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

![Mapping Diagram]

-2  2
1   -4
5   1
-3 -2

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)

2. A relation is represented below.

\[ G = \{ (4, 5), (2, -1), (10, 0), (5, 1) \} \]

What is the inverse of \( G \)?

i. \{ (-4, -5), (-2, 1), (-10, 0), (-5, -1) \}
ii. \{ (5, 4), (-1, 2), (0, 10), (1, 5) \}
iii. \{ (4, 2), (10, 5), (5, -1), (0, 1) \}
iv. \{ (2, 4), (5, 10), (-1, 5), (1, 0) \}

3. \( f(x) = 3x + 4 \)

Which of the following is true?

i. \( f(0) = 3 \)
ii. \( f(1) = 5 \)
iii. \( f(2) = 10 \)
iv. \( f(3) = 12 \)
4. The function \( f(x) = 10x + 5 \). What is \( f(5) \)?

   a. 0  
   b. 5  
   c. 25  
   d. 55

5. Graph the following points on the graph below:

   \{ (3, 1), (2, -4), (5, 2), (2, 0) \}