Name

4 Cumulative Review (continued)

In Exercises 25–28, determine whether the relation is a function. Explain.

25. (1, 8), (2, 8), (3, 8), (4, 8), (5, 8)**26.** (-1, 7), (7, -3), (-3, -5), (-5, -1), (-1, 3)



28.	x	-2	0	2	4	
	у	1	1	1	1	

In Exercises 29–31, find the domain and range of the relation and determine whether or not the graph represents a function.



- **32.** The function y = 2x + 10 represents the amount of money in your piggy bank y (in dollars) after x weeks.
 - **a.** Identify the independent and dependent variables.
 - **b.** Find the domain and range of the function.

In Exercises 33–35, evaluate the function when x = -3, 0, and 4.

33. f(x) = 2x + 1 **34.** g(x) = -x - 5 **35.** h(x) = 4 - 5x - 6

In Exercises 36–38, graph the linear function.

- **36.** f(x) = 2x **37.** $w(x) = -\frac{2}{5}x + 4$ **38.** h(x) = -2 x
- **39.** The function $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 4$ represents the distance in feet a snail is from a house x hours after it started crawling.
 - **a.** What is the snail's distance from the house after 9 hours?
 - **b.** How long will it take the snail to get 13 feet from the house?

In Exercises 40–42, find the x- and y-intercepts of the graph of the linear equation. Use the intercepts to graph the linear equations. Label the intercepts.

40. 3x + 9y = 36 **41.** 4x + 5y = 20 **42.** -x + 9y = 11

Chapter Cumulative Review (continued)

In Exercises 43–45, find the slope and *y*-intercept of the graph. Graph the linear equation.

43.
$$y = x - 3$$
 44. $y = \frac{3}{4}x$ **45.** $7x - 3y = 9$

In Exercises 46 and 47, use the graphs of f and g to describe the transformation from the graph of f to the graph of g.

46. f(x) = 4x - 2; g(x) = -4x - 2**47.** f(x) = 5x + 1; g(x) = 5x + 2

In Exercises 48–50, graph the function. Compare the graph to the graph of f(x) = |x|. Describe the domain and range.

48. t(x) = |x| - 3 **49.** r(x) = |x + 2| **50.** $h(x) = \frac{1}{3}|x|$

In Exercises 51–54, write an equation of the line with the given slope and *y*-intercept.

51. slope: 4; y-intercept: 12**52.** slope: $-\frac{3}{4}$; y-intercept: -12**53.** slope: $\frac{1}{2}$; y-intercept: $-\frac{2}{5}$ **54.** slope: -3; y-intercept: $\frac{1}{8}$

In Exercises 55–57, write an equation of the line in slope-intercept form.



In Exercises 58–61, write an equation in point-slope form of the line that passes through the given point and has the given slope.

58. (3, 4); m = 5 **59.** (7, 0); m = -1 **60.** (3, -9); $m = \frac{1}{2}$ **61.** (-1, -2); $m = -\frac{2}{7}$

In Exercises 62–65, write an equation in point-slope form of the line that passes through the given points.

62.
$$(2, 4), (5, 7)$$
 63. $(-2, 4), (7, 8)$ **64.** $(-5, -1), (-3, 7)$ **65.** $(0, 2), (3, 2)$

Chapter

Cumulative Review (continued)

In Exercises 66–68, write an equation of the line that passes through the given point and is parallel to the given line.

66. (2, 3);
$$y = 3x - 1$$
 67. (-4, 0); $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$ **68.** (-2, 7); $2x + y = 6$

In Exercises 69–71, write an equation of the line that passes through the given point and is perpendicular to the given line.

69. (0, 2);
$$y = -x + 1$$
 70. (1, 2); $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 2$ **71.** (-4, -2); $4x - 2y = 10$

In Exercises 72 and 73, make a scatter plot of the data. Tell whether *x* and *y* show a *positive*, a *negative*, or *no correlation*.

72.	x	-2	-2	-1	-1	0	1	2	73.	x	-3	-2	-2	0	2	2	4
	у	-3	-1	-2	1	0	-1	2		y	2	0	-2	0	-1	2	-2

In Exercises 74–76, graph the arithmetic sequence.

74. -4, 0, 4, 8, ... **75.** 3, 11, 19, 27, ... **76.** -3, -9, -15, -21, ...

In Exercises 77–79, determine whether the sequence is arithmetic. If so, find the common difference.

77. 2, 4, 7, 11, 16, 24, ... **78.** 45, 41, 37, 34, ... **79.** 7, 13, 19, 25, ...

In Exercises 80 and 81, graph the function. Describe the domain and range.

80.
$$y = \begin{cases} 2x + 1, & \text{if } x \ge -1 \\ 3x - 1, & \text{if } x < -1 \end{cases}$$

81. $y = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2}x + 2, & \text{if } x < -2 \\ \frac{1}{2}x - 3, & \text{if } x \ge -2 \end{cases}$