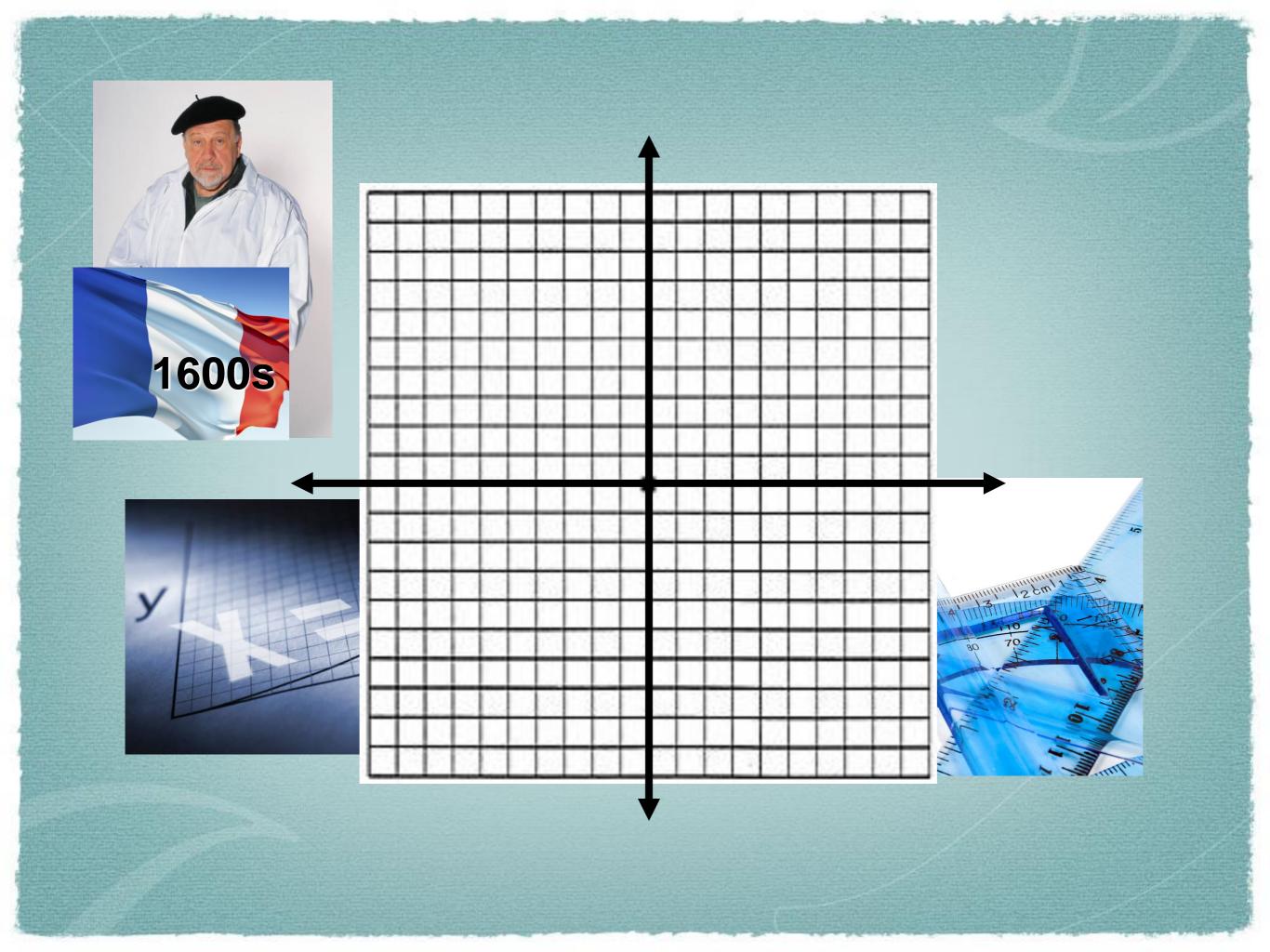
Coordinates and the Cartesian Plane

Background Information and Club Function Rules







Relations and Functions

- * A relation is a pairing between two sets of numbers
- * It is usually written as a set of ordered pairs
- * Example:
 {(11, 63), (12, 64), (13, 65), (14, 70), (15, 72),
 (16, 72)}
- * A function is a special type of relation...

Domain and Range

 $\{(1, 3), (3, 5), (4, 3), (2, 8)\}$ $\{(3, 7), (10, 13), (4, 9), (10, 8), (12, 4)\}$

- * The domain of a relation is the set of first coordinates of the ordered pairs
- * The range of a relation is the set of second coordinates of the ordered pairs
- * We can also visualize this graphically

Linear Functions

- * Sometimes, instead of writing coordinates that belong to a certain function, we write them as an equation with two variables, usually x and y
- * Examples:

d = 5t 3x + 2y = 10y = 5x -10p = 2q + 1

* Each of these has infinite solutions that can be written in coordinate form

Practice

- * Complete each ordered pair so it is a solution to the equation 2x + y = 9
 - * (1,?)
 - * (5/2, ?)
 - * (?,9)
 - * (4, ?)

* (1, 7)
* (5/2, 4)
* (0, 9)
* (4, 1)

Club Function: A Game

Rules for Getting into Club Function

Everyone must be either a zebra or a rhinoceros

- Each zebra or rhinoceros must associate with a group of other zebras or rhinoceroses, according to these rules:
 - Each zebra can ONLY be in a group with ONE rhino
 - Each rhino must ALWAYS be with AT LEAST ONE zebra

How this Game Is Like Mathematical Functions

- Zebras are like the x-coordinates and rhinos are like the y-coordinates
- Each x-coordinate can only be paired with one ycoordinate
- Examples: Are these relations functions?

 $\{(1, 3), (3, 5), (4, 3), (2, 8)\}$ $\{(3, 7), (10, 13), (4, 9), (10, 8), (12, 4)\}$