

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 _____