

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 2 Vocabulary

1. a function where each element of the domain is paired with exactly one unique element of the range
  2. any set of ordered pairs
  3. a relation in which each element of the domain is paired with exactly one element of the range
  4. each element of the range corresponds to an element of the domain
  5. a relation that is a set of unconnected points when graphed
  6. a relation that can be graphed with a line or smooth curve
  7. can be used to determine whether a graph represents a function
  8. when an equation represents a function, these are the values that make up the domain
  9. when an equation represents a function, these are the values that make up the range
  10. used to represent equations as functions
  11. can be written in the form  $y = mx + b$
  12. a function whose ordered pairs satisfy a linear equation
  13. the behavior of a graph as  $x$  approaches positive or negative infinity
  14. a point on the graph of a function where no other nearby points have a greater  $y$ -coordinate
  15. the relative maxima and relative minima
  16. a function that is written using two or more expressions
  17. a function that contains a single expression
  18. graph consists of line segments
- A.  $y$  intercept
  - B. function notation
  - C. linear equation
  - D. end behavior
  - E.  $x$  intercept
  - F. greatest integer function
  - G. dilation
  - H. onto function
  - I. linear function
  - J. step function
  - K. translation
  - L. parent graph
  - M. relative maximum
  - N. one to one function
  - O. piecewise defined function
  - P. piecewise linear function
  - Q. line of reflection
  - R. continuous relation

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| 19. one kind of step function  | S. function                |
| 20. a function that contains an algebraic expression within absolute value symbols               | T. dependent variable      |
| 21. the simplest function of a family of graphs  | U. relation                |
| 22. the line over which a reflection flips a figure  | V. turning point           |
| 23. a transformation that alters the size of a figure but not its shape                          | W. absolute value function |
| 24. a transformation in which a figure is slid from one position to another without being turned | X. discrete relation       |
| 25. any point where the graph intersects the x-axis  | Y. independent variable    |
| 26. any point where the graph intersects the y-axis  | Z. vertical line test      |