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LESSON

## Challenge Practice

For use with the lesson "Represent Functions as Rules and Tables"

1. Make a table for the function $y=3 x^{2}+2$. Determine the domain values corresponding to range values of $2,5,14$, and 29 .
2. Make a table for the function $y=2 x^{3}+1$. Determine the domain values corresponding to range values of $3,17,55$, and 251 .
3. The function $y=x^{2}+1$ has the following table associated with it.

| Input, $\boldsymbol{x}$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output, $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 |

Suppose the function is reversed, making $y$ the input and $x$ the output. You would have to remove some of the values of $y$ from the table in order to have $x$ be a function of $y$. What would be the minimum number of $y$-values you would have to remove from the table in order to have $x$ be a function of $y$ ?
4. Refer to Exercise 3. What $y$-values would you have to remove from the table?
5. Consider the table for a function.

| Input, $\boldsymbol{x}$ | -2 | -1 | $n$ | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output, $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 10 |

For what value of $n$ would this table represent $x$ as a function of $y$ ?

