
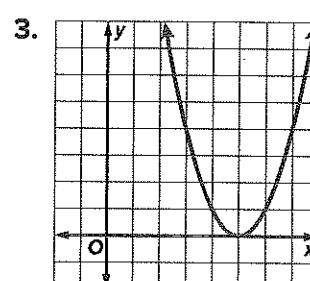
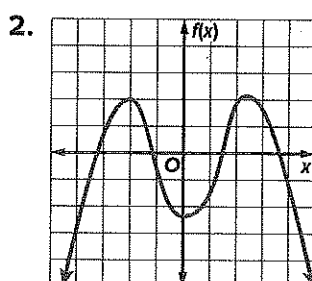
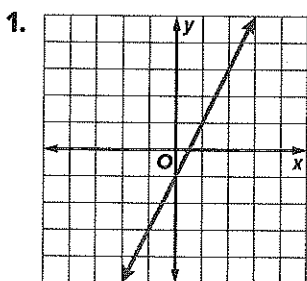


Practice

 **Go Online** You can complete your homework online.

Example 1

Identify the domain, range, and codomain in each graph. Then use the codomain and range to determine whether the function is onto.



Example 2

4. **SALES** Cool Athletics introduced the new Power Sneaker in one of their stores. The table shows the sales for the first 6 weeks.

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6
Pairs Sold	8	10	15	22	15	44

Define the domain and range of the function and state whether it is *one-to-one*, *onto*, *both* or *neither*.

5. **TEMPERATURES** The table shows the low temperatures in degrees

Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Low Temp.	56	52	44	41	43	46	53

Fahrenheit for the past week in Sioux

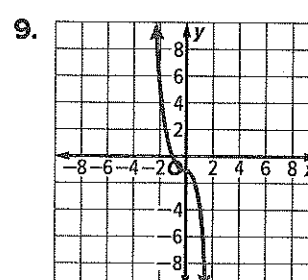
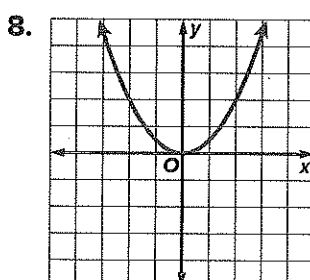
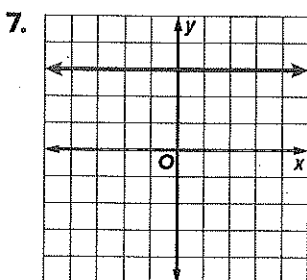
Falls, Idaho. Define the domain and range of the function and state whether it is *one-to-one*, *onto*, *both*, or *neither*.

6. **PLANETS** The table shows the orbital period of the eight major planets in our Solar System given their mean distance from the Sun. Define the domain and range of the function and state whether it is *one-to-one*, *onto*, *both* or *neither*.

Planet	Mean Distance from Sun (AU)	Orbital Period (years)
Mercury	0.4	0.241
Venus	0.7	0.615
Earth	1.0	1.0
Mars	1.5	1.881
Jupiter	5.2	11.75
Saturn	9.5	29.5
Uranus	19.2	84
Neptune	30	164.8

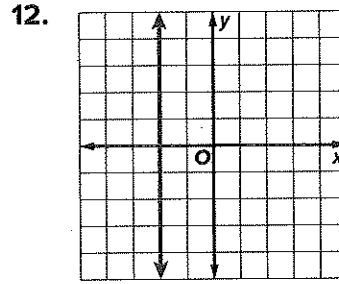
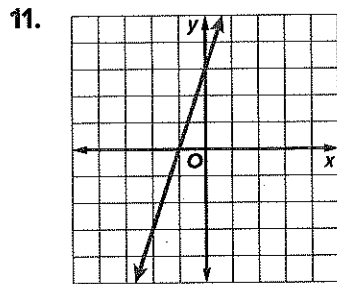
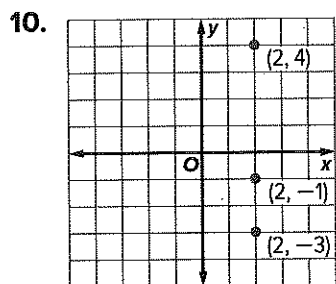
Example 3

Determine whether each function is *one-to-one*, *onto*, *both*, or *neither*.



Example 4

Examine the graphs. Determine whether each function is *discrete*, *continuous*, or *neither discrete nor continuous*. Then state the domain and range of each function.



Example 5

13. **PROBABILITY** The table shows the outcome of rolling a number cube. Determine whether the function that models the outcome of each roll is *discrete*, *continuous*, or *neither discrete nor continuous*. Then state the domain and range of the function.

Roll	Outcome
1	4
2	3
3	6
4	3
5	5
6	4

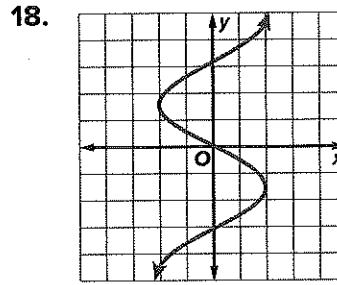
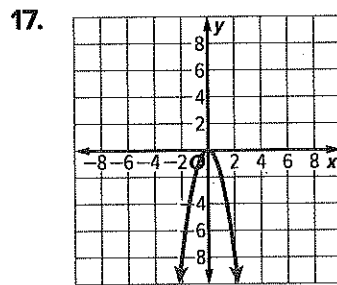
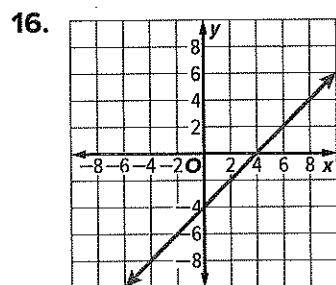
14. **AMUSEMENT PARK** The table shows the price of tickets to an amusement park based on the number of people in the group. Determine whether the function that models the price of tickets is *discrete*, *continuous*, or *neither discrete nor continuous*. Then state the domain and range of the function.

Group Size	Price
up to 15 people	\$45
15–50 people	\$38
50–100 people	\$30
100 or more people	\$26

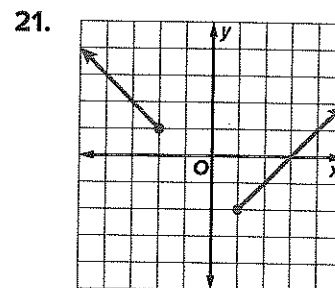
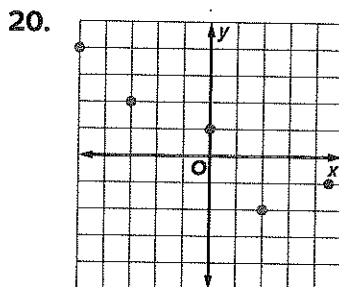
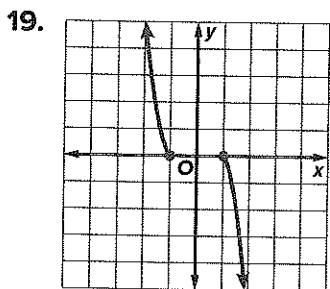
15. **GROCERIES** A local grocery store sells grapes for \$1.99 per pound. Determine whether the function that models the cost of grapes is *discrete*, *continuous*, or *neither discrete nor continuous*. Then state the domain and range of the function.

Examples 6 and 7

Write the domain and range of the graph in set-builder and interval notation.

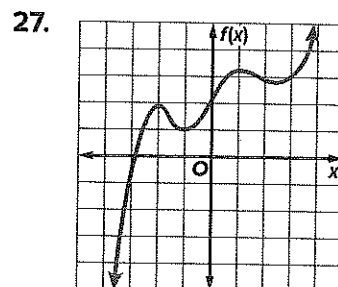
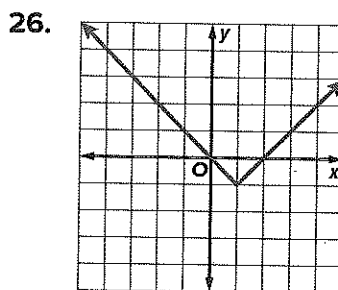
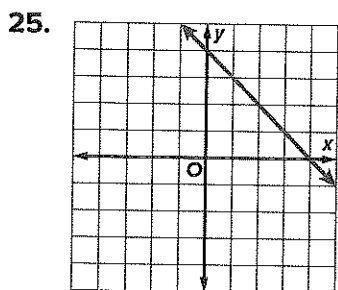
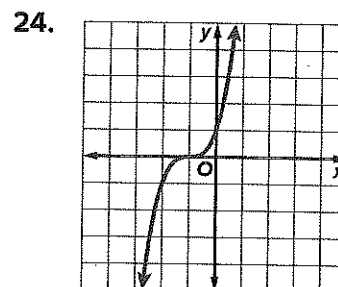
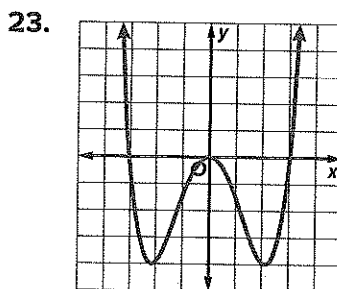
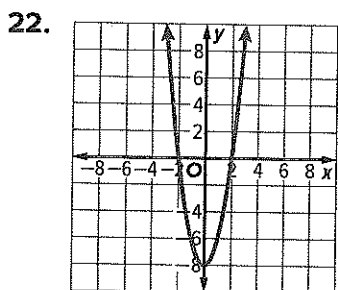


Write the domain and range of the graph in set-builder and interval notation.



Mixed Exercises

STRUCTURE Write the domain and range of each function in set-builder and interval notation. Determine whether each function is *one-to-one*, *onto*, *both*, or *neither*. Then state whether it is *discrete*, *continuous*, or *neither* discrete nor continuous.



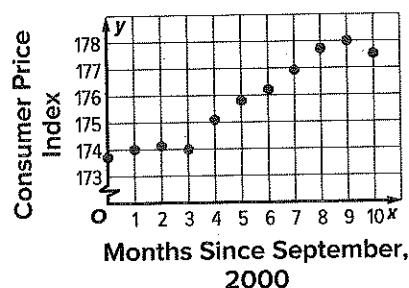
28. USE A SOURCE Research the total number of games won by a professional baseball team each season from 2012 to 2016. Determine the domain, range, and continuity of the function that models the number of wins.

29. SPRINGS When a weight up to 15 pounds is attached to a 4-inch spring, the length L , in inches, that the spring stretches it is represented by the function $L(w) = \frac{1}{2}w + 4$, where w is the weight, in pounds, of the object. State the domain and range of the function. Then determine whether it is *one-to-one*, *onto*, *both*, or *neither* and whether it is *discrete*, *continuous*, or *neither* discrete nor continuous.

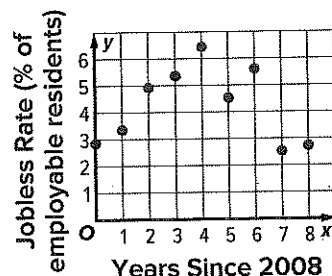
30. CASHEWS An airport snack stands sells whole cashews for \$12.79 per pound. Determine whether the function that models the cost of cashews is *discrete*, *continuous*, or *neither* discrete nor continuous. Then state the domain and range of the function.

- 31. PRICES** The Consumer Price Index (CPI) gives the relative price for a fixed set of goods and services. The CPI from September, 2000 to July, 2001 is shown in the graph. Determine whether the function that models the CPI is *one-to-one*, *onto*, *both*, or *neither*. Then state whether it is *discrete*, *continuous*, or *neither discrete nor continuous*.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics



- 32. LABOR** A town's annual jobless rate is shown in the graph. Determine whether the function that models the jobless rate is *one-to-one*, *onto*, *both*, or *neither*. Then state whether it is *discrete*, *continuous*, or *neither discrete nor continuous*.



- 33. COMPUTERS** If a computer can do one calculation in 0.0000000015 second, then the function $T(n) = 0.0000000015n$ gives the time required for the computer to do n calculations. State the domain and range of the function. Then determine whether it is *one-to-one*, *onto*, *both*, or *neither* and whether it is *discrete*, *continuous*, or *neither discrete nor continuous*.

- 34. SHIPPING** The table shows the cost to ship a package based on the weight of the package. Determine whether the function that models the shipping cost is *discrete*, *continuous*, or *neither discrete nor continuous*. Then state the domain and range of the function.

Package Weight (lbs)	Cost
up to 5 pounds	\$4
5–10 pounds	\$6
exceeds 10 pounds	\$0.65/lb

- 35. CREATE** Sketch the graph a function that is *onto*, but not *one-to-one*, if the codomain is restricted to values greater than or equal to -3 .
- 36. ANALYZE** Determine whether the following statement is true or false. Explain your reasoning.

If a function is onto, then it must be one-to-one as well.

- 37. USE TOOLS** Use a calculator to graph the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$. State the domain and the range of the function. Determine whether the function is *one-to-one*, *onto*, *both*, or *neither*. Determine whether the function is *discrete*, *continuous*, or *neither discrete nor continuous*.

- 38.** Terrence rents a kayak for an hourly rate of \$15, plus an additional deposit of \$50. The function $c(h)$ gives the total cost of renting a kayak for h hours.

- WRITE** Write and graph the function described. State the domain and range of the function. Determine whether the function is *one-to-one*, *both*, or *neither*. Then determine whether the function is *discrete*, *continuous*, or *neither discrete nor continuous*.
- STATE YOUR ASSUMPTION** What assumption did you make in part a?

- 39. WRITE** Compare and contrast the vertical and horizontal line tests.