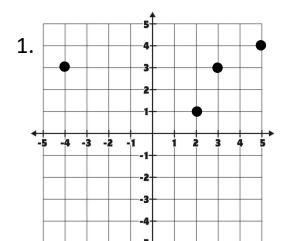
# Domain, Range, Zeros, and Intercepts

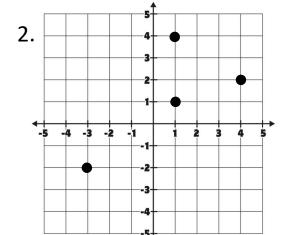
Name:	Date:

Fill out the table with all the X values and the corresponding Y values. Identify if the relation is a function or not a function.



Х	Υ

Is this relation a function?\_\_\_\_\_



Х	Υ

Is this relation a function?\_\_\_\_\_

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2									
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•	5 -4	-3	-2	- <u>1</u> -	1	1 2	3	4	-
Ī	3 -4	-3	-2	•	1	1 2	3	4	
•	5 -4	-3	-2		1	1 2	3	4	
•	5 -4	1 -3	-2			1 2	3	4	5
•	5 -4	i -5	-2		1	1 2	3	4	5
•		i -5	-2			1 2	3	4	
•	<b>5</b> -4	i -5	-2				3	4	
		5	-2		3		3	4	
	5 -4	3	-2	<u> </u>	3 4		3	4	
	5 -4	3	-2	<u> </u>	3		3		

Х	Υ

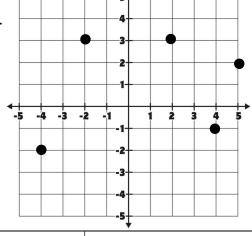
Is this relation a function?\_\_\_\_\_

## What is Domain and Range?

The Domain is a set of all x-values that can be put into a function.

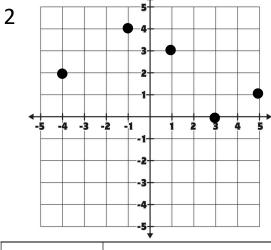
The Range is a set of all y-values that are the outputs from a function

Ex. 1



Domain (X)
Range (Y)

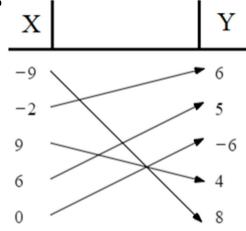
Ex. 2



Domain (X)

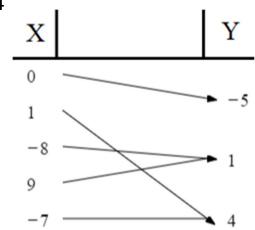
Range (Y)

Ex. 3



Domain (X)	
Range (Y)	

Ex. 4



Domain (X)	
Range (Y)	

#### What are Zeros?

Zeros are points in which X or Y equal to zero. In a graph, these are points that touch the X or Y axis of a graph

**Examples**: (4, 0), (0, 1), (0, 0)

### What is an X - Intercept?

Any point that touches the X axis. The Y – value will always equal 0.

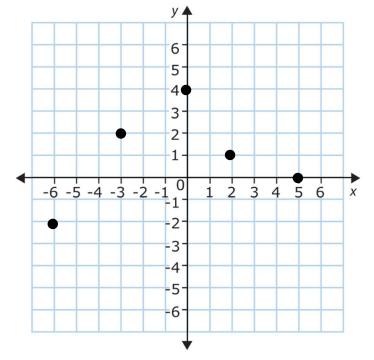
**Example**: (4, 0)

#### What is an Y - Intercept?

Any point that touches the Y axis. The X – value will always equal 0.

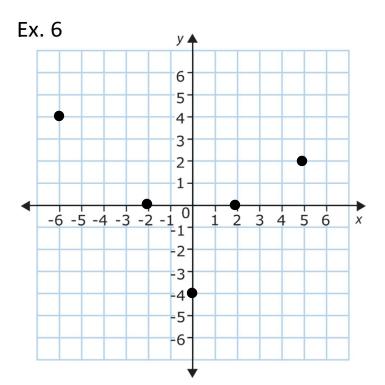
**Example**: (0, 1)





Domain	
Range	

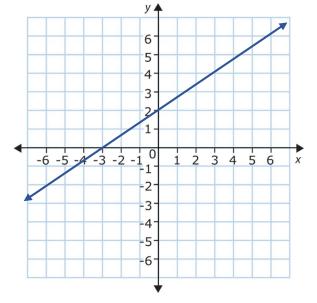
X – Intercept	
Y – Intercept	



Domain	
Range	

X – Intercept(s)	
Y – Intercept(s)	

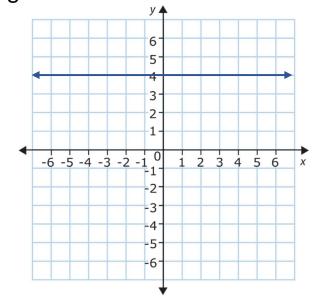
Ex. 7



Domain	
Range	

X Intercept	
Y Intercept	

Ex. 8



Domain	
Range	

X Intercept	
Y Intercept	