

Answer Key

1. The set of first coordinates of a relation is called:

Solution:

- A. **Domain** B. Function C. Range D. Relation

2. The set of second coordinates of a relation is called:

Solution:

- A. Domain B. Function C. **Range** D. Relation

3. Any set of ordered pairs is called:

Solution:

- A. Domain B. Function C. Range D. **Relation**

4. What do we call the correspondence where many elements in the first set are paired with the same elements in the second set?

Solution:

- A. One-to-one B. One-to-many C. **Many-to-one** D. Many-to-many

5. A relation in which each element of the domain is paired with exactly one element of the range is called:

Solution:

- A. Domain B. **Function** C. Range D. Relation

6. Which of the following relations is NOT a function?

Solution:

- A. $\{(3, 3), (5, 5), (6, 6), (7, 8)\}$ C. $\{(-3, -2), (-2, -1), (-1, 0), (0, 1)\}$
B. $\{(2, 5), (2, 6), (4, 5), (4, 6)\}$ D. $\{(-8, -6), (-6, -4), (-4, -2), (-2, 0)\}$

7. Which of the following relations is NOT a function?

Solution:

- A. B. C. D.

8. The maximum number of points where a vertical line can pass through the graph of a function is:

Solution:

- A. **One** B. Two C. Three D. Four

9. What kind of pairing is shown in the relation $\{(3, 2), (4, 2), (5, 1), (6, 1)\}$?

Solution:

- A. One-to-one correspondence C. **Many-to-one correspondence**
B. One-to-many correspondence D. Many-to-many correspondence

10. Find the domain and range of this relation: $\{(0, 2), (1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 5), (4, 6)\}$

Solution:

A. $D = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}, R = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

C. $D = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}, R = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

B. $D = \{0, 2, 1, 3, 2\}, R = \{4, 3, 5, 4, 6\}$

D. $D = \{6, 4, 5, 3, 4\}, R = \{2, 3, 1, 2, 0\}$

11. What kind of pairing is shown in the relation $\{(0, 2), (0, 4), (0, 6), (0, 8), (0, 10)\}$?

Solution:

A. One-to-one correspondence

C. Many-to-one correspondence

B. **One-to-many correspondence**

D. Many-to-many correspondence