PART A: For each function below, fill in the missing inputs and outputs.

Input (x)Output (y)Input (x)Output (y)Input (x)Output (y)Input (x)Output (y)410 -2 77	<i>1</i> . <i>y</i> =	$y = \frac{1}{4}x + 9$		2. $y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$		3. $y = 2x + (-4)$			<i>4.</i> $2x - 5y = 24$	
4 10 -2 7	Input (x)	<i>Output (y)</i>	Ι	nput (x)	<i>Output (y)</i>	Input (x)	<i>Output</i> (y)		Input (x)	<i>Output</i> (y)
	4			10		-2			7	
20 2 2		20			2		2			2

PART B: Analyze the functions listed in each box. The variable *x* represents the *input* and *y* is the *output*. Circle all of the statements that apply to the function listed in the box.

$$5. y = 4x + 8$$

- b. When the input is 3 the output is 20
- c. It's graph is a straight line
- d. The y-intercept is (0,8)
- e. y is a function of x
- *a*. The y-intercept is (-4,8)
- b. The y-intercept is (0,-8)
- c. y is a non-linear function
- d. When the input is -1 the output is 4
- e. It's graph crosses the y-axis is -4
- *a*. y is a function of x
- b. When the input is 10 the output is -8
- c. When the input is 5 the output is -8
- d. It's graph passes through the point (8,-13)
- *e*. The y-intercept is (0,-1)
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7. $y = -\frac{5}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}$

y = -8x - 4

6.