## General Algebra II Worksheet \#1 Unit 6 page 1

In each problem below a relation is given using the listing method. In each case you are to (a) graph the relation and
(b) complete the mapping diagram for the relation.

1. $A=\{(0,0),(1,2),(-1,2),(2,4),(-2,4),(3,6),(-3,6)\}$
(a)

(b)

2. $B=\{(-3,4),(-2,3),(-1,2),(0,1),(1,0),(2,-1),(3,-2)\}$
(a)
(b)



## General Algebra 3 Worksheet \#1 Unit 4 page 2

In each problem below a relation is given using the listing method. In each case you are to
(a) graph the relation and
(b) complete the mapping diagram for the relation.
3. $\mathrm{C}=\{(-6,-1),(-4,1),(-2,3),(0,5),(2,3),(4,1),(6,-1)\}$
(a)

(b)


Domain of C

4. $D=\{(1,2),(1,-2),(3,4),(3,-4),(5,2),(5,-2)\}$
(a)

(b)


## General Algebra II Worksheet \#1 Unit 6 page 3

In each problem below a relation is given using a graph. In each case you are to
(a) describe the relation using the listing method and
(b) complete the mapping diagram for the relation.
5. (a) $\mathrm{E}=$ $\qquad$

6. (a) $\mathrm{F}=$



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In each problem below a relation is given using a graph. In each case you are to
(a) describe the relation using the listing method and
(b) complete the mapping diagram for the relation.
7. (a) $\mathrm{G}=$ $\qquad$

8. (a) $\mathrm{H}=$ $\qquad$
(b)


In each problem below a relation is given using a mapping diagram. In each case you are to
(a) describe the relation using the listing method and
(b) graph the relation.
9. (a) $\mathrm{I}=$ $\qquad$

10. (a) $\mathrm{J}=$ $\qquad$

(b)

Graph of J


In each problem below a relation is given using a mapping diagram. In each case you are to
(a) describe the relation using the listing method and
(b) graph the relation.
11. (a) $\mathrm{K}=$ $\qquad$

(b)

12. (a) $\mathrm{L}=$ $\qquad$

(b)


