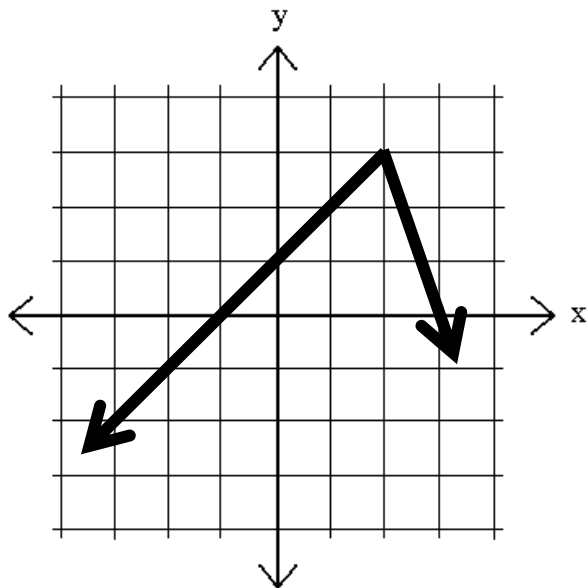


## Section 3.5 – Interpreting Graphs

Recall we can find a function value by \_\_\_\_\_.

We can also find \_\_\_\_\_ by looking at the \_\_\_\_\_.

To find a function value, go to the \_\_\_\_\_ given. Your \_\_\_\_\_ is the \_\_\_\_\_.



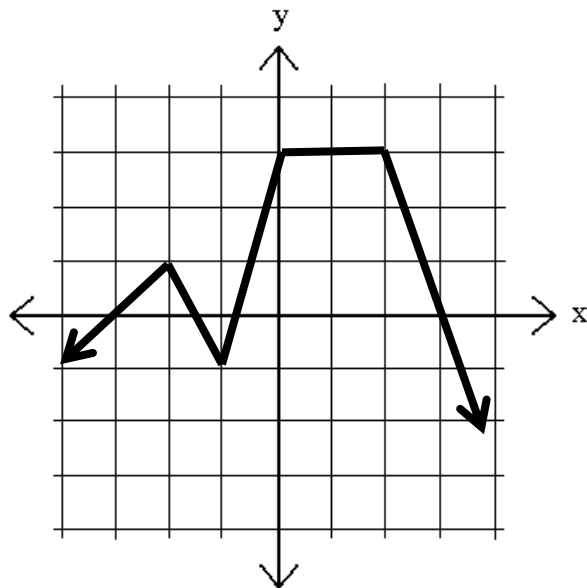
Find  $f(-2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Find  $f(-1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Find  $f(0) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Find  $f(1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Find  $f(2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_



Find  $f(-3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Find  $f(-2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Find  $f(0) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

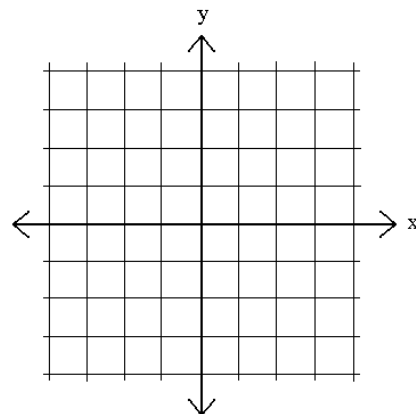
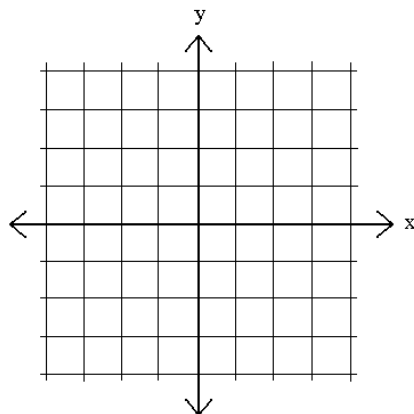
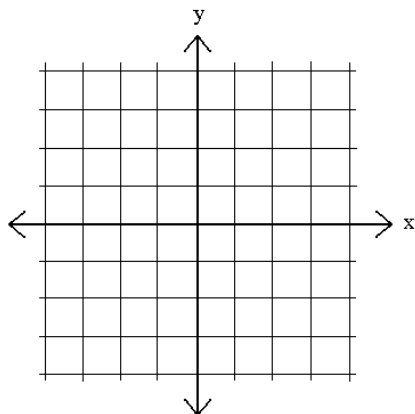
Find  $f(2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Find  $f(3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Recall we can determine if a \_\_\_\_\_ is a \_\_\_\_\_ by seeing if any \_\_\_\_\_ values repeat and have \_\_\_\_\_.

We can also determine if a \_\_\_\_\_ is a \_\_\_\_\_ by looking at the graph.

The \_\_\_\_\_ states that if every \_\_\_\_\_ crosses the graph of a given relation at most \_\_\_\_\_ then that \_\_\_\_\_ is a \_\_\_\_\_.



The \_\_\_\_\_ of a relation is all the \_\_\_\_\_ that relation covers. In order to find the \_\_\_\_\_ you need look at the end points of the relation that is graphed. (we look \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_)

The \_\_\_\_\_ of a relation is all the \_\_\_\_\_ that relation covers. In order to find the \_\_\_\_\_ you look at the highest/lowest points of the relation that is graphed. (we look \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_)

We will write the domain and range using \_\_\_\_\_.

Recall \_\_\_\_\_ represents a set of numbers. It contains either a bracket [ or a parenthesis ( the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ and ends with either a bracket ] or a parenthesis ).

Find the domain and range:

