 1$$

$$1 = 0 + 1$$

$$1 = 1$$

TRUE

$\therefore (0, 1)$  IS A  
SOLUTION

Complete the following ordered pairs to they are a solution to the function  $y = 4x - 3$

1.  $(4, y)$

$$y = 4x - 3$$

$$y = 4(4) - 3$$

$$y = 16 - 3$$

$$y = 13$$

$$(4, 13)$$

2.  $(-2, y)$

$$y = 4x - 3$$

$$y = 4(-2) - 3$$

$$y = -8 - 3$$

$$y = -11$$

$$(-2, -11)$$

3.  $(x, 5)$

$$y = 4x - 3$$

$$5 = 4x - 3$$

$$13 = 4x$$

$$\frac{13}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$$

$$2 = x$$

$$(2, 5)$$

Graph the following functions:

1.  $y = 2x - 1$

$x = -2$

$y = 2(-2) - 1$

$y = -4 - 1$

$y = -5$

$x = -1$

$y = 2(-1) - 1$

$y = -2 - 1$

$y = -3$

$x = 0$

$y = 2(0) - 1$

$y = 0 - 1$

$y = -1$

$x = 1$

$y = 2(1) - 1$

$y = 2 - 1$

$y = 1$

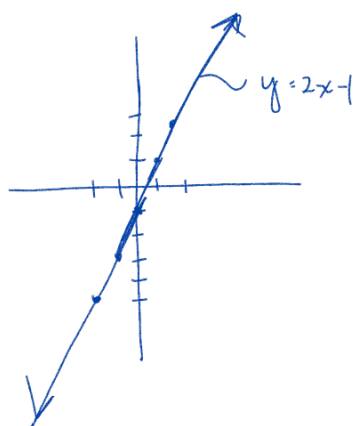
$x = 2$

$y = 2(2) - 1$

$y = 4 - 1$

$y = 3$

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



2.  $4x + 2y = 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 2y = 10 \\ -4x \qquad -4x \\ \hline 2y = 10 - 4x \\ \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{10}{2} - \frac{4x}{2} \\ y = 5 - 2x \end{array}$$

$x$	$y$
-1	7
0	5
1	3

$x = -1$

$y = 5 - 2(-1)$

$y = 5 + 2$

$y = 7$

$x = 0$

$y = 5 - 2(0)$

$y = 5$

$x = 1$

$y = 5 - 2(1)$

$y = 5 - 2$

$y = 3$

