

Algebra II

G-1

Ordered Pairs

Definitions

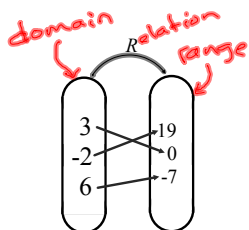
Domain - Set of all possible inputs, usually x (independent variable)

Range - Set of all possible outputs, usually y (dependent variable)

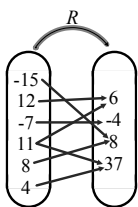
Relation - a rule or a map that assigns inputs to outputs.

Ordered Pair - (x, y) ; an output assigned to an input by a relation

Maps



- $(3, 0)$
- $(-2, 19)$
- $(6, -7)$



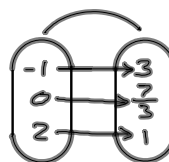
- $(-15, 8)$
- $(12, 6)$
- $(-7, -4)$
- $(11, 37)$
- $(8, 8)$
- $(4, 37)$

Map

Solve each equation if the domain of x is $\{-1, 0, 2\}$. (pg 104)

1) $2x + 3y = 7$

$2(-1) + 3y = 7$
 $-2 + 3y = 7$
 $3y = 9$
 $y = 3$



$2(0) + 3y = 7$
 $3y = 7$
 $y = \frac{7}{3}$

Complete each ordered pair to form a solution of the equation

13) $3x + 2y = 12$ $(0, \underline{6})$, $(\underline{4}, 0)$, $(2, \underline{3})$

$3x + 2(0) = 12$
 $3x = 12$

Solve each equation if each variable represents a whole number.

27) $x + y = 4$

$\{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

- $(0, 4)$
- $(1, 3)$
- $(2, 2)$
- $(3, 1)$
- $(4, 0)$

Assignment:

Pg. 104
 2-38 even
 wp.
 2-6 even

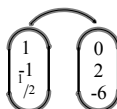
Map
 2-12

Note:

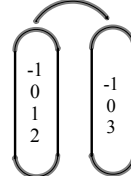
Replace 22, 24, 26 with:

Complete each map.

22) $4x - y = 2$



24) $x^2 - 1 = y$



26) $3x + 2y = 15$

