

RANGE ROVER SPORT RECOMMENDED OIL CHANGE INTERVAL PDF

Range Rover Sport recommended oil change interval is a crucial aspect of vehicle maintenance that ensures optimal performance, longevity, and fuel efficiency. Understanding the recommended oil change schedule for your Range Rover Sport can help prevent engine issues, reduce repair costs, and maintain the vehicle's value over time. In this comprehensive guide, we will delve into the specifics of oil change intervals, factors influencing these intervals, signs indicating the need for an oil change, and best practices to keep your Range Rover Sport running smoothly.

Understanding the Range Rover Sport Oil Change Interval

The manufacturer's recommended oil change interval for the Range Rover Sport varies depending on the model year, engine type, driving conditions, and oil type used. Typically, Land Rover suggests an oil change every 7,500 to 10,000 miles or once a year under normal driving conditions. However, in certain circumstances, such as frequent short trips, extreme temperatures, or heavy towing, more frequent oil changes may be necessary.

Standard Recommendations by Model Year

Model Year	Typical Oil Change Interval	Notes
2014-2017	Every 7,500 miles or 12 months	Synthetic oil recommended; more frequent checks advised in severe conditions
2018-2023	Every 10,000 miles or 12 months	Advanced synthetic oils allow longer intervals

Note: Always consult your vehicle's owner's manual for exact recommendations tailored to your specific model and engine type.

Factors Influencing Oil Change Intervals

While manufacturer guidelines provide a baseline, several factors can influence how often you should change your Range Rover Sport's oil.

1. Oil Type

- Conventional Oil: Typically requires more frequent changes, usually every 3,000 to 5,000 miles.
- Synthetic Oil: Designed for longer intervals, often lasting up to 10,000 miles or more, due to better stability and resistance to breakdown.

2. Driving Conditions

- Normal Driving: Commuting, highway driving, and light use usually align with manufacturer recommendations.
- Severe Driving Conditions: Include frequent short trips, stop-and-go traffic, extreme temperatures, off-road use, and heavy towing. These conditions can degrade oil faster, necessitating more frequent changes.

3. Oil Quality and Additives

High-quality synthetic oils with advanced additive packages can extend oil life, providing better engine protection and longer intervals.

4. Engine Age and Wear

Older engines or those with higher mileage may benefit from more frequent oil changes to keep engine components properly lubricated and prevent deposits.

Signs That Indicate the Need for an Oil Change

Even if you're following the recommended intervals, it's essential to be vigilant for signs that your Range Rover Sport may need an oil change sooner.

1. Engine Warning Lights

- A check engine or oil warning light indicates potential issues with oil pressure or quality.

2. Unusual Engine Noises

- Knocking, ticking, or whining sounds may suggest insufficient lubrication.

3. Decreased Fuel Efficiency

- If you notice your vehicle consuming more fuel, it could be due to poor engine lubrication.

4. Oil Appearance and Level

- Check the oil dipstick regularly; dark, gritty, or sludgy oil indicates it's time for a change.
- Low oil levels, despite recent top-ups, may suggest leaks or oil consumption issues.

5. Engine Overheating

- Lack of proper lubrication can cause increased friction and overheating.

How to Perform or Schedule an Oil Change for Your Range Rover Sport

Proper maintenance involves either performing the oil change yourself or scheduling it with a professional.

DIY Oil Change Steps

If you choose to change your oil at home, follow these general steps:

- Ensure the vehicle is parked on a level surface and the engine is cool.
- Gather necessary tools: new oil, oil filter, wrench, oil catch pan, gloves, and rags.
- Lift the vehicle using a jack and secure it with jack stands if needed.
- Drain the old oil by removing the drain plug and letting it flow into the catch pan.
- Replace the oil filter with a new one, ensuring proper tightening.
- Reinstall the drain plug and refill with the recommended amount of new oil.
- Check for leaks and verify oil level on the dipstick.
- Start the engine, let it run briefly, then turn off and recheck the oil level.

Note: Always follow the specific procedures outlined in your vehicle's owner's manual.

Professional Service

- Certified Land Rover technicians have the expertise and equipment to perform thorough oil changes.
- They can also inspect other vital components and recommend additional maintenance if

necessary.

Choosing the Right Oil for Your Range Rover Sport

Selecting the appropriate oil is vital for ensuring optimal engine performance and longevity.

Oil Viscosity

- Use the viscosity grade recommended in your owner's manual, typically 0W-20 or 5W-20 for newer models.
- The first number indicates cold-start viscosity, and the second indicates operating viscosity.

Oil Specifications

- Look for oils that meet industry standards such as API SN/SM or ILSAC GF-6.
- Synthetic oils meeting ACEA standards are often preferred for their superior performance.

Brands and Quality

- Opt for reputable brands to ensure quality and engine protection.
- OEM-approved oils may be available for specific models.

Maintaining Your Range Rover Sport's Engine Health

Beyond regular oil changes, consider these practices to extend your vehicle's lifespan:

- Regularly check and maintain fluid levels (coolant, brake fluid, transmission fluid).
- Follow the manufacturer's recommended service schedule for filters, spark plugs, and other components.
- Ensure tires are properly inflated to reduce strain on the engine.
- Drive smoothly and avoid aggressive acceleration or braking.
- Keep the engine clean and free of debris.

Conclusion

Adhering to the recommended oil change interval for your Range Rover Sport is essential for maintaining engine health, optimizing performance, and avoiding costly repairs. While manufacturer

guidelines provide a solid baseline—typically every 7,500 to 10,000 miles or annually—it's important to consider driving habits, environmental conditions, and oil quality when scheduling maintenance. Regularly inspecting oil levels and appearance, paying attention to warning signs, and choosing the right oil can help ensure your Range Rover Sport remains reliable and efficient for years to come. Whether you perform the oil change yourself or entrust it to professional technicians, staying proactive about engine maintenance is the key to a smooth and enjoyable driving experience.

Range Rover Sport Recommended Oil Change Interval: An In-Depth Guide

Maintaining your Range Rover Sport's engine health is crucial for optimal performance, longevity, and reliability. One of the most fundamental aspects of vehicle maintenance is ensuring that the engine oil is changed at the right intervals. In this comprehensive guide, we will explore the recommended oil change interval for the Range Rover Sport, delve into the factors influencing this schedule, discuss the types of oil suitable for your vehicle, and provide practical tips to keep your luxury SUV running smoothly.

Understanding the Importance of Oil Changes in Your Range Rover Sport

Engine oil acts as the lifeblood of your vehicle's engine, providing essential lubrication, reducing friction, and helping to keep engine components cool. Over time, oil degrades due to heat, combustion byproducts, and contaminants, which can lead to increased wear and potential engine damage if not replaced timely.

Why is adhering to the recommended oil change interval important?

- Prevents engine sludge buildup
- Ensures proper lubrication of engine parts
- Maintains optimal fuel efficiency
- Extends engine lifespan
- Preserves warranty coverage

Range Rover Sport: Official Oil Change Interval Recommendations

The manufacturer's guidelines are the most reliable source for determining when to change your oil. For the Range Rover Sport, the recommended oil change interval typically depends on the model year, engine type, driving conditions, and oil type used.

Standard Interval for Newer Models (Post-2018)

- Synthetic Oil: Every 7,500 to 10,000 miles or approximately once a year
- Severe Driving Conditions: Every 5,000 to 7,500 miles or every 6-8 months

For Older Models (Pre-2018)

- Synthetic Oil: Around 7,500 miles or once a year
- Conventional Oil: Every 3,000 to 5,000 miles or every 3-6 months

Key Points to Remember

- The newer Range Rover Sport models are designed to go longer between oil changes thanks to advanced synthetic oils and engine technology.
- Always refer to your vehicle's owner's manual for specific recommendations related to your exact model and engine type.

Factors Influencing Oil Change Intervals

While manufacturer recommendations provide a baseline, several factors can influence how often you should change your Range Rover Sport's oil:

- Driving Habits

- Frequent Short Trips: Short trips under 5 miles don't allow the engine to reach optimal operating temperature, leading to faster oil degradation.
- High-Speed or Aggressive Driving: Rapid accelerations, high speeds, or towing can increase engine stress and oil consumption.
- City vs. Highway Driving: City driving with frequent stop-and-go traffic tends to be more severe than highway cruising.

- Operating Conditions

- Extreme Temperatures: Very hot or cold climates can affect oil viscosity and engine performance.
- Dusty or Muddy Environments: These can introduce contaminants into the oil, necessitating more frequent changes.

- Heavy Loads: Towing or carrying heavy payloads increases engine workload and oil breakdown.

- Oil Type and Quality

- Conventional Oil: Requires more frequent changes, typically every 3,000 to 5,000 miles.

- Synthetic Oil: Offers longer-lasting lubrication, often extending intervals to 7,500-10,000 miles.

- Engine Age and Condition

- Older engines or those with high mileage may benefit from more frequent oil changes to maintain performance.

Types of Oil Suitable for Your Range Rover Sport

Choosing the correct oil type is essential for engine health. The Range Rover Sport, especially newer models, is optimized for synthetic oils that meet specific standards.

- Synthetic Oil

- Advantages: Superior lubrication, longer change intervals, better performance in extreme temperatures.

- Recommended Viscosity: Typically 0W-20, 0W-30, or 5W-30 depending on model specifications.

- Standards to Look For: API SN or SP, ILSAC GF-6, and ACEA ratings.

- Conventional Oil

- Less common in newer models due to shorter lifespan.

- Suitable only if specified by the manufacturer or in older models.

- High-Mileage Oils

- Formulated with conditioners to help reduce oil consumption and leaks in high-mileage engines.
- Use if your Range Rover Sport has over 75,000 miles.

Signs It's Time for an Oil Change Outside the Recommended Interval

Even if you're close to your scheduled change, certain signs indicate that your oil may need to be replaced sooner:

- Dark, gritty, or dirty oil on the dipstick
- Check engine or oil warning lights illuminated
- Unusual engine noises, knocking, or rough idling
- Decreased fuel efficiency
- Excessive exhaust smoke
- Oil leaks or burning smell

How to Check Your Oil and Maintain Optimal Levels

Regularly inspecting your oil level and condition helps prevent engine damage.

Steps to check oil:

- Park your vehicle on a level surface and turn off the engine.
- Wait a few minutes to allow oil to settle.
- Remove the dipstick, wipe it clean, and reinsert.
- Pull out the dipstick again and check the oil level against the marked indicators.
- Observe the oil's color and consistency. It should be amber and translucent.

Top-up tips:

- Use the correct oil grade specified in your owner's manual.
- Add oil gradually to avoid overfilling.
- Check the oil level regularly, especially before long trips.

Best Practices for Oil Changes in Your Range Rover Sport

To maximize vehicle performance and longevity, consider the following best practices:

- Use Genuine or High-Quality Oils: Always opt for manufacturer-approved oils.
- Follow the Service Schedule: Stick to the recommended intervals as closely as possible.
- Have Oil Changes Performed by Certified Technicians: Especially if your vehicle is under warranty.
- Keep Records: Maintain a log of oil changes and maintenance activities.
- Inspect Other Engine Fluids and Filters: Oil changes are a good opportunity to replace filters and check coolant, transmission fluid, and air filters.
- Monitor Driving Conditions: Adjust oil change frequency if you frequently drive under severe conditions.

Conclusion: Ensuring Your Range Rover Sport Runs Smoothly

The recommended oil change interval for your Range Rover Sport is a vital aspect of routine maintenance that safeguards engine health and performance. While newer models benefit from extended synthetic oil intervals of up to 10,000 miles or more, severe driving conditions or older engines may require more frequent changes. Always adhere to the manufacturer's guidelines and consider your driving habits and environment.

Regular oil checks, timely changes, and using the appropriate oil type can help prevent costly repairs, improve fuel efficiency, and ensure your luxury SUV remains reliable and powerful for years to come. Remember, proactive maintenance is key to enjoying the full potential of your Range Rover Sport.

Final Tips:

- Consult your owner's manual for specific recommendations.
- Use high-quality, manufacturer-approved oils.
- Stay attentive to warning signs indicating the need for an earlier oil change.
- Schedule professional service if unsure about performing oil changes yourself.

By following these detailed insights, you can keep your Range Rover Sport in peak condition and ensure every drive is smooth, safe, and enjoyable.

Question What is the recommended oil change interval for a Range Rover Sport? The recommended oil change interval for a Range Rover Sport is typically every 7,500 to 10,000 miles or once a year, depending on driving conditions and the type of oil used. Always refer to your owner's manual for specific guidance. Does driving in harsh conditions affect the oil change interval for a Range Rover Sport? Yes, driving in harsh conditions such as extreme temperatures, frequent short trips, or heavy towing may require more frequent oil changes, often around every 5,000 to 7,500 miles, to ensure optimal engine performance. Can I extend the oil change interval on my Range

Rover Sport? While some synthetic oils allow for longer intervals, it's best to follow the manufacturer's recommendations. Extending beyond the advised interval can risk engine wear and damage, so consult your owner's manual or a professional mechanic. What type of oil should I use for my Range Rover Sport's oil change? Use high-quality synthetic oil that meets the specifications outlined in your owner's manual, typically 0W-20 or 5W-20, to ensure optimal engine protection and performance. How can I tell if my Range Rover Sport needs an oil change sooner than scheduled? Indicators include a warning light on the dashboard, dark or dirty oil on the dipstick, engine knocking, or reduced performance. Regularly checking the oil level and condition can help identify when an oil change is needed outside the standard interval.

Related keywords: Range Rover Sport oil change interval, recommended oil change, Range Rover Sport maintenance, vehicle oil service, SUV oil change schedule, Range Rover Sport service intervals, engine oil replacement, oil change guidelines, Range Rover Sport upkeep, recommended synthetic oil

domain and range from graph multiple choice

Domain and range from graph multiple choice questions are essential tools in understanding the fundamental concepts of functions in mathematics. These questions help students and learners evaluate their ability to interpret graphs accurately and determine the set of possible inputs (domain) and outputs (range) of a function. Mastering this skill is crucial for progressing in algebra, calculus, and other advanced mathematical topics. In this article, we will explore the concepts of domain and range, how to identify them from graphs, and strategies for answering multiple-choice questions effectively.

Understanding the Domain and Range of a Function

What is the Domain?

The domain of a function is the complete set of all possible input values (usually represented by the variable x) for which the function is defined. In graphical terms, it corresponds to all the x -values that have at least one corresponding y -value on the graph.

What is the Range?

The range of a function is the set of all possible output values (usually represented by y) that the function can produce. Graphically, it includes all the y -values that the graph attains for the x -values in the domain.

Why are Domain and Range Important?

Understanding the domain and range is fundamental for:

- Identifying the behavior of functions
- Graphing functions accurately
- Solving equations and inequalities
- Applying functions to real-world problems

How to Determine Domain and Range from Graphs

Steps to Find the Domain

- Look at the graph horizontally to identify all x-values where the graph exists.
- Check for all the x-values over which the graph extends or is continuous.
- Note any restrictions, such as gaps, holes, or vertical asymptotes, which may limit the domain.

Steps to Find the Range

- Observe the vertical extent of the graph.
- Identify the lowest and highest y-values that the graph attains.
- Consider any restrictions, such as gaps or asymptotes that limit the y-values.

Common Graph Features Affecting Domain and Range

- **Vertical lines:** A vertical line intersecting the graph at more than one point indicates a non-function; in functions, vertical lines should only intersect once.
- **Holes and gaps:** These can restrict the domain or range
- **Asymptotes:** Vertical asymptotes restrict the domain, while horizontal asymptotes influence the range.
- **Boundedness:** If the graph is bounded above or below, it affects the range accordingly.

Multiple Choice Questions on Domain and Range from Graphs

Typical Structure of Questions

Multiple-choice questions often present a graph accompanied by several options for the domain and

range. The task is to select the correct set(s) based on the graph.

Example Question:

Given the graph below, select the correct domain and range.

Options:

- a) Domain: $[-3, 2]$, Range: $[0, 5]$
- b) Domain: $(-?, ?)$, Range: $(-?, ?)$
- c) Domain: $[1, 4]$, Range: $[2, 6]$
- d) Domain: $[0, 3]$, Range: $[1, 4]$

Answer: Based on the graph, the student must analyze the x-values and y-values the graph covers to choose the correct option.

Strategies for Answering Multiple Choice Questions Effectively

- **Visual Inspection:** Carefully observe the graph for the extremities of the curve.
- **Identify key points:** Find the minimum and maximum points vertically and horizontally.
- **Look for restrictions:** Note any holes, jumps, or asymptotes that limit the domain or range.
- **Eliminate incorrect options:** Use the process of elimination based on the visual clues.
- **Double-check:** Confirm that the selected options align with the graph's features.

Examples of Domain and Range from Graph Multiple Choice Questions

Example 1: Linear Function

Graph features: The line extends infinitely in both directions.

Question: What are the domain and range?

Options:

- a) Domain: $?$, Range: $?$

b) Domain: $[0, 10]$, Range: $[2, 8]$

c) Domain: $(-\infty, 5]$, Range: $[3, \infty)$

d) Domain: $[1, 4]$, Range: $[1, 4]$

Answer: a) Domain: $\mathbb{R}$, Range: $\mathbb{R}$

Explanation: Since the line extends infinitely in both directions, the domain and range are all real numbers.

Example 2: Quadratic Function

Graph features: Parabola opening upwards, vertex at $(2, 1)$, extending infinitely to the left and right, with y-values from 1 upwards.

Question: Determine the domain and range.

Options:

a) Domain: $\mathbb{R}$, Range: $[1, \infty)$

b) Domain: $[0, 4]$, Range: $[1, 5]$

c) Domain: $(-\infty, 2]$, Range: $(-\infty, 1]$

d) Domain: $[2, 6]$, Range: $[1, 4]$

Answer: a) Domain: $\mathbb{R}$, Range: $[1, \infty)$

Explanation: The parabola opens upward with vertex at $(2, 1)$, extending infinitely horizontally, and y-values starting at 1 and increasing without bound.

Common Mistakes and How to Avoid Them

- **Misinterpreting the graph:** Always verify the points and features rather than relying on assumptions.

- **Ignoring asymptotes:** Vertical asymptotes can restrict the domain; horizontal asymptotes impact the range.

- **Confusing bounded and unbounded graphs:** Recognize whether the graph extends infinitely

or is limited.

- **Overlooking gaps or holes:** These can exclude certain x or y-values from the domain or range.

Conclusion

Understanding how to identify the domain and range from graphs is a vital skill in mathematics, especially when tackling multiple-choice questions. By visually analyzing the graph's features and applying systematic strategies, learners can accurately determine the sets of possible inputs and outputs for various functions. Practice with diverse graphs enhances this skill, leading to better performance in exams and a deeper comprehension of mathematical functions. Remember, always verify the graph's features carefully, pay attention to restrictions like asymptotes or holes, and eliminate incorrect options logically to arrive at the correct answer confidently.

Understanding Domain and Range from Graphs: A Comprehensive Guide to Multiple Choice Questions

When studying functions in mathematics, one of the fundamental concepts to master is domain and range. These terms describe the set of possible input values (domain) and output values (range) of a function. Often, students encounter questions asking them to determine the domain and range from a graph, especially in multiple-choice formats. Such questions test not only your understanding of the concepts but also your ability to analyze visual data accurately. This guide aims to provide a detailed breakdown of how to interpret a graph to find the domain and range, with strategies tailored for multiple-choice questions, ensuring you become confident in tackling these problems.

What Are Domain and Range?

Before diving into graphical analysis, it's essential to clarify what domain and range mean in the context of functions.

The Domain

The domain of a function is the set of all possible input values (usually represented as x-values) for which the function is defined. In a graph, the domain corresponds to the horizontal extent of the graph—that is, all x-values where the graph exists.

The Range

The range is the set of all possible output values (usually represented as y-values) that the function can produce. On a graph, this corresponds to the vertical extent—covering all y-values the graph reaches or passes through.

Analyzing Graphs for Domain and Range

When faced with a graph and multiple-choice options, the key is systematic analysis. Here's a step-by-step approach:

Step 1: Identify the Graph's Extent Horizontally (Domain)

- Look at the leftmost point of the graph to find the minimum x-value where the graph exists.
- Look at the rightmost point to find the maximum x-value.
- Check whether the graph extends infinitely in either direction (e.g., arrows at the ends), which indicates the domain is all real numbers or unbounded in that direction.
- Be aware of any gaps, holes, or interruptions that limit the domain.

Step 2: Identify the Graph's Extent Vertically (Range)

- Find the lowest y-value the graph reaches.
- Find the highest y-value the graph reaches.
- Determine if the graph continues infinitely upward or downward (e.g., asymptotes or arrows). If so, the range might be unbounded.
- Note any flat segments or points where the graph stops, which can restrict the range.

Step 3: Consider Special Features

- Closed vs. open circles: Closed circles mean that point is included in the domain or range; open circles mean the point is not included.
- Vertical or horizontal asymptotes: These can affect the domain or range, often implying that certain values are excluded.
- Intervals: Multiple disconnected parts of the graph may indicate a union of intervals for the domain or range.

Step 4: Match Your Findings to Multiple Choice Options

- Once you determine the possible set(s) for the domain and range, compare with the options.
- Remember that options may be expressed as intervals, unions, or inequalities.
- Be cautious about whether the endpoints are inclusive (closed circle) or exclusive (open circle).

Common Graph Features and How They Influence Domain and Range

Understanding typical graph features and their impact on domain and range can simplify analysis.

- Linear Graphs

- Extends infinitely in both directions unless restricted.
- Domain: All real numbers.
- Range: All real numbers.

- Quadratic (Parabolic) Graphs

- Opens upwards or downwards.
- Domain: All real numbers (since quadratic functions are defined everywhere).
- Range: Depending on the vertex, the range will be either $y \geq$ minimum or $y \leq$ maximum.

- Absolute Value Graphs

- V-shaped graph.
- Domain: All real numbers.
- Range: $y \geq$ value at the vertex (if vertex is minimum).

- Piecewise or Restricted Graphs

- May have limited x-intervals.
- Domain: Limited to the x-intervals where the graph exists.
- Range: Corresponds to the y-values over those x-intervals.

- Graphs with Asymptotes

- Vertical asymptotes suggest certain x-values are excluded (domain excludes these points).
- Horizontal asymptotes can influence the limits of the range.

Practical Tips for Multiple Choice Questions

- Eliminate obviously wrong options first. For example, if the graph clearly extends from $x = -2$ to $x = 3$, options suggesting otherwise can be discarded.
- Pay attention to inclusivity. Closed circles imply the endpoint is included in the domain or range, while open circles do not.
- Look for asymptotes or gaps. These features can restrict the domain or range.
- Check the behavior at the ends of the graph. Does it go to infinity, approach a finite value, or stop abruptly?
- Compare the y-values visually. Is the graph bounded above or below? Does it extend infinitely?

Examples

Example 1: Graph with a Closed Circle at $x = -3$ and an Arrow to the Right

- Observation: The graph starts at $x = -3$ with a closed circle and extends infinitely to the right.
- Domain: $x \geq -3$
- Range: Depending on the graph's vertical extent, e.g., y from 1 to infinity.
- Multiple-choice match: Look for options like $[-3, \infty)$ for domain and $[1, \infty)$ for range.

Example 2: Parabola Opening Up with Vertex at $(0, 2)$

- Observation: The parabola opens upward, vertex at $(0, 2)$.
- Domain: All real numbers.
- Range: $y \geq 2$.
- Multiple-choice match: Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$; Range: $[2, \infty)$.

Example 3: Graph with a Vertical Asymptote at $x = 2$

- Observation: The graph approaches but does not touch $x = 2$.
- Domain: All real x except $x = 2$.
- Range: depends on the behavior of the graph, perhaps all real y -values.
- Multiple-choice match: Domain: $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$.

Practice Strategies

- Use the graph's key features to quickly identify the extent of the domain and range.
- Translate visual cues into interval notation or inequalities.
- Be mindful of whether endpoints are included or excluded.
- Confirm your interpretation by checking the behavior at critical points.

Conclusion

Mastering domain and range from graph multiple choice questions requires a blend of conceptual understanding and careful visual analysis. By systematically examining the horizontal and vertical extents of a graph, noting features like asymptotes, holes, and the nature of the graph (bounded or unbounded), you can confidently select the correct options. Practice with various types of graphs enhances your ability to quickly interpret and analyze these visual representations, turning what might seem complex into straightforward problem-solving. Remember, the key lies in detailed observation and logical deduction?skills that are essential not just for exams but for a deep understanding of functions in mathematics.

Question What does the domain of a graph represent? The set of all possible x-values (input values) for which the graph is defined. How can you determine the range of a function from its graph? By identifying all the y-values that the graph attains or approaches. Which of the following is the correct domain for a graph that exists from $x = -3$ to $x = 5$? A) $[-3, 5]$ B) $(-?, ?)$ C) $(?, 5]$ D) $[?, ?)$ If a graph is a parabola opening upward with vertex at $(0, -2)$, what is the range? B) $[-2, ?)$ A graph shows a horizontal line at $y = 4$ for all x-values. What is the range? A) $\{4\}$ Which of these options best describes the domain of a function that is only defined between $x = 1$ and $x = 7$? C) $[1, 7]$ From the graph, which is the correct way to find the range? By looking at the lowest and highest y-values the graph reaches or approaches. A graph shows a circle centered at $(2, -3)$ with radius 3. What is the domain? B) $[?1, 5]$ Which of the following best describes how to find the domain and range from a graph? Identify all x-values and y-values that the graph covers, including any open or closed intervals.

Related keywords: domain, range, graph, multiple choice, coordinates, x-axis, y-axis, functions, interval, values

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