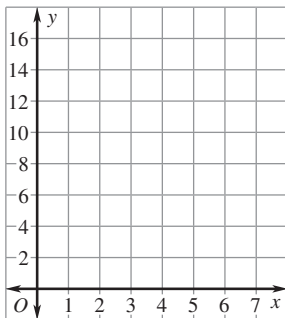
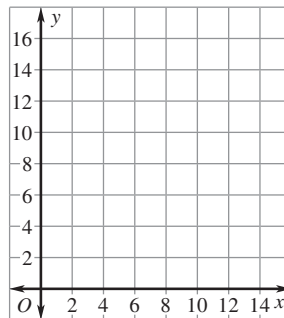


LESSON
1.7
Practice B
For use with pages 42–48
Graph the ordered pairs.

1. $(3, 4), (4, 7), (5, 10), (6, 13), (7, 16)$



2. $(2, 5), (6, 7), (4, 6), (12, 10), (10, 9)$


Complete the input-output table for the function.

3. $y = 3x + 2$

x	0	1	2	3
y				

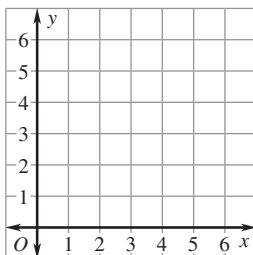
4. $y = 4x - 1$

x	1	2	3	4
y				

Graph the function.

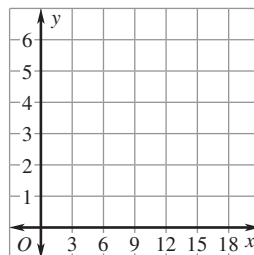
5. $y = 6 - x$

Domain: 6, 5, 4, 3, 2



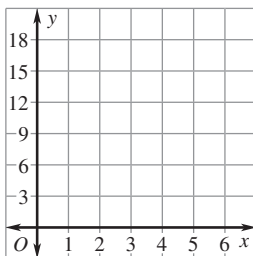
6. $y = \frac{1}{3}x$

Domain: 6, 9, 12, 15, 18



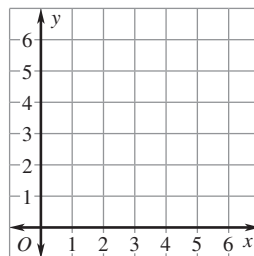
7. $y = 4x - 3$

Domain: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5



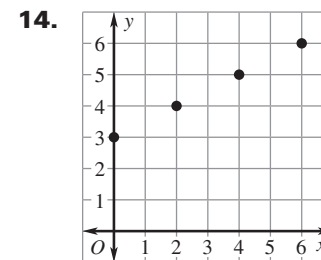
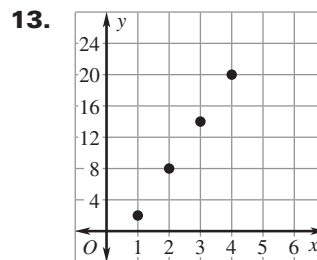
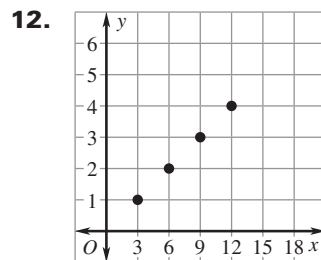
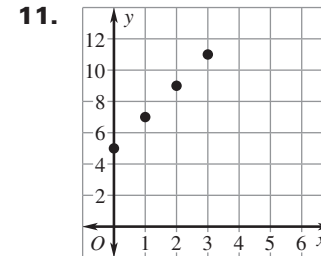
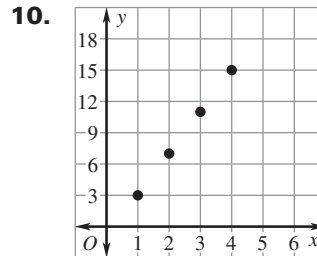
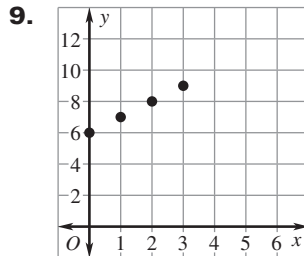
8. $y = 1.2x$

Domain: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5



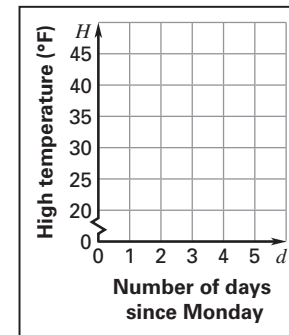
LESSON
1.7
Practice B *continued*
 For use with pages 42–48

Write a rule for the function represented by the graph. Identify the domain and range of the function.



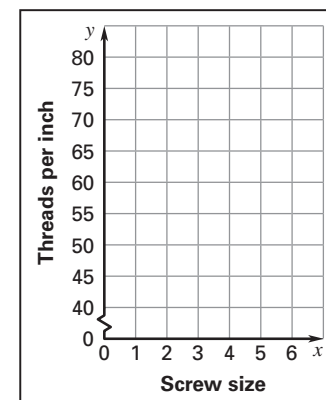
15. **High Temperatures** The table shows the high temperature H (in degrees Fahrenheit) in a city during the week as a function of the number of days d since Monday. Graph the function. Describe how the high temperatures change as the week progresses.

Number of days since Monday, d	0	1	2	3	4	5
High temperature (degrees Fahrenheit), H	24	34	41	39	37	39



16. **Metal Screws** The table shows the number of threads per inch on a screw as a function of screw size.

Screw size number, x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of threads per inch, y	80	72	64	56	48	44	40



- Graph the function.
- Describe how the number of threads per inch changes as the screw size increases.
- Would it be reasonable to expect a #8 screw to have 32 threads per inch? *Explain.*