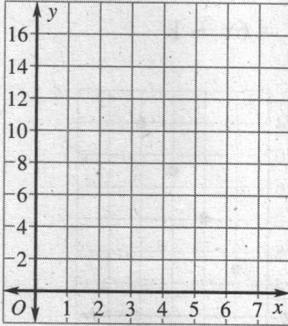


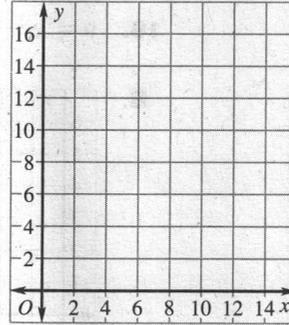
LESSON 1.7 **Practice B**
For use with pages 42–48

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				

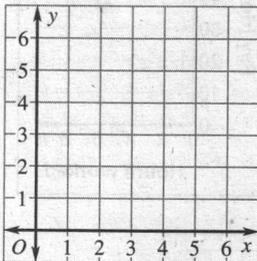
4. $y = 4x - 1$

x	1	2	3	4
y				

Graph the function.

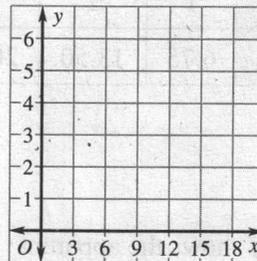
5. $y = 6 - x$

Domain: 6, 5, 4, 3, 2



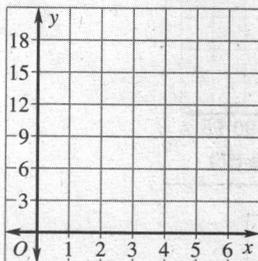
6. $y = \frac{1}{3}x$

Domain: 6, 9, 12, 15, 18



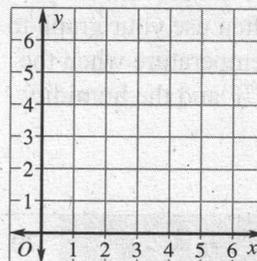
7. $y = 4x - 3$

Domain: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5



8. $y = 1.2x$

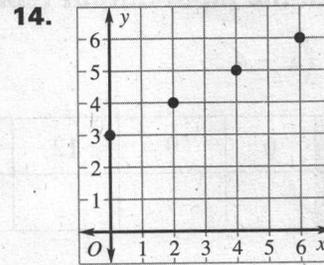
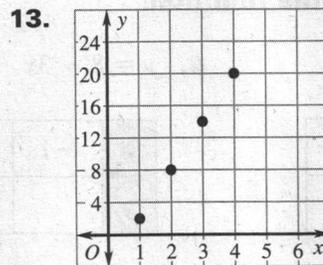
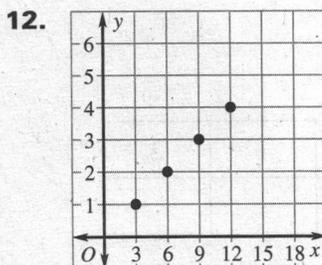
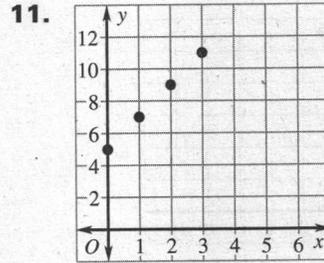
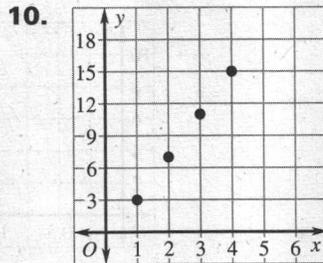
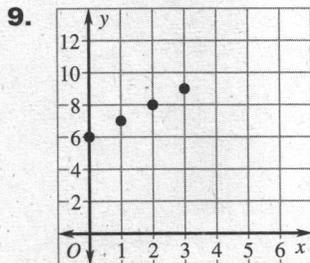
Domain: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5



LESSON
1.7

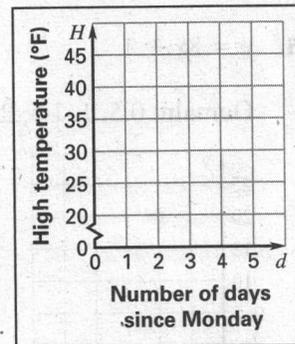
Practice B *continued*
For use with pages 42–48

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



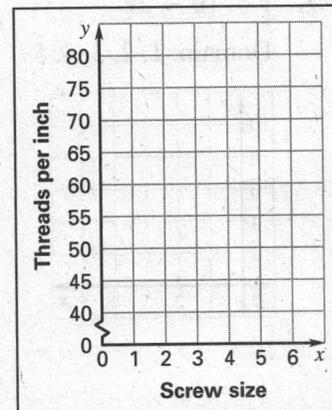
15. **High Temperatures** The table shows the high temperature H (in degrees Fahrenheit) in a city during the week as a function of the number of days d since Monday. Graph the function. Describe how the high temperatures change as the week progresses.

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.*