|  |
| --- |
| (top)> |
| greater than |
| (top)< |
| less than |
| Range of a function(definition) |
| the y values |
| Domain of a function(definition) |
| the x values |
| What is the **Range** of $\left(2,0\right) \left(3,6\right) \left(-2,4\right)$? |
| $$\left\{0,6,4\right\}$$ |
| What is the **Domain** of $\left(2,0\right) \left(3,6\right) \left(-2,4\right)$? |
| $$\left\{2,3,-2\right\}$$ |
|  |
| What is the **Domain** of:  |
|  |
| x = all real numbers |
|  |
| What is the **Range** of:  |
|  |
| $$y\geq -1$$ |
| A Function(definition) |
| -has no repeating x values-passes the vertical “line test”

|  |
| --- |
| No(-4,2) (-3,0) (-4,1) |
| Yes(-4,6) (-1,6) (2,1) |

 |
| Slope(Formula) |
| $$=\frac{y\_{2}-y\_{1}}{x\_{2}-x\_{1}}$$ |
| Mean(definition) |
| the average of a set of numbersexample:$$=\frac{20+24+30+22+29}{5}=25$$ |
| Median(definition) |
| the middle number in a set of dataexample:(**17.5**)3 16 15 ****  20 21 242 5 7 8 8 **10** 18 21 21 23 25 |
| What does “*m*” represent?$$y=mx+b$$ |
| $$y=mx+b$$slope |
| What does “*b*” represent?$$y=mx+b$$ |
| $$y=mx+b$$y-intercept |
| What is the phrase that helps you to know how to determine slope?(“\_\_\_\_\_\_ over \_\_\_\_\_\_”) |
| $\frac{rise}{run}$  |
|  |
| Horizontal Line(slope) |
| m = 0slope is zero |
| Vertical Line(slope) |
| m = undefinedslope is undefined |
| Horizontal Line(equation) |
| y = #(y equals a number)example:y=4 |
| Vertical Line(equation) |
| x = #(x equals a number)example:x=4 |
| Horizontal Line(graph) |
| example: |
| Vertical Line(graph) |
| example: |
| Direct Variation(graph) |
| linear equation that passes through the origin |
| Inverse Variation(graph) |
|  |
| Direct Variation(equation) |
| *y = k x**(y =mx+0)* |
| Inverse Variation(equation) |
| $$y=\frac{k}{x}$$ |
| What do the vertical lines on a Box and Whisker plot represent? |
| 1. Minimum
2. Lower Quartile/Q1
3. Median
4. Upper Quartile/Q3
5. Maximum
 |
| When the directions say find **“a Zero”** What do you do? |
| 1. replace “y” with “0”
2. solve for x

1. get equation into y = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form
2. graph
3. where the line crosses the x axis ( \_\_,0)
 |
| When the directions say find **“the Root”**What do you do? |
| 1. replace “y” with “0”
2. solve for x

1. get equation into y = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form
2. graph
3. where the line crosses the x axis ( \_\_,0)
 |
| When the directions sayfind **“the x-intercept”**What do you do? |
| 1. replace “y” with “0”
2. solve for x

1. get equation into y = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form
2. graph
3. where the line crosses the x axis ( \_\_,0)
 |
| When the directions say find **“the y-intercept”**What do you do? |
| 1. replace “x” with “0”
2. solve for y

1. get equation into y = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form
2. graph
3. where the line crosses the y axis ( 0, \_\_)
 |
| When the directions say**“What is** $f\left(-8\right)$ **for the function f ?** $f\left(x\right)=\frac{11(x-24)}{2}$**”**What do you do? |
| replace/substitute the “x” with -8

|  |
| --- |
| $$f\left(-8\right)=\frac{11(-32)}{2}$$$$f\left(-8\right)=\frac{-352}{2}$$ |
| $$f\left(x\right)=\frac{11(x-24)}{2}$$$$f\left(-8\right)=\frac{11((-8)-24)}{2}$$ |

$$f\left(-8\right)=-176$$ |
| Coordinate( , )example: (-2,6)a. what does the 1st number represent?b. what does the 2nd number represent? |
| ( x , y )example: (-2,6)1st # = x value2nd # = y valueexample: x=-2; y=6 |
| What does an**x-intercept**Coordinate look like?( \_\_,\_\_ ) |
| ( \_\_ , 0 ) |
| What does a**y-intercept**Coordinate look like?( \_\_,\_\_ ) |
| ( 0 , \_\_ ) |

$$f\left(-8\right)=\frac{11((-8)-24)}{2}$$

 $f\left(-8\right)=\frac{11(-32)}{2}$

$$f\left(-8\right)=\frac{-352}{2}$$

$$f\left(-8\right)=-176$$

$$y\geq -1$$

$$f\left(x\right)=\frac{11(x-24)}{2}$$