1) Which set of ordered pairs is *not* a function?

- $(1) \{(0,0), (1,1), (2,2), (3,3)\}$
- $(3) \{(4,1), (5,1), (6,1), (7,1)\}$
- (2) {(1,2), (3,4), (4,5), (5,6)} (4) {(<mark>3</mark>,1), (2,1), (1,2), (<mark>3</mark>,2)}

2) Which relation represents a function?

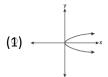
- **(1)** {(0, 3), (2, 4), (0, 6)}
- (2) $\{(-7,5), (-7,1), (-10,3), (-4,3)\}$
- (3) $\{(2,0),(6,2),(6,-2)\}$
- (4) {(-6, 5), (-3, 2), (1, 2), (6, 5)}

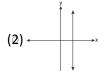
3) Given the relation. $R = \{(-2,3), (\boldsymbol{a}, 4), (1,9), (0,7)\}$ Which replacement for \boldsymbol{a} makes this relation a function?

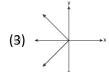
- (1) 1
- (2) -2
- (3) 0

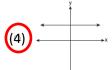


4) Which graph represents a function?









5) Using a mathematical model (mapping diagram, table of values, ordered pairs, graph), give an example of a relation that is a function. Give an example of a relation that is *not* a function. Explain why each of your examples is a function or *not* a function.

Answers vary.