

I. Match

- a. A set of ordered pairs.
- b. A relation in which each element of the domain is paired with exactly one element of the range
- c. Four regions into which the x- and y-axes separate the coordinate plane.
- d. A plane divided into four regions by horizontal and vertical number lines that is used for graphing.
- e. The point at which the x- and y-axis intersect on the coordinate plane.
- f. The set of all second coordinates (or y-values) of a relation or function.
- g. Graphically, the point(s) at which a graph intersects the x-axis. Algebraically, the value(s) for which  $f(x) = 0$ .
- h. Illustrates how each element of the domain is paired with an element in the range.
- i. The set of all first coordinates (or x-values) of a relation or function.
- j. A set of numbers or coordinates used to locate any point on a coordinate plane, written in the form  $(x, y)$ .
- k. Given a graph, this test is used to determine whether the relation is a function.
- l. A way of renaming an equation by replacing y with  $f(x)$ .

1. Ordered pair \_\_\_\_\_

2. Origin \_\_\_\_\_

3. Relation \_\_\_\_\_

4. Domain \_\_\_\_\_

5. Range \_\_\_\_\_

6. Function \_\_\_\_\_

7. Vertical Line test \_\_\_\_\_

8. Mapping \_\_\_\_\_

9. Quadrants \_\_\_\_\_

10. Function Notation \_\_\_\_\_

11. Zeros \_\_\_\_\_

12. Coordinate plane \_\_\_\_\_