

### Answer on Question #43560 – Math – Geometry

Direction: Form sets of five ordered pairs satisfying the ff. relation.

1. The abscissa is 3 more than the ordinate.

**Answer:** (3,0),(2,-1),(4,1),(10,7),(8,5).

2. The ordinate is 2 less than the abscissa.

**Answer:** (3,1),(2,0),(4,2),(10,8),(8,6).

3. The abscissa is the square of the ordinate.

**Answer:** (4,2),(9,3),(16,4),(25,-5),(36,6).

4. The ordinate is one-half the abscissa.

**Answer:** (4,2),(10,5),(14,7),(6,3),(2,1).

Direction: Constructing a set of all ordered pairs that satisfy the given relation. Write domain and range.

1. { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 } ; The abscissa is two less than the ordinate.

**Answer:** (1,3),(2,4),(3,5)

2. { 0, 1, 2, 3, ..... 10 } ; Twice the abscissa more than one is equal to the ordinate.

**Answer:** (1,2),(2,4),(3,6),(4,8),(5,10)

3. { 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 } ; The abscissa is one-half the ordinate.

**Answer:** (2,4),(4,8)

4. { 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 } ; The abscissa is one-third the ordinate.

**Answer:** (1,3),(3,9)

5. { 0, 1, 2, 3, ..... 9 } ; The abscissa is a natural number and the ordinate is a prime number.

**Answer:**

(1,1),(1,2),(1,3),(1,5),(1,7)

(2,1),(2,2),(2,3),(2,5),(2,7)

(3,1),(3,2),(3,3),(3,5),(3,7)

(4,1),(4,2),(4,3),(4,5),(4,7)

(5,1),(5,2),(5,3),(5,5),(5,7)

(6,1),(6,2),(6,3),(6,5),(6,7)

(7,1),(7,2),(7,3),(7,5),(7,7)

(8,1),(8,2),(8,3),(8,5),(8,7)

(9,1),(9,2),(9,3),(9,5),(9,7)