GRAPHING FUNCTIONS Graph the function with the given domain. Then identify the range of the function.

24.	4. $y = -x + 1$; domain: -2, -1, 0, 1, 2 25.	y = 2x - 5; domain: -2, -1, 0, 1, 2
26.	6. $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 1$; domain: -6, -3, 0, 3, 6 27.	$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$; domain: -6, -4, -2, 0, 2
28.	GEOMETRY Plot the points $W(-4, -2)$, $X(-4, 4)$, $Y(4, 4)$, and $Z(4, -2)$ in a coordinate plane. Connect the points in order. Connect point <i>Z</i> to point <i>W</i> . Identify the resulting figure. Find its perimeter and area.	

REASONING Without plotting the point, tell whether it is in Quadrant I, II, III, or IV. *Explain* your reasoning.

- **29.** (4, -11) **30.** (40, -40) **31.** (-18, 15) **32.** (-32, -22)
- **33. WRITING** *Explain* how can you tell by looking at the coordinates of a point whether the point is on the *x*-axis or on the *y*-axis.
- **34. REASONING** Plot the point J(-4, 3) in a coordinate plane. Plot three additional points in the same coordinate plane so that each of the four points lies in a different quadrant and the figure formed by connecting the points is a square. *Explain* how you located the points.
- **35. CHALLENGE** Suppose the point (a, b) lies in Quadrant IV. *Describe* the location of the following points: (b, a), (2a, -2b), and (-b, -a). *Explain* your reasoning.

PROBLEM SOLVING

36. ASTRONAUT PHOTOGRAPHY Astronauts use a coordinate system to describe the locations of objects they photograph from space. The *x*-axis is the equator, 0° latitude. The *y*-axis is the prime meridian, 0° longitude. The names and coordinates of some lakes photographed from space are given. Use the map to determine on which continent each lake is located.



