

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

# Section 3.1

## ALGEBRA

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

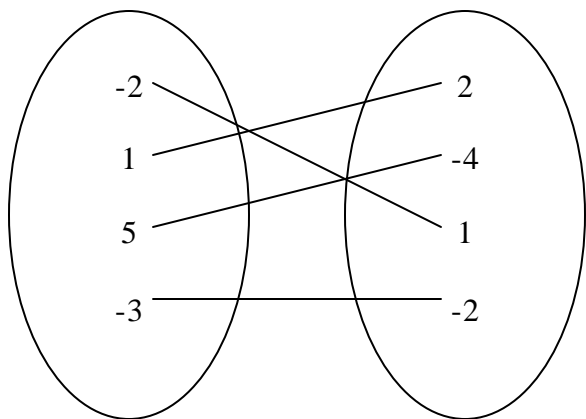
### Forms of Relations: Practice B

1. A relation is represented below.

$$G = \{ (1, 2), (3, -4), (7, 6), (8, 4) \}$$

What is the inverse of G?

2. Look at the mapping below. Which set of ordered pairs represents the same relation?

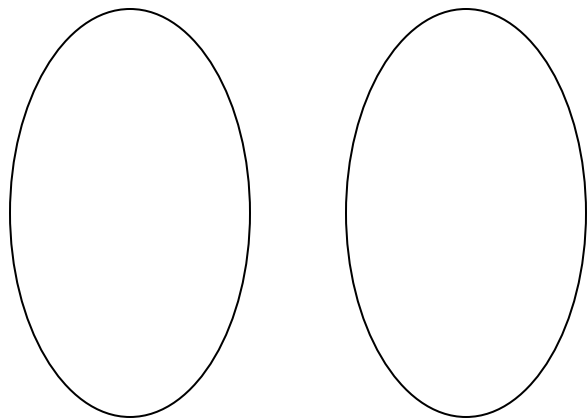


- a)  $(-2, 2), (1, -4), (5, -4), (-3, -2)$
- b)  $(2, -2), (-4, 1), (-4, 5), (-2, -3)$
- c)  $(-2, 1), (1, 2), (5, -4), (-3, -2)$
- d)  $(1, -2), (2, 1), (-4, 5), (-2, -3)$

Write the inverse of the relation as both a mapping and as ordered pairs...

Mapping

Ordered Pairs



3. Write the inverse of the relation below.

<u>X</u>	3	1	-2	5
<u>Y</u>	7	-2	8	1

Inverse →

<u>X</u>				
<u>Y</u>				

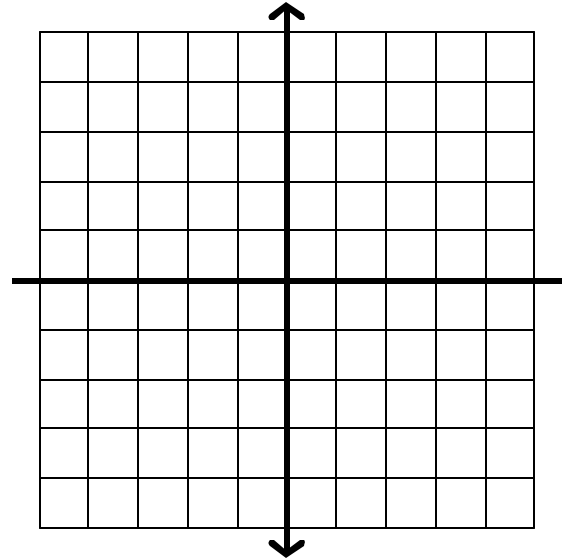
4. A relation is represented by the ordered pairs (1, 2), (4, 5), (2, 8).

Which of the following represents the inverse of those ordered pairs?

- a. (-1, -2), (-4, -5), (-2, -8)
- b. (2, 1), (5, 4), (8, 2)
- c. (-2, -1), (-5, -4), (-8, 2)
- d. (1, 4), (4, 2), (2, 8)

5. Directions: Write the table as a set of ordered pairs. Graph the ordered pairs.

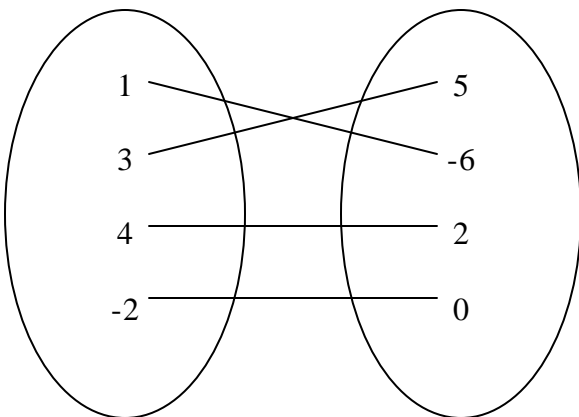
<u>X</u>	1	-3	-1	-2	4	0	1
<u>Y</u>	4	-2	-1	5	0	3	6



**Ordered Pairs:**

6. What is the inverse of the ordered pairs?

7. Rewrite the mapping below in the table of values, then write the inverse.



<u>X</u>				
<u>Y</u>				

<u>X</u>				
<u>Y</u>				

← Inverse