# Just In Time Quick Check <br> Standard of Learning (SOL) A.7b 

## Strand: Functions

## Standard of Learning (SOL) A.7b

The student will investigate and analyze linear and quadratic function families and their characteristics both algebraically and graphically, including domain and range.

## Grade Level Skills:

- Identify the domain, range, zeros, and intercepts of a function presented algebraically or graphically.
- Investigate and analyze characteristics and multiple representations of functions with a graphing utility.


## Just in Time Quick Check

## Just in Time Quick Check Teacher Notes

## Supporting Resources:

- VDOE Mathematics Instructional Plans (MIPS)
- A.7abef - Functions 1: Investigating Relations and Functions (Word) / PDF Version
- A.7bcd - Functions 2: Exploring Quadratic Functions (Word) / PDF Version
- VDOE Algebra Readiness Formative Assessments
- A.7a,b,e (Word) / PDF
- VDOE Word Wall Cards: Algebra I (Word) \| (PDF)
- Domain
- Range
- VDOE Rich Mathematical Tasks: The Soccer Competition
- A. 7 The Soccer Competition Task Template (Word) / PDF Version
- Desmos Activities
- Transforming Lines
- Two Truths and a Lie: Quadratics
- What's my Transformation?
- Free-Range Functions
- Function Representation Card Sort
- Polygraph: Parabolas
- Polygraph: Parabolas Part 2
- Polygraph: Quadratics
- Will It Hit the Hoop?


## Supporting and Prerequisite SOL: 8.15b

## SOL A.7b - Just in Time Quick Check

1) What appears to be the domain of the relation shown?

A. $\{y \mid-8 \leq y \leq 5\}$
B. $\{x \mid-7 \leq x \leq 7\}$
C. $\{y \mid y=-8,-4,1,2,5\}$
D. $\{x \mid x=-7,-3,0,4,7\}$
2) What is the domain of the function shown?

3) Write the range of the function $f(x)=-(x+4)^{2}-3$ using set notation below. The range of $f(x)$ is $\{y \mid y$ $\qquad$ _\}.
4) Draw a line segment that represents a relation with:

Domain: the set of all real numbers greater than or equal to -3 and less than or equal to 2
Range: the set of all real numbers greater than or equal to -4 and less than or equal to 1


1) What appears to be the domain of the relation shown?

A. $\{y \mid-8 \leq y \leq 5\}$
B. $\{x \mid-7 \leq x \leq 7\}$
C. $\{y \mid y=-8,-4,1,2,5\}$
D. $\{x \mid x=-7,-3,0,4,7\}$

A common error a student may make is to list the domain as $-7 \leq x \geq 7$ instead of as discrete values. This indicates the student does not recognize the difference between a list of discrete values and a range of values. A strategy that could be used is to review inequalities on a number line to indicate how they cover a range of values. Desmos could be used as a visual representation of how the range of values covers more than just the discrete list would.
2) What is the domain of the function shown?

A common error would be for a student to list the domain as -4 and 0 or between -4 and 0 . This indicates a misunderstanding of domain for $x$-intercepts. The teacher should review with the student that while $x$-intercepts are part of the domain, the domain is the set of all possible values of the independent variable. Listing additional ordered pairs from the graph in a set or table may help visualize this.
3) Write the range of the function $f(x)=-(x+4)^{2}-3$ in set notation below.

The range of $f(x)$ is $\{y \mid y$ $\qquad$
A common error a student may make is to say the range is less than or equal to -4, the $x$-coordinate of the vertex. This indicates the student has a misconception in associating domain and range with the independent and dependent variables respectively. A strategy that could be used is to have the student practice with discrete points in identifying the domain and range and then continue practice with continuous graphs.
4) Draw a line segment that represents a relation with:

Domain: the set of all real numbers greater than or equal to -3 and less than or equal to 2
Range: the set of all real numbers greater than or equal to -4 and less than or equal to 1

A common error a student may make is to use the restricted domain and range intervals as coordinates and plot $(-3,2)$ and $(-4,1)$ as the endpoints of the line segment. This indicates the student understands the association of the domain with the $x$-coordinate and range with the $y$-coordinate, but does not understand how to apply domain and range restrictions to a line segment. A strategy that could be used is to use graph paper and post-its or graphing technology to visualize restricting the domain and range one interval at a time to show how the line segment endpoints need to be where the restrictions coincide.

