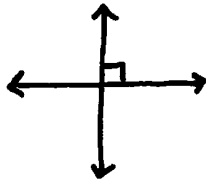
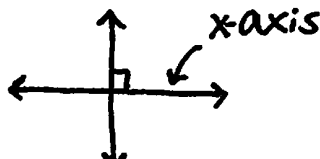
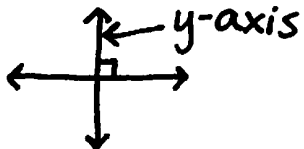
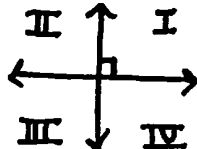
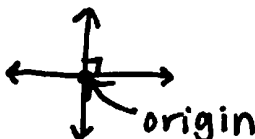
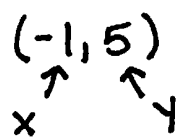
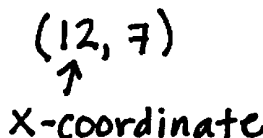
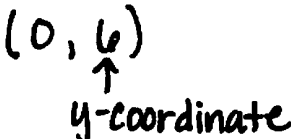
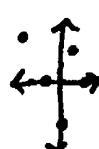


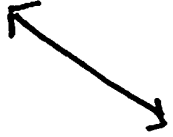







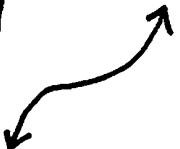
# FUNCTIONS & LINEAR RELATIONSHIPS DICTIONARY

GRAPHING BASICS	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE OR VISUAL
COORDINATE PLANE	Formed by the intersection of two number lines, the horizontal axis and the vertical axis.	
X-AXIS	The horizontal axis on the coordinate plane.	
Y-AXIS	The vertical axis on the coordinate plane.	
QUADRANTS	The four regions into which the x and y-axis separate the coordinate plane.	
ORIGIN	The point at which the x and y-axis intersect on the coordinate plane. (0,0)	
ORDERED PAIR	The set of numbers, or coordinates, written in the form (x,y).	
X-COORDINATE	The x-value of an ordered pair, represents the horizontal placement of the point.	
Y-COORDINATE	The y-value of an ordered pair, represents the vertical placement of the point.	

FUNCTIONS	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE OR VISUAL
RELATION	<u>A set of ordered pairs.</u>	$\{(5, -1), (-6, 2), (4, 0)\}$
DOMAIN	<u>The set of x-values within the ordered pairs of a relation.</u>	$\{(5, -1), (-6, 2), (4, 0)\}$ $D: \{-6, 4, 5\}$
RANGE	<u>The set of y-values within the ordered pairs of a relation.</u>	$\{(5, -1), (-6, 2), (4, 0)\}$ $R: \{-1, 0, 2\}$
FUNCTION	<u>A relation in which each element of the domain is paired with exactly one element of the range.</u>	$\{(5, -1), (-6, 2), (4, 0)\}$ ↑      ↑      ↑ X's do not repeat
INDEPENDENT VARIABLE	<u>The x-value within a function.</u>	$y = m(\underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{independent}}}{x}) + b$
DEPENDENT VARIABLE	<u>The y-value within a function.</u>	$(\underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{dependent}}}{y}) = mx + b$
VERTICAL LINE TEST	<u>If any vertical line passes through the graph of a relation more than once, then it is a function.</u>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>function</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>not a function</p> </div> </div>

LINEAR EQUATIONS	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE OR VISUAL
RATE OF CHANGE	<u>A ratio that shows how one variable changes with respect to another.</u>	$\$ 7.50 / \text{hr}$ $23 \text{ mi} / \text{gal}$ $31 \text{ ft} / \text{sec}$

SLOPE	A ratio that compares the vertical to horizontal change between points.	$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$
POSITIVE SLOPE	A line that is increasing from left to right.	
NEGATIVE SLOPE	A line that is decreasing from left to right.	
ZERO SLOPE	A horizontal line	
UNDEFINED SLOPE	A vertical line	
SLOPE FORMULA	A formula used to find the slope between 2 points.	$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
SLOPE-INTERCEPT FORM	The form of a line, used to graph the line.	$y = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{slope}}}{m}x + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{y-intercept}}}{b}$
STANDARD FORM	Another form of a line	$Ax + By = C$
VERTICAL LINE	A line with an undefined slope; $x = a$	

HORIZONTAL LINE	A line with zero slope; $y = a$	
LINEAR FUNCTION	A function represented by a line; rate of change is constant	
NONLINEAR FUNCTION	A function that cannot be represented by a line, but often is a curve; rate of change is <u>not</u> constant	

DIRECT VARIATION	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE OR VISUAL
PROPORTIONAL RELATIONSHIP	If the ratios of quantities are equal, then they are proportional.	5 candies = \$.50 7 candies = \$.70
NONPROPORTIONAL RELATIONSHIP	If the ratios of quantities are not equal, then they are not proportional.	12 candies = \$1 30 candies = \$2
CONSTANT OF VARIATION	The ratio between all ordered pairs	$k = \frac{y}{x}$
DIRECT VARIATION	A specific relationship in which there is a constant ratio between all ordered pairs.	$y = k \cdot x$



## COORDINATE PLANE

Formed by the intersection of two number lines, the horizontal axis and the vertical axis.

*parts of the plane*

**x-axis**  
The horizontal axis

**y-axis**  
The vertical axis

### ORIGIN:

The point at which the x-axis and y-axis intersect;  $(0,0)$ .

### QUADRANTS:

The four regions into which the x and y-axis separate the coordinate plane.

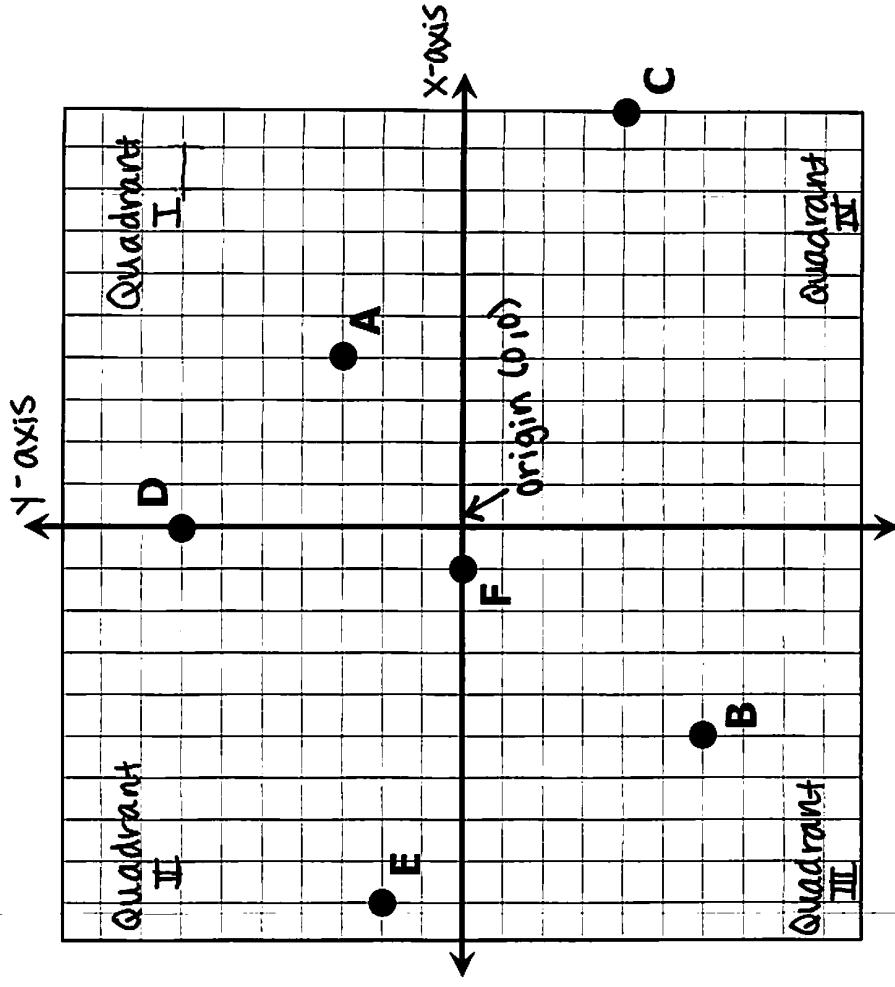
### ORDERED PAIR:

A pair of numbers used to locate any point on the plane.

**$(x, y)$**

x-coordinate

y-coordinate



### LOCATING POINTS: Identify the

ordered pair and quadrant (or axis) for each point.

POINT	ORDERED PAIR	QUADRANT
A	$(-2, 3)$	I
B	$(3, -2)$	III
C	$(4, 3)$	IV
D	$(-3, 2)$	y-axis
E	$(-4, -1)$	II
F	$(0, -1)$	x-axis

Name:

Date:

Topic:

Class:

## Main Ideas/Questions

## Notes/Examples

**RELATION**

A set of ordered pairs.

Example:  $\{(-6, 2), (5, -1), (0, 6), (-4, 1)\}$ 

Can be shown as: ordered pairs, tables, graphs

**DOMAIN**

The set of x-values within a relation.

**RANGE**

The set of y-values within a relation.

*examples*

1

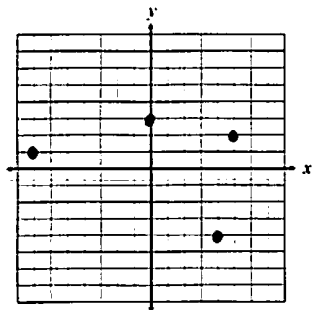
## ORDERED PAIRS

 $\{(5, 2), (-7, 1), (0, 3), (4, -4)\}$ 

## TABLE

x	y
5	2
-7	1
0	3
4	-4

## GRAPH

Domain:  $\{-7, 0, 4, 5\}$ Range:  $\{-4, 1, 2, 3\}$ 

2

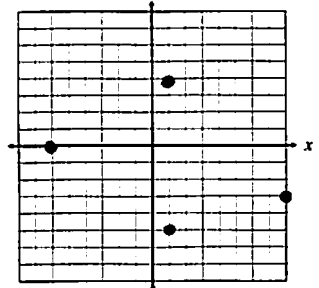
## ORDERED PAIRS

 $\{(-6, 0), (1, 4), (8, -3), (1, -5)\}$ 

## TABLE

x	y
-6	0
1	4
8	-3
1	-5

## GRAPH

Domain:  $\{-6, 1, 8\}$ Range:  $\{-5, -3, 0, 4\}$ 

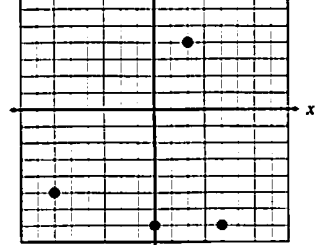
3

For questions 3 and 4,  
use the points plotted  
on the graph. $\{(-6, -5), (0, -7), (2, 4), (4, -7)\}$ 

## TABLE

x	y
-6	-5
0	-7
2	4
4	-7

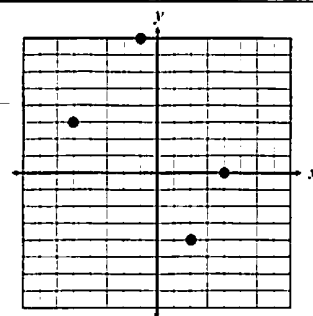
## GRAPH

Domain:  $\{-6, 0, 2, 4\}$ Range:  $\{-7, -5, 4\}$

4

 $\{(-5, 3), (-1, 8), (2, -4), (4, 0)\}$ 

x	y
-5	3
-1	8
2	-4
4	0

Domain:  $\{-5, -1, 2, 4\}$ Range:  $\{-4, 0, 3, 8\}$ **FUNCTION**

A relation is a function if each x-value is paired with one + only one y-value.

Directions: Determine whether each relation is a function.

examples

5

 $\{(6, -2), (-4, -1), (2, 0), (-7, 4)\}$ 

yes

6

 $\{(1, 5), (-5, -3), (-8, -1), (1, -7)\}$ 

no

7

 $\{(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4), (4, 4)\}$ 

yes

8

 $\{(-7, 4), (-4, 1), (-4, -9), (0, -6)\}$ 

no

9

x	y
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4

yes

10

x	y
-7	0
-4	1
-1	2
5	3
8	4

yes

11

x	y
-3	-2
-3	-1
-3	0
-3	5
-3	9

no

**VERTICAL LINE TEST**

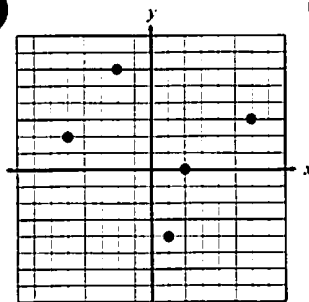
When given the **graph** of a relation, the vertical line test can be used to determine whether the relation is a function.

Vertical Line Test: If any vertical line passes through the graph of a relation no more than once, then it's a function.

Directions: Use the vertical line test to determine whether each relation is a function.

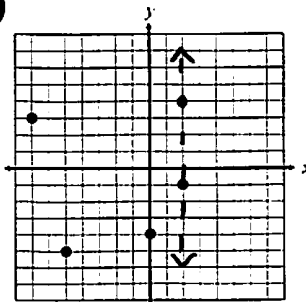
examples

12



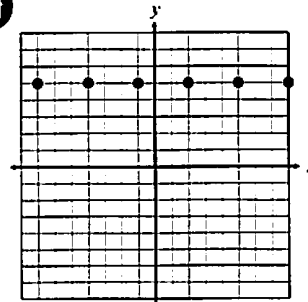
yes

13



no

14



yes

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

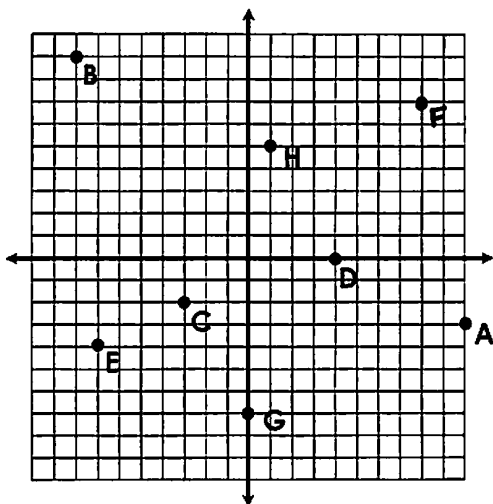
Unit 5: Functions &amp; Linear Relationships

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

Homework 1: Coordinate Plane, Relations, &amp; Functions

**\*\* This is a 2-page document! \*\***

1. Identify the ordered pair and quadrant (or axis) for each point on the graph.



Point	Ordered Pair	Quadrant
A	(10, -3)	IV
B	(-8, 9)	II
C	(-3, -2)	III
D	(4, 0)	x-axis
E	(7, -4)	III
F	(8, 7)	I
G	(0, -7)	y-axis
H	(1, 5)	I

**Directions:** For questions 2 and 3, complete the table and graph for each relation. Then give the domain and range. For questions 4 and 5, give the ordered pairs and complete the table for the relation shown on the graph. Then give the domain and range.

ORDERED PAIRS	TABLE	GRAPH												
<p>2.</p> <p><math>\{(4, -1), (6, 2), (-7, -6), (-5, 2), (-1, -8)\}</math></p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-7</td> <td>-6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-5</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>-8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y	4	-1	6	2	-7	-6	-5	2	-1	-8	
x	y													
4	-1													
6	2													
-7	-6													
-5	2													
-1	-8													
<p>Domain: <math>\{-7, -5, -1, 4, 6\}</math></p>		<p>Range: <math>\{-8, -6, -1, 2\}</math></p>												
<p>3.</p> <p><math>\{(-4, -1), (0, 3), (-2, -7), (8, 5), (2, -6)\}</math></p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-4</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-2</td> <td>-7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>-6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y	-4	-1	0	3	-2	-7	8	5	2	-6	
x	y													
-4	-1													
0	3													
-2	-7													
8	5													
2	-6													
<p>Domain: <math>\{-4, -2, 0, 2, 8\}</math></p>		<p>Range: <math>\{-7, -6, -1, 3, 5\}</math></p>												

4.

$\{(-7, 5), (-4, 1), (1, -3), (3, 5), (5, -5)\}$

x	y
-7	5
-4	1
1	-3
3	5
5	-5

Domain:  $\{-7, -4, 1, 3, 5\}$       Range:  $\{-5, -3, 1, 5\}$

5.

$\{(-6, 0), (-3, 4), (-3, -7), (2, -3), (8, 2)\}$

x	y
-6	0
-3	4
-3	-7
2	-3
8	2

Domain:  $\{-6, -3, 2, 8\}$       Range:  $\{-7, -3, 0, 2, 4\}$

**Directions:** Determine whether each relation is a function.

6.  $\{(5, 12), (-4, 9), (-2, -7), (-4, 0), (3, 2)\}$

no

7.  $\{(-1, 1), (-2, 3), (-3, 5), (-4, 7), (-5, 9)\}$

yes

8.

x	-8	-4	0	4	8
y	5	1	-2	1	5

yes

9.

x	7	7	7	7	7
y	0	-5	-8	4	3

no

10.

yes

11.

no

12.

yes

Name: _____	Date: _____
Topic: _____	Class: _____

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples																																																																																																																								
<h2 style="margin: 0;">Equations as Functions</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Functions can also be represented by an <u>equation</u> (or rule).</li> <li>The equation will generate <u>ordered pairs</u> by taking an <u>input (x)</u> that results in a certain <u>output</u>.</li> <li>The x-value is always called the <u>independent</u> variable.</li> <li>The y-value is always called the <u>dependent</u> variable.</li> <li>The graph of an equation is the set of all its ordered pairs, which often form a <u>line</u> or a <u>curve</u>.</li> </ul>																																																																																																																								
<h2 style="margin: 0;">Function Tables</h2>	<p><b>Directions:</b> Complete each function table.</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>1. <math>y = x + 7</math></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><th>x</th><th></th><th>y</th><th>(x, y)</th></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td><math>-1 + 7</math></td><td>6</td><td><math>(-1, 6)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td><math>0 + 7</math></td><td>7</td><td><math>(0, 7)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><math>2 + 7</math></td><td>9</td><td><math>(2, 9)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td><math>4 + 7</math></td><td>11</td><td><math>(4, 11)</math></td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>2. <math>y = x - 13</math></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><th>x</th><th></th><th>y</th><th>(x, y)</th></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td><math>3 - 13</math></td><td>-10</td><td><math>(3, -10)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td><math>6 - 13</math></td><td>-7</td><td><math>(6, -7)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td><math>9 - 13</math></td><td>-4</td><td><math>(9, -4)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td><math>12 - 13</math></td><td>-1</td><td><math>(12, -1)</math></td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>3. <math>y = 1 - x</math></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><th>x</th><th></th><th>y</th><th>(x, y)</th></tr> <tr><td>-5</td><td><math>1 - (-5)</math></td><td>6</td><td><math>(-5, 6)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>-4</td><td><math>1 - (-4)</math></td><td>5</td><td><math>(-4, 5)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>-3</td><td><math>1 - (-3)</math></td><td>4</td><td><math>(-3, 4)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>-2</td><td><math>1 - (-2)</math></td><td>3</td><td><math>(-2, 3)</math></td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>4. <math>y = 2x - 7</math></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><th>x</th><th></th><th>y</th><th>(x, y)</th></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td><math>2(0) - 7</math></td><td>-7</td><td><math>(0, -7)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td><math>2(2) - 7</math></td><td>-3</td><td><math>(2, -3)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td><math>2(5) - 7</math></td><td>3</td><td><math>(5, 3)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td><math>2(8) - 7</math></td><td>9</td><td><math>(8, 9)</math></td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>5. <math>y = \frac{1}{2}x - 9</math></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><th>x</th><th></th><th>y</th><th>(x, y)</th></tr> <tr><td>-6</td><td><math>\frac{1}{2}(-6) - 9</math></td><td>-12</td><td><math>(-6, -12)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>-2</td><td><math>\frac{1}{2}(-2) - 9</math></td><td>-10</td><td><math>(-2, -10)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td><math>\frac{1}{2}(0) - 9</math></td><td>-9</td><td><math>(0, -9)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td><math>\frac{1}{2}(14) - 9</math></td><td>-2</td><td><math>(14, -2)</math></td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>6. <math>y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 11</math></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><th>x</th><th></th><th>y</th><th>(x, y)</th></tr> <tr><td>-9</td><td><math>-\frac{4}{3}(-9) + 11</math></td><td>23</td><td><math>(-9, 23)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>-3</td><td><math>-\frac{4}{3}(-3) + 11</math></td><td>15</td><td><math>(-3, 15)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td><math>-\frac{4}{3}(3) + 11</math></td><td>7</td><td><math>(3, 7)</math></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td><math>-\frac{4}{3}(6) + 11</math></td><td>3</td><td><math>(6, 3)</math></td></tr> </table> </div> </div>	x		y	(x, y)	-1	$-1 + 7$	6	$(-1, 6)$	0	$0 + 7$	7	$(0, 7)$	2	$2 + 7$	9	$(2, 9)$	4	$4 + 7$	11	$(4, 11)$	x		y	(x, y)	3	$3 - 13$	-10	$(3, -10)$	6	$6 - 13$	-7	$(6, -7)$	9	$9 - 13$	-4	$(9, -4)$	12	$12 - 13$	-1	$(12, -1)$	x		y	(x, y)	-5	$1 - (-5)$	6	$(-5, 6)$	-4	$1 - (-4)$	5	$(-4, 5)$	-3	$1 - (-3)$	4	$(-3, 4)$	-2	$1 - (-2)$	3	$(-2, 3)$	x		y	(x, y)	0	$2(0) - 7$	-7	$(0, -7)$	2	$2(2) - 7$	-3	$(2, -3)$	5	$2(5) - 7$	3	$(5, 3)$	8	$2(8) - 7$	9	$(8, 9)$	x		y	(x, y)	-6	$\frac{1}{2}(-6) - 9$	-12	$(-6, -12)$	-2	$\frac{1}{2}(-2) - 9$	-10	$(-2, -10)$	0	$\frac{1}{2}(0) - 9$	-9	$(0, -9)$	14	$\frac{1}{2}(14) - 9$	-2	$(14, -2)$	x		y	(x, y)	-9	$-\frac{4}{3}(-9) + 11$	23	$(-9, 23)$	-3	$-\frac{4}{3}(-3) + 11$	15	$(-3, 15)$	3	$-\frac{4}{3}(3) + 11$	7	$(3, 7)$	6	$-\frac{4}{3}(6) + 11$	3	$(6, 3)$
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9	$9 - 13$	-4	$(9, -4)$																																																																																																																						
12	$12 - 13$	-1	$(12, -1)$																																																																																																																						
x		y	(x, y)																																																																																																																						
-5	$1 - (-5)$	6	$(-5, 6)$																																																																																																																						
-4	$1 - (-4)$	5	$(-4, 5)$																																																																																																																						
-3	$1 - (-3)$	4	$(-3, 4)$																																																																																																																						
-2	$1 - (-2)$	3	$(-2, 3)$																																																																																																																						
x		y	(x, y)																																																																																																																						
0	$2(0) - 7$	-7	$(0, -7)$																																																																																																																						
2	$2(2) - 7$	-3	$(2, -3)$																																																																																																																						
5	$2(5) - 7$	3	$(5, 3)$																																																																																																																						
8	$2(8) - 7$	9	$(8, 9)$																																																																																																																						
x		y	(x, y)																																																																																																																						
-6	$\frac{1}{2}(-6) - 9$	-12	$(-6, -12)$																																																																																																																						
-2	$\frac{1}{2}(-2) - 9$	-10	$(-2, -10)$																																																																																																																						
0	$\frac{1}{2}(0) - 9$	-9	$(0, -9)$																																																																																																																						
14	$\frac{1}{2}(14) - 9$	-2	$(14, -2)$																																																																																																																						
x		y	(x, y)																																																																																																																						
-9	$-\frac{4}{3}(-9) + 11$	23	$(-9, 23)$																																																																																																																						
-3	$-\frac{4}{3}(-3) + 11$	15	$(-3, 15)$																																																																																																																						
3	$-\frac{4}{3}(3) + 11$	7	$(3, 7)$																																																																																																																						
6	$-\frac{4}{3}(6) + 11$	3	$(6, 3)$																																																																																																																						

**Directions:** Given each function and domain, find the range values.

7.  $y = x - 5$ ; domain =  $\{4, 6, 8\}$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 4 - 5 & y &= 8 - 5 \\ y &= -1 & y &= 3 \\ y &= 6 - 5 & & \\ y &= 1 & \text{range} &= \{-1, 1, 3\} \end{aligned}$$

8.  $y = 3x + 1$ ; domain =  $\{-1, 0, 1\}$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 3(-1) + 1 & \text{range} &= \\ y &= -2 & \{ -2, 1, 4 \} \\ y &= 3(0) + 1 & & \\ y &= 1 & & \\ y &= 3(1) + 1 & & \\ y &= 4 & & \end{aligned}$$

9.  $y = -2x + 5$ ; domain =  $\{-2, 2, 4\}$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -2(-2) + 5 & \text{range} &= \\ y &= 9 & \{ -3, 1, 9 \} \\ y &= -2(2) + 5 & & \\ y &= 1 & & \\ y &= -2(4) + 5 & & \\ y &= -3 & & \end{aligned}$$

10.  $y = -4 - x$ ; domain =  $\{-6, 2, 7\}$

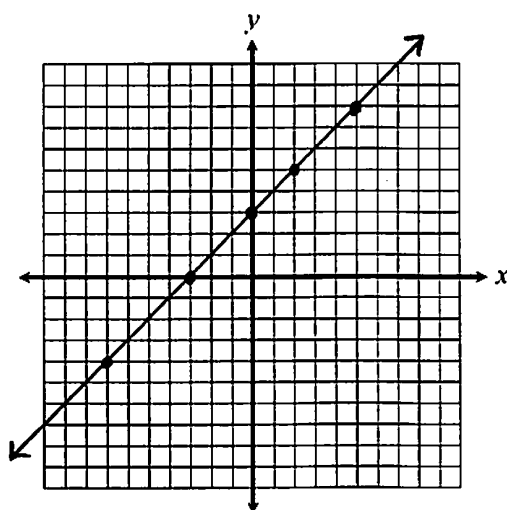
$$\begin{aligned} y &= -4 - (-6) & \text{range} &= \\ y &= 2 & \{ -11, -6, 2 \} \\ y &= -4 - 2 & & \\ y &= -6 & & \\ y &= -4 - 7 & & \\ y &= -11 & & \end{aligned}$$

## Types of Functions

**Directions:** Complete each function table. Then graph the function.

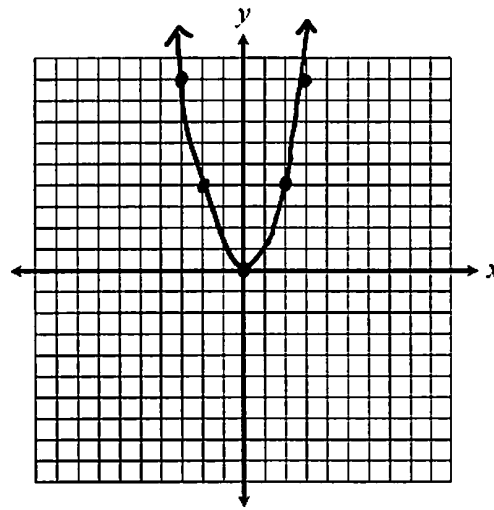
**Equation 1:**  $y = x + 3$

x		y	(x, y)
-7	$-7 + 3$	-4	$(-7, -4)$
-3	$-3 + 3$	0	$(-3, 0)$
0	$0 + 3$	3	$(0, 3)$
2	$2 + 3$	5	$(2, 5)$
5	$5 + 3$	8	$(5, 8)$



**Equation 2:**  $y = x^2$

x		y	(x, y)
-3	$(-3)^2$	9	$(-3, 9)$
-2	$(-2)^2$	4	$(-2, 4)$
0	$(0)^2$	0	$(0, 0)$
2	$(2)^2$	4	$(2, 4)$
3	$(3)^2$	9	$(3, 9)$



- The first equation produced a line, so it is called a linear equation.
- The second equation produced a curve, so it is called a quadratic equation.
- We will focus on graphing linear equations in this unit!

# GRAPHING LINEAR EQUATIONS

*{Using a Table!}*

Directions: Complete each table, then graph the equation.

**1**  $y = x + 6$

x	y
-1	5
0	6
2	8
4	10

**2**  $y = -x$

x	y
-5	5
-2	2
0	0
3	-3

**3**  $y = -4x$

x	y
-2	8
-1	4
0	0
2	-8

**4**  $y = 2x - 4$

x	y
-2	-8
3	2
5	6
6	8

**5**  $y = -3x + 5$

x	y
-1	8
1	2
3	-4
4	-7

**6**  $y = -x + 9$

x	y
1	8
3	6
5	4
8	1

**7**  $y = \frac{x}{2} + 7$

x	y
-8	3
-6	4
-2	6
0	7

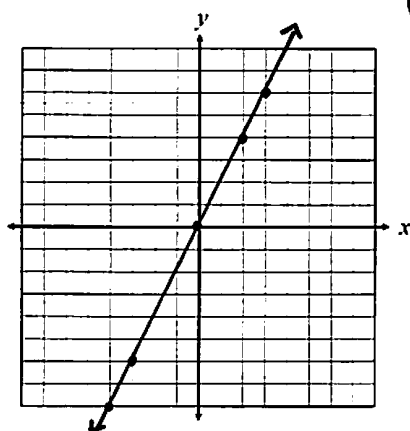
**8**  $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 2$

x	y
-8	4
-4	3
0	2
4	1



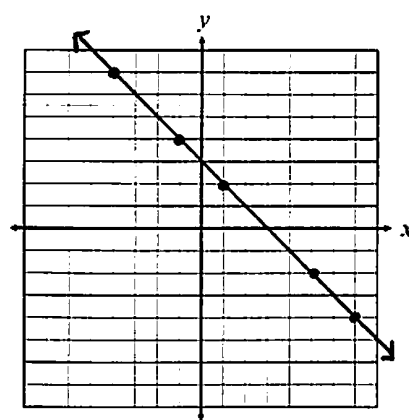
9  $y = 2x$

x	y
-4	-8
-3	-6
0	0
2	4
3	6



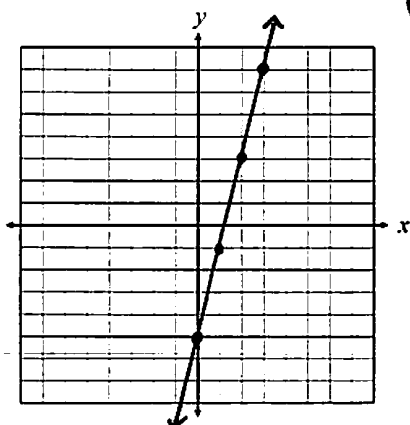
10  $y = 3 - x$

x	y
-4	7
-1	4
1	2
5	-2
7	-4



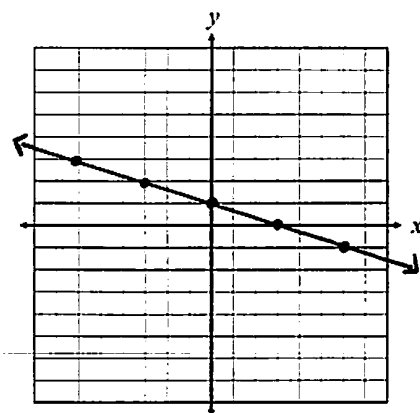
11  $y = 4x - 5$

x	y
-1	-9
0	-5
1	-1
2	3
3	7



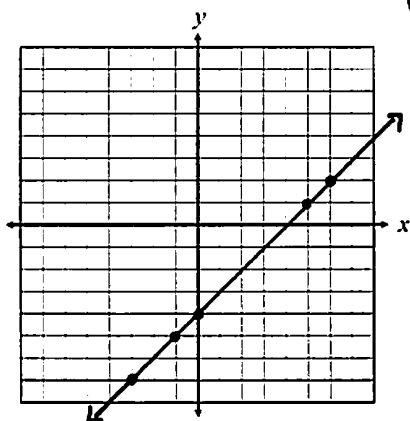
12  $y = 1 - \frac{x}{3}$

x	y
-6	3
-3	2
0	1
3	0
6	-1



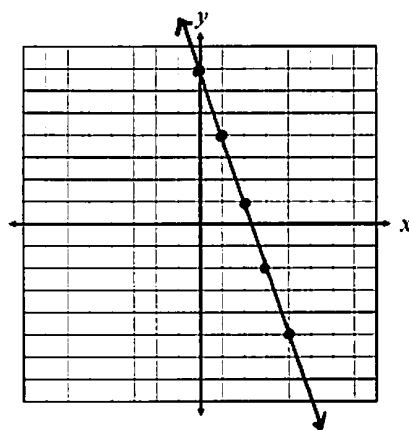
13  $y = x - 4$

x	y
-3	-7
-1	-5
0	-4
5	1
6	2



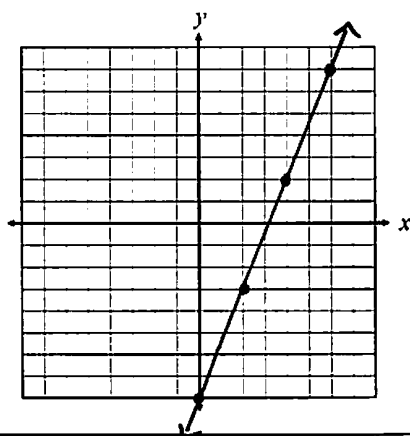
14  $y = 7 - 3x$

x	y
0	7
1	4
2	1
3	-2
4	-5



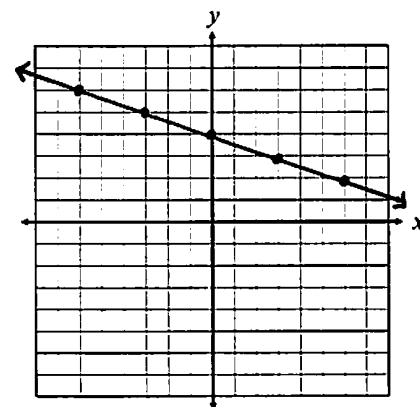
15  $y = \frac{5}{2}x - 8$

x	y
0	-8
2	-3
4	2
6	7
8	12



16  $y = 4 - \frac{1}{3}x$

x	y
-6	6
-3	5
0	4
3	3
6	2



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 5: Functions &amp; Linear Relationships



Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

Homework 2: Graphing Linear Equations (by table)

\*\* This is a 2-page document! \*\*

**Directions:** Given each function and domain, find the range values.

1.  $y = 5x - 9$ ; domain =  $\{1, 3, 7\}$

$y = 5(1) - 9$   
 $y = -4$

$y = 5(3) - 9$   
 $y = 6$

$y = 5(7) - 9$   
 $y = 26$

range =  
 $\{-4, 6, 26\}$

2.  $y = x^2 - 2x$ ; domain =  $\{-3, 0, 5\}$

$y = (-3)^2 - 2(-3)$   
 $y = 15$

$y = (0)^2 - 2(0)$   
 $y = 0$

$y = (5)^2 - 2(5)$   
 $y = 15$

range =  
 $\{0, 15\}$

3.  $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 7$ ; domain =  $\{-8, -4, 12\}$

$y = \frac{3}{4}(-8) + 7$   
 $y = 1$

$y = \frac{3}{4}(-4) + 7$   
 $y = 4$

$y = \frac{3}{4}(12) + 7$   
 $y = 16$

range =  
 $\{1, 4, 16\}$

4.  $y = 14 - 3x$ ; domain =  $\{-6, 5, 13\}$

$y = 14 - 3(-6)$   
 $y = 32$

$y = 14 - 3(5)$   
 $y = -1$

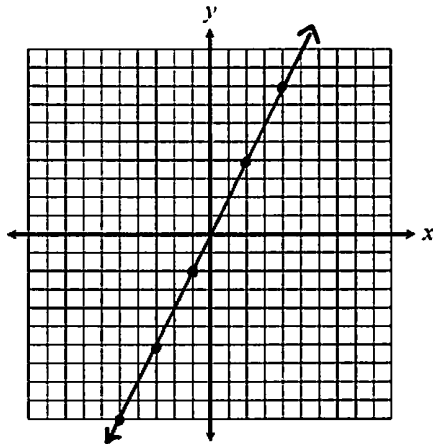
$y = 14 - 3(13)$   
 $y = -25$

range =  
 $\{-25, -1, 32\}$

**Directions:** Complete each table, then graph the equation.

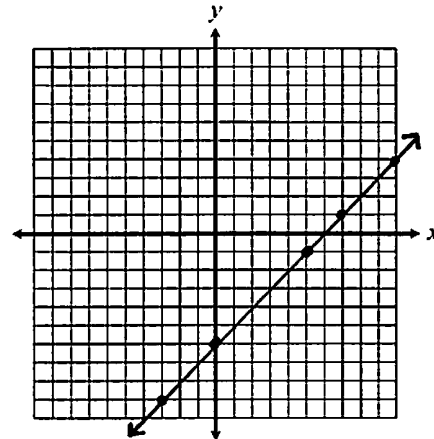
5.  $y = 2x$

x	y
-5	-10
-3	-6
-1	-2
2	4
4	8



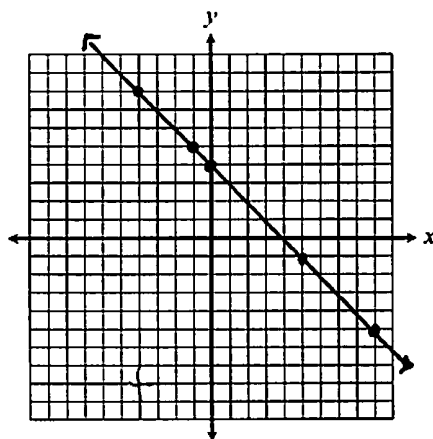
6.  $y = x - 6$

x	y
-3	-9
0	-6
5	-1
7	1
10	4



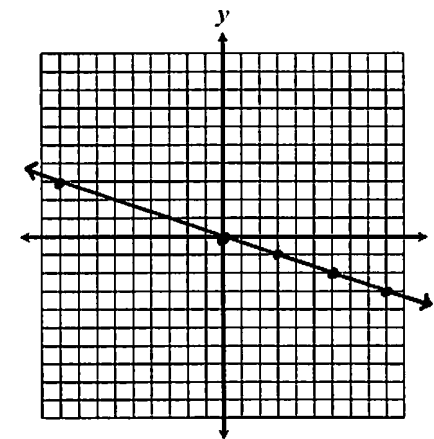
7.  $y = 4 - x$

x	y
-4	8
-1	5
0	4
5	-1
9	-5



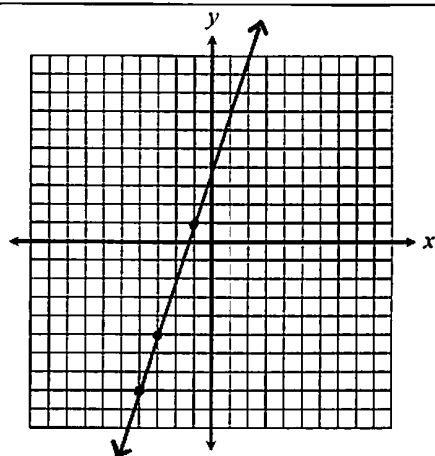
8.  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x$

x	y
-9	3
0	0
3	-1
6	-2
9	-3



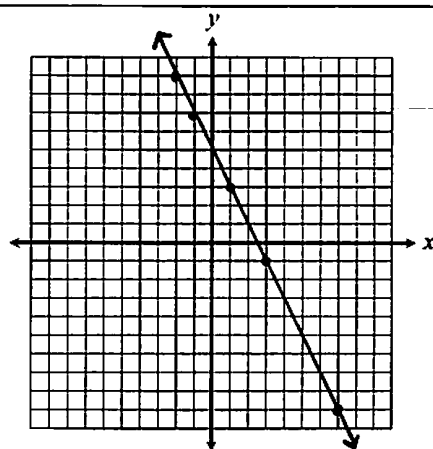
9.  $y = 3x + 4$

x	y
-4	-8
-3	-5
-1	1
5	19
9	31



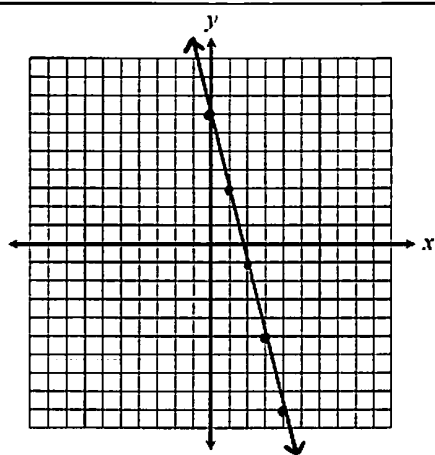
10.  $y = -2x + 5$

x	y
-2	9
-1	7
1	3
3	-1
7	-9



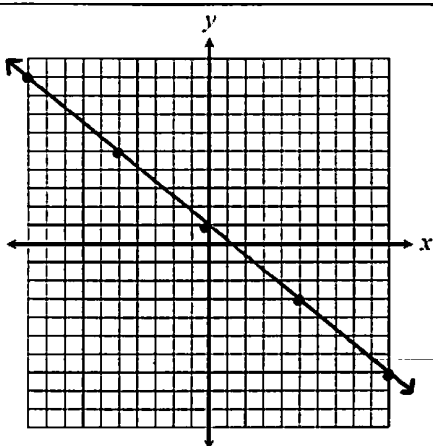
11.  $y = 7 - 4x$

x	y
0	7
1	3
2	-1
3	-5
4	-9



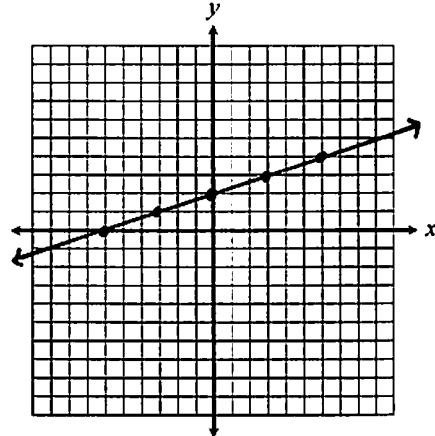
12.  $y = -\frac{4}{5}x + 1$

x	y
-10	9
-5	5
0	1
5	-3
10	-7



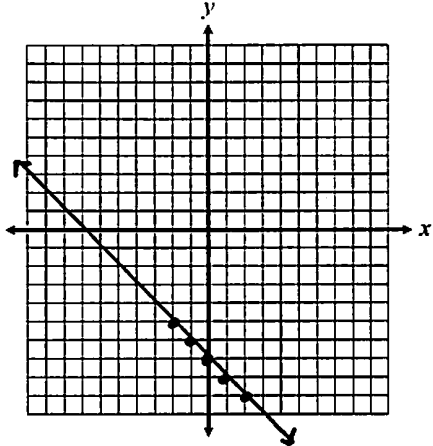
13.  $y = \frac{x}{3} + 2$

x	y
-6	0
-3	1
0	2
3	3
6	4



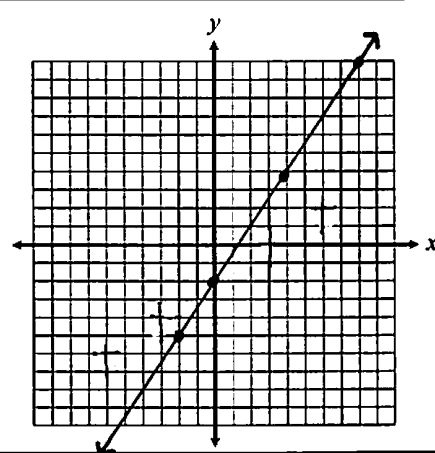
14.  $y = -7 - x$

x	y
-2	-5
-1	-6
0	-7
1	-8
2	-9



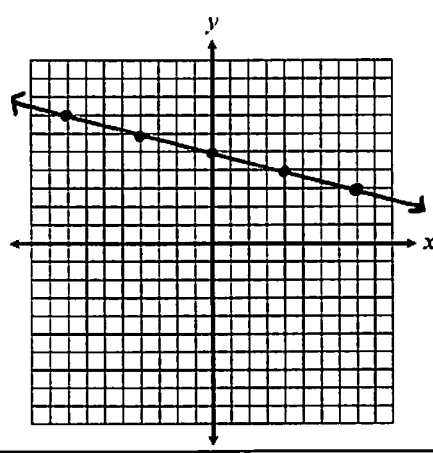
15.  $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 2$

x	y
-6	-11
-2	-5
0	-2
4	4
8	10



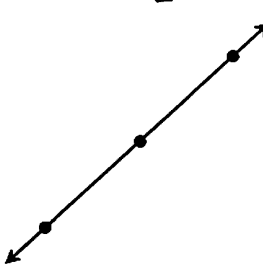
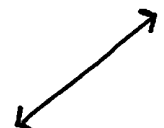
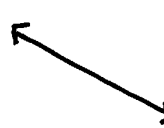


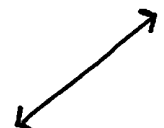
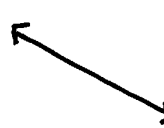


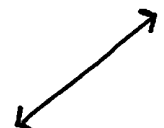
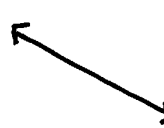


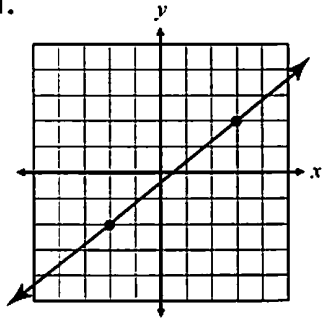
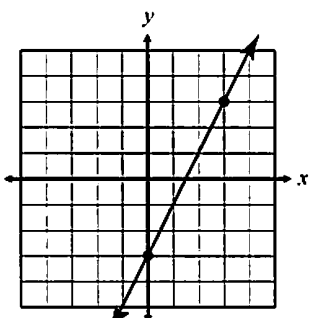
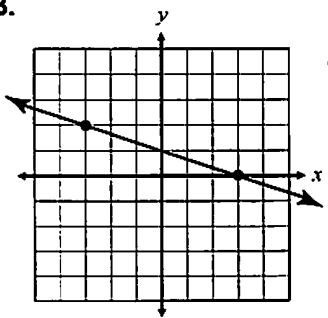
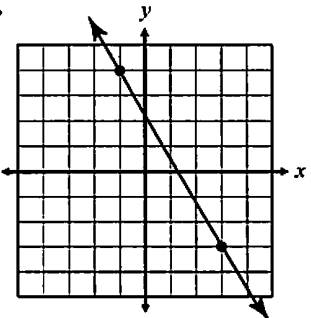
16.  $y = 5 - \frac{1}{4}x$

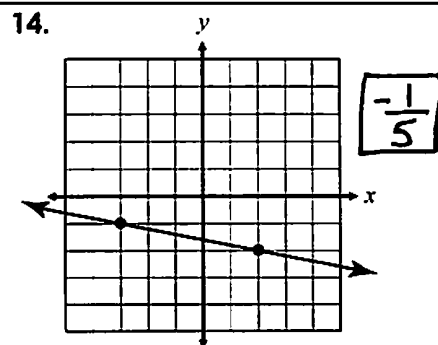
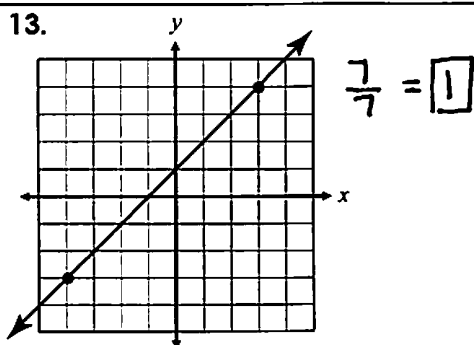
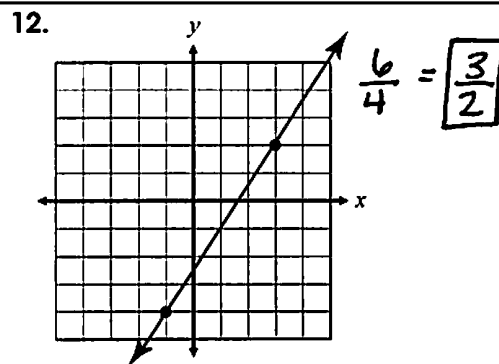
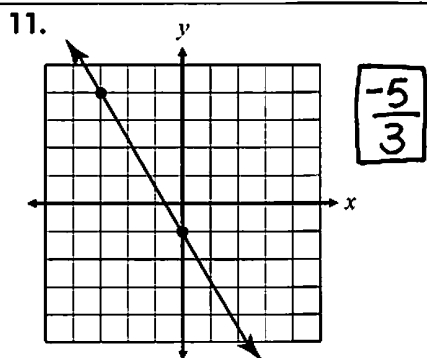
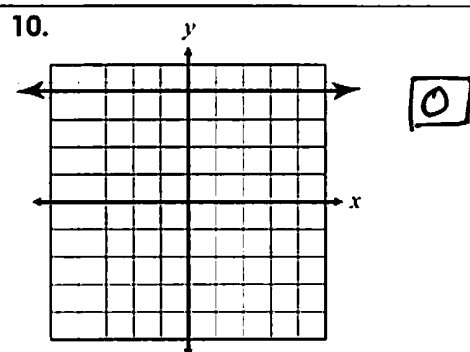
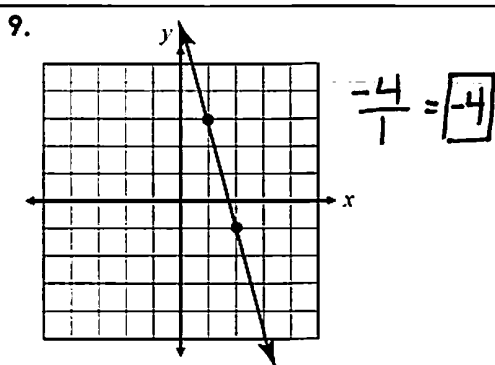
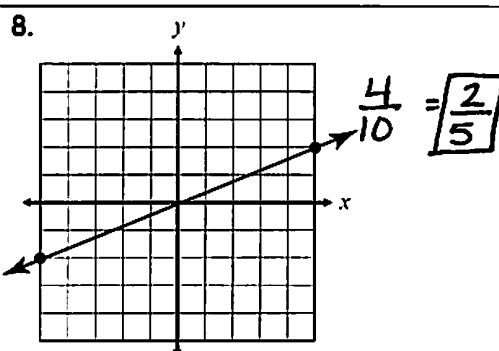
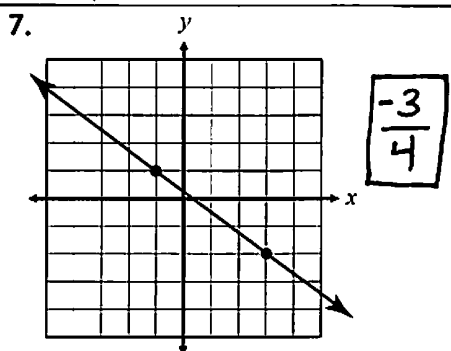
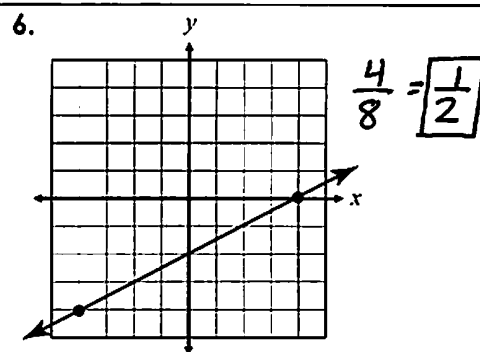
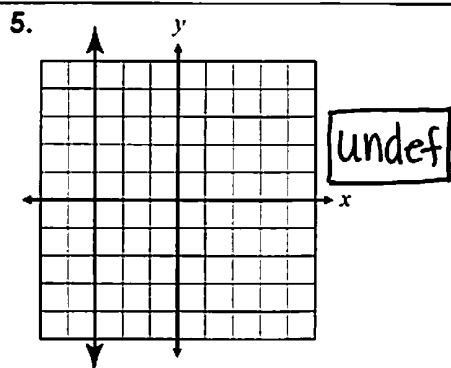
x	y
-8	7
-4	6
0	5
4	4
8	3



Name: _____		Date: _____	
Topic: _____		Class: _____	

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples								
<h2 style="margin: 0;">Rate of Change</h2>	<p>A ratio that shows how one variable changes with respect to another.</p> <p>On a linear graph, this is called the <u>slope</u> of the line!</p>								
<h2 style="margin: 0;">Slope</h2> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Slope is written as a <u>ratio</u> of the <b>vertical change</b> (rise) to the <b>horizontal change</b> (run) between any two points on a line.</li> <li>This remains <u>constant</u> for any two points on the same line.</li> <li>Slope is written as a <u>fraction</u> in <u>simplest form</u> (reduced)</li> <li>Variable for slope: <u>m</u></li> </ul>								
<h2 style="margin: 0;">Types of Slope</h2>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Positive</td> <td>Negative</td> <td>Zero</td> <td>Undefined</td> </tr> </table>					Positive	Negative	Zero	Undefined
									
Positive	Negative	Zero	Undefined						
<h2 style="margin: 0;">Finding Slope on a Graph</h2> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> <math display="block">m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}</math> </div>	<p><b>Directions:</b> Find the slope of each line. Write your answer in simplest form!</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>1.  <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 10px;"><math>\frac{4}{5}</math></span></p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>2.  <span style="margin-left: 10px;"><math>\frac{6}{3} = \boxed{2}</math></span></p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>3.  <span style="margin-left: 10px;"><math>-\frac{2}{6} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{3}}</math></span></p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>4.  <span style="margin-left: 10px;"><math>\boxed{-\frac{7}{4}}</math></span></p> </div> </div>								



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

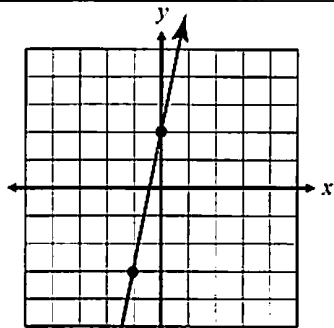
Unit 5: Functions &amp; Linear Relationships

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

Homework 3: Slope (from a graph)

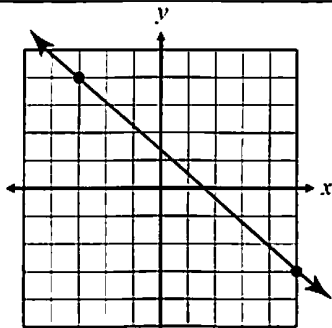
**Directions:** Find the slope of each line.

1.



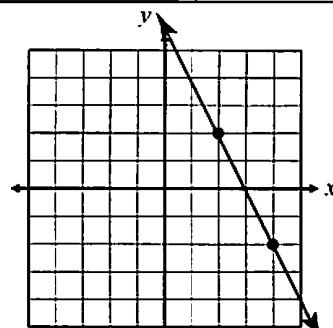
$$\frac{5}{1} = \boxed{5}$$

2.



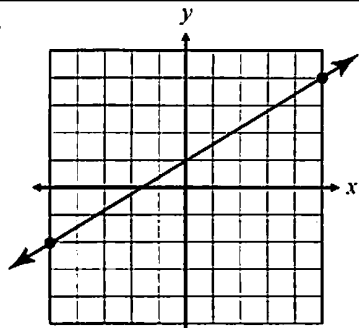
$$\boxed{-\frac{7}{8}}$$

3.



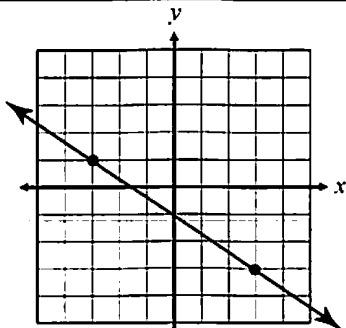
$$-\frac{4}{2} = \boxed{-2}$$

4.



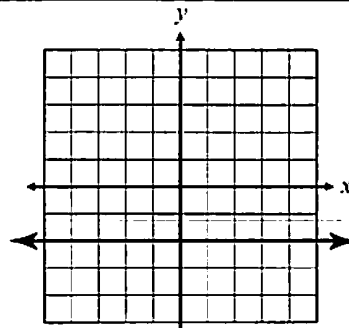
$$\frac{6}{10} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}}$$

5.



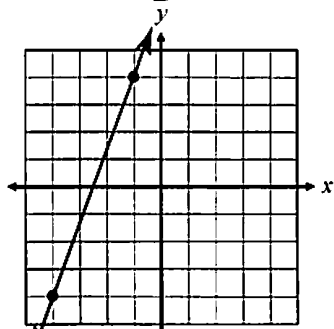
$$-\frac{4}{6} = \boxed{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

6.



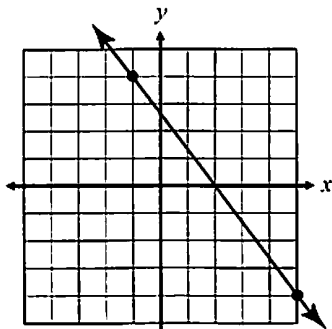
$$\boxed{0}$$

7.



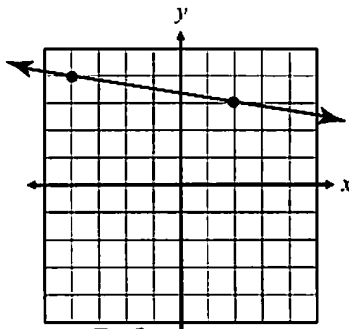
$$\boxed{\frac{8}{3}}$$

8.



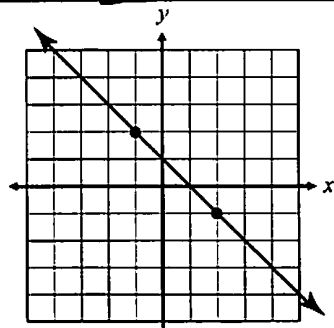
$$-\frac{8}{6} = \boxed{-\frac{4}{3}}$$

9.



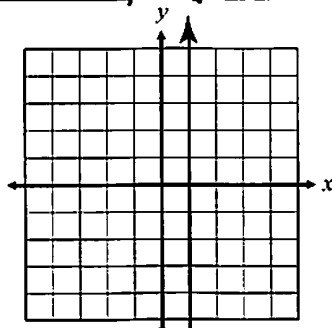
$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{6}}$$

10.



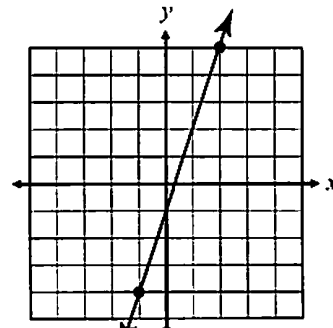
$$-\frac{3}{3} = \boxed{-1}$$

11.



$$\boxed{\text{undef}}$$

12.



$$\frac{9}{3} = \boxed{3}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Pre-Algebra

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 5: Functions &amp; Linear Relationships

**Quiz 5-1: Relations, Functions, Linear Equations, & Slope****Give the domain and range of the relation then determine if the relation is a function.**

1.  $\{(-3, 3), (1, 1), (0, -2), (1, -4), (5, -1)\}$

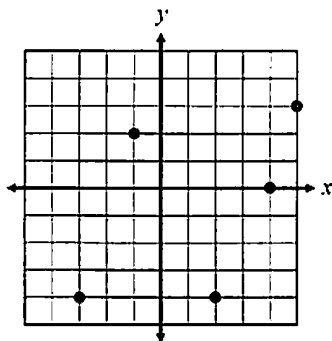
Domain:  $\{-3, 0, 1, 5\}$ Range:  $\{-4, -2, -1, 1, 3\}$ Function? No

2.

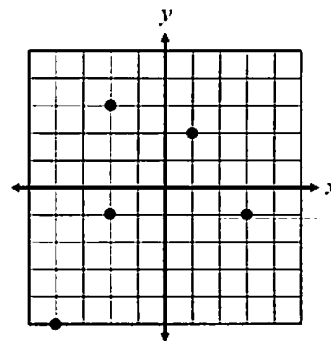
$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y$	-7	-2	1	-2	-7

Domain:  $\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ Range:  $\{-7, -2, 1\}$ Function? yes

3.

Domain:  $\{-3, -1, 2, 4, 5\}$ Range:  $\{-4, 0, 2, 3\}$ Function? yes

4.

Domain:  $\{-4, -2, 1, 3\}$ Range:  $\{-5, -1, 2, 3\}$ Function? No5. Given the function  $y = 3x + 5$ , find the range if the domain is  $\{-4, -1, 2, 5\}$ 

$$y = 3(-4) + 5 = -7$$

$$y = 3(-1) + 5 = 2$$

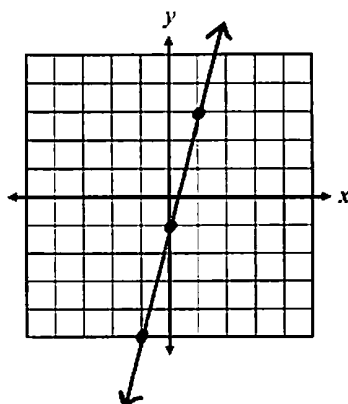
$$y = 3(2) + 5 = 11$$

$$y = 3(5) + 5 = 20$$

Range:  $\{-7, 2, 11, 20\}$ **Complete the function tables, then graph the equation.**

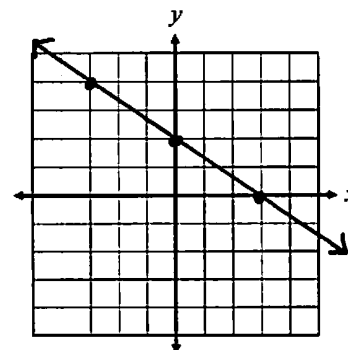
6.  $y = 4x - 1$

$x$	$y$
-1	-5
0	-1
1	3
2	7



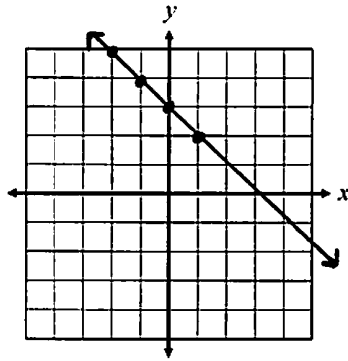
7.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 2$

$x$	$y$
-3	4
0	2
3	0
6	-2



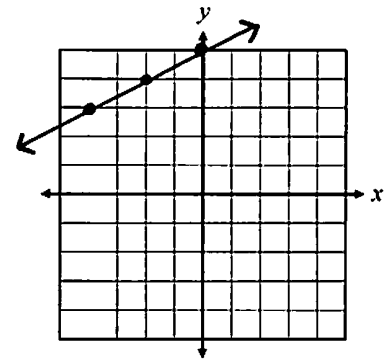
8.  $y = 3 - x$

x	y
-2	5
-1	4
0	3
1	2



9.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$

x	y
-4	3
-2	4
0	5
2	6



10. Which function could represent the values shown in the table?

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	1	4	7	10	13

A.  $y = 2x - 1$

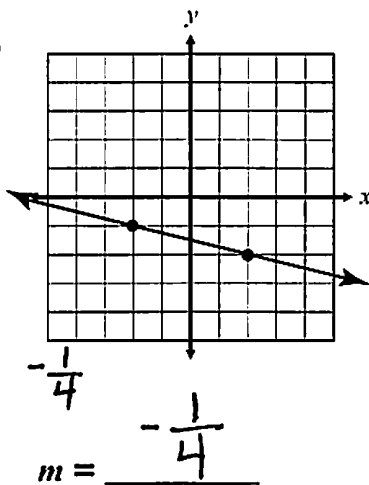
C.  $y = 4x - 3$

**B.**  $y = 3x - 2$

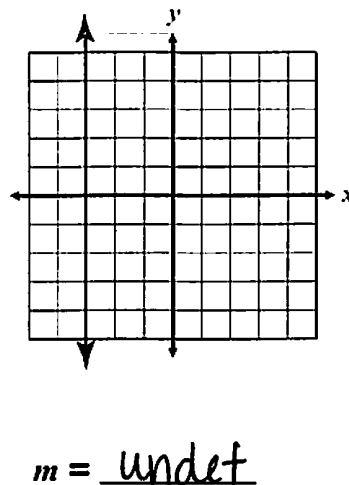
D.  $y = 2x + 3$

For questions 11-16, find the slope of the line. Give all answers in simplest form.

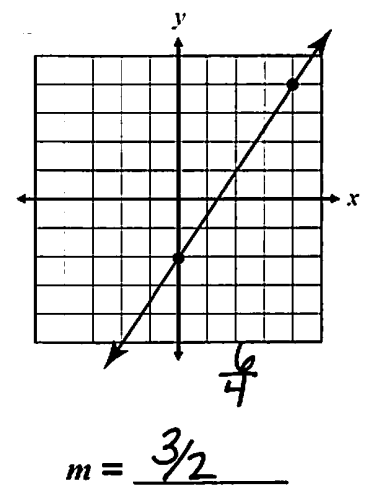
11.



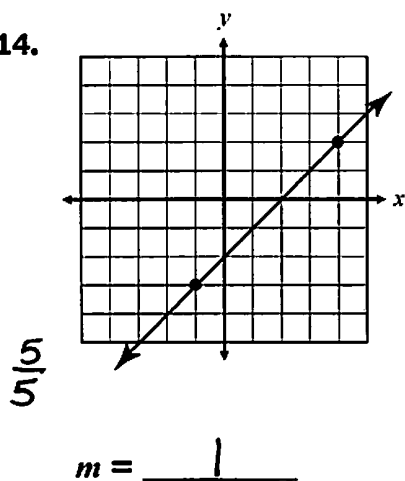
12.



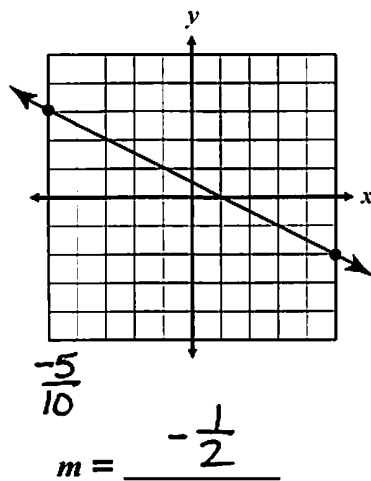
13.



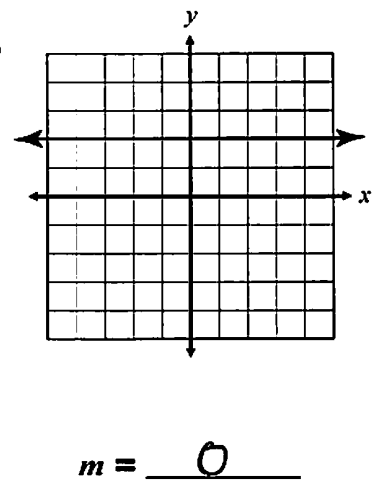
14.



15.



16.





Name:	Date:
Topic:	Class:

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples	
Slope Formula	Used to find the slope between any two points $(x_1, y_1)$ and $(x_2, y_2)$	
	Formula: $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$	
	Always remember to simplify your answer!	
Examples	<b>Directions:</b> Find the slope of the line between each pair of points.	
	1. $(-13, 8)$ and $(3, 12)$ $m = \frac{12-8}{3-(-13)} = \frac{4}{16} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$	2. $(19, -12)$ and $(5, 16)$ $m = \frac{16-(-12)}{5-19} = \frac{28}{-14} = \boxed{-2}$
	3. $(-15, 9)$ and $(-10, 3)$ $m = \frac{3-9}{-10-(-15)} = \boxed{\frac{-6}{5}}$	4. $(-1, 8)$ and $(8, -4)$ $m = \frac{-4-8}{8-(-1)} = \frac{-12}{9} = \boxed{\frac{-4}{3}}$
	5. $(7, 3)$ and $(6, -2)$ $m = \frac{-2-3}{6-7} = \frac{-5}{-1} = \boxed{5}$	6. $(12, 7)$ and $(5, 9)$ $m = \frac{9-7}{5-12} = \boxed{\frac{2}{-7}}$
	7. $(-7, -4)$ and $(2, -7)$ $m = \frac{-7-(-4)}{2-(-7)} = \frac{-3}{9} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{3}}$	8. $(-4, 4)$ and $(-9, 6)$ $m = \frac{6-4}{-9-(-4)} = \boxed{\frac{2}{-5}}$
	9. $(4, -13)$ and $(8, -8)$ $m = \frac{-8-(-13)}{8-4} = \boxed{\frac{5}{4}}$	10. $(-7, -5)$ and $(5, -17)$ $m = \frac{-17-(-5)}{5-(-7)} = \frac{-12}{12} = \boxed{-1}$

## Special Cases

11. (-5, -4) and (1, -4)

$$m = \frac{-4 - (-4)}{1 - (-5)} = \frac{0}{6} = \boxed{0}$$

12. (7, 3) and (7, -2)

$$m = \frac{-2 - 3}{7 - 7} = \frac{-5}{0} = \boxed{\text{undef}}$$

**\*\*Remember, a zero UNDERNEATH means undefined!**

## More Practice

13. (-9, -2) and (-9, 8)

$$m = \frac{8 - (-2)}{-9 - (-9)} = \frac{10}{0} = \boxed{\text{undef}}$$

14. (-4, 1) and (11, 1)

$$m = \frac{1 - 1}{11 - (-4)} = \frac{0}{15} = \boxed{0}$$

15. (15, -2) and (9, -2)

$$m = \frac{-2 - (-2)}{9 - 15} = \frac{0}{-6} = \boxed{0}$$

16. (12, 7) and (12, -2)

$$m = \frac{-2 - 7}{12 - 12} = \frac{-9}{0} = \boxed{\text{undef}}$$

## Given a Table

**Directions:** Find the slope of the line that passes through the points given in the table.

17.

x	y
-6	11
-2	1
2	-9
4	-14

(-6, 11) (-2, 1)

$$m = \frac{1 - 11}{-2 - (-6)} = \frac{-10}{4} = \boxed{-\frac{5}{2}}$$

18.

x	y
-4	-5
-3	-2
-2	1
-1	4

(-4, -5) (-3, -2)

$$m = \frac{-2 - (-5)}{-3 - (-4)} = \frac{3}{1} = \boxed{3}$$

19.

x	y
-1	6
3	6
5	6
8	6

$$m = \frac{6 - 6}{3 - (-1)} = \frac{0}{4} = \boxed{0}$$

20.

x	y
1	8
2	7
4	5
6	3

$$m = \frac{7 - 8}{2 - 1} = \frac{-1}{1} = \boxed{-1}$$

21.

x	y
-3	-8
0	-1
3	6
6	13

$$m = \frac{-1 - (-8)}{0 - (-3)} = \frac{7}{3} = \boxed{\frac{7}{3}}$$

22.

x	y
-2	5
-2	3
-2	-1
-2	-7

$$m = \frac{3 - 5}{-2 - (-2)} = \frac{-2}{0} = \boxed{\text{undef}}$$

# RIDDLE: Why was the Mathematician Late for Work?

**Directions:** Find the slope between each pair of points. Show all work on a separate sheet of paper. After completing each set, find matching answers. One will have a letter and the other a number. Write the letter in the matching numbered box at the bottom of the page.

SET 1							
M.	(6, -11) and (2, -1)	$-\frac{10}{4}$	$m = -5/2$	4.	(-1, 5) and (4, -10)	$-\frac{15}{5}$	$m = -3$
H.	(2, -7) and (5, -4)	$\frac{3}{3}$	$m = 1$	13.	(-2, 4) and (2, -6)	$-\frac{10}{4}$	$m = -5/2$
T.	(-8, -6) and (-1, -2)	$\frac{4}{7}$	$m = 4/7$	2.	(3, -3) and (11, -7)	$-\frac{4}{8}$	$m = -1/2$
E.	(-10, 13) and (2, 7)	$-\frac{6}{12}$	$m = -1/2$	11.	(-8, -10) and (2, 0)	$\frac{10}{10}$	$m = 1$
O.	(-2, 1) and (-7, 16)	$\frac{15}{-5}$	$m = -3$	7.	(-2, 1) and (-9, -3)	$-\frac{4}{7}$	$m = 4/7$
SET 2							
T.	(7, 5) and (10, 9)	$\frac{4}{3}$	$m = 4/3$	16.	(-5, -2) and (9, 2)	$4/4$	$m = 2/4$
B.	(-8, 2) and (-5, -4)	$-\frac{6}{3}$	$m = -2$	8.	(-10, -6) and (2, -8)	$-2/12$	$m = -1/6$
H.	(2, -2) and (-4, -1)	$1/6$	$m = -1/6$	3.	(-2, 1) and (-8, -7)	$-8/-6$	$m = 4/3$
S.	(-4, 9) and (-11, 7)	$-2/7$	$m = 2/7$	5.	(-4, -2) and (-3, 3)	$5/1$	$m = 5$
O.	(5, -1) and (4, -6)	$-5/-1$	$m = 5$	14.	(-2, -4) and (-7, 6)	$10/-5$	$m = -2$
SET 3							
K.	(1, -3) and (2, -3)	$0/1$	$m = 0$	9.	(8, -1) and (6, -4)	$-3/2$	$m = 3/2$
R.	(3, 0) and (-3, 5)	$5/-6$	$m = -5/6$	1.	(-11, -6) and (-8, -5)	$1/3$	$m = 1/3$
E.	(12, 4) and (8, -2)	$-6/-4$	$m = 3/2$	15.	(-5, 4) and (-5, 3)	$-1/0$	undef.
U.	(7, -3) and (7, -9)	$-6/0$	undef.	12.	(-2, -3) and (-5, 9)	$12/3$	$m = 4$
O.	(3, 1) and (2, 5)	$4/-1$	$m = -4$	6.	(-3, 8) and (7, 8)	$0/10$	$m = 0$
H.	(-1, -6) and (-7, -8)	$-2/-6$	$m = 1/3$	10.	(-5, 3) and (7, -7)	$-10/12$	$m = -5/6$

**ANSWER:**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	!
H	E	T	O	O	K	T	H	E	R	H	O	M	B	U	S	!

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 5: Functions &amp; Linear Relationships

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

Homework 4: The Slope Formula

**Directions:** Find the slope of between each pair of points.

1. (-8, 18) and (-14, -3)

$$m = \frac{-3-18}{-14-(-8)} = \frac{-21}{-6}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{7}{2}}$$

2. (-2, -19) and (-12, 11)

$$m = \frac{11-(-19)}{-12-(-2)} = \frac{30}{-10}$$

$$= \boxed{-3}$$

3. (7, -4) and (2, -4)

$$m = \frac{-4-(-4)}{2-7} = \frac{0}{-5}$$

$$= \boxed{0}$$

4. (-9, 3) and (-1, 1)

$$m = \frac{1-3}{-1-(-9)} = \frac{-2}{8}$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{1}{4}}$$

5. (7, -6) and (2, -3)

$$m = \frac{-3-(-6)}{2-7} = \frac{3}{-5}$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{3}{5}}$$

6. (-4, -5) and (9, 8)

$$m = \frac{8-(-5)}{9-(-4)} = \frac{13}{13}$$

$$= \boxed{1}$$

7. (7, -4) and (7, -1)

$$m = \frac{-1-(-4)}{7-7} = \frac{3}{0}$$

$$= \boxed{\text{undef.}}$$

8. (-3, 8) and (-5, -4)

$$m = \frac{-4-8}{-5-(-3)} = \frac{-12}{-2}$$

$$= \boxed{6}$$

9. (-7, 6) and (2, -6)

$$m = \frac{-6-6}{2-(-7)} = \frac{-12}{9}$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{4}{3}}$$

**Directions:** Find the slope of the line that passes through the points given in the table.

10.

x	y
-9	-5
-3	-3
0	-2
9	1

$$m = \frac{1-(-2)}{9-0}$$

$$= \frac{3}{9}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

11.

x	y
-7	4
-2	4
3	4
5	4

$$m = \frac{4-4}{5-3}$$

$$= \frac{0}{2}$$

$$= \boxed{0}$$

12.

x	y
-5	4
0	1
5	-2
10	-5

$$m = \frac{-2-1}{5-0}$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{3}{5}}$$

13.

x	y
-1	4
-1	7
-1	12
-1	15

$$m = \frac{7-4}{-1-(-1)}$$

$$= \frac{3}{0}$$

$$= \boxed{\text{undef.}}$$

14.

x	y
-1	5
2	2
7	-3
10	-6

$$m = \frac{-3-2}{7-2}$$

$$= \frac{-5}{5}$$

$$= \boxed{-1}$$

15.

x	y
-2	17
3	-3
4	-7
6	-15

$$m = \frac{-3-17}{3-(-2)}$$

$$= \frac{-20}{5}$$

$$= \boxed{-4}$$

Name:

Date:

Topic:

Class:

## Main Ideas/Questions

## Notes/Examples

## Slope Applications

1. The table below shows the high temperatures (in degrees Fahrenheit) of a city during the first part of June.

Date	1	6	8	14
High Temperature	72	76	84	86

- a) Find the rate of change in high temperature between June 1<sup>st</sup> and June 6<sup>th</sup>.

$(1, 72)$   $(6, 76)$

$$m = \frac{76 - 72}{6 - 1} = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8 \text{ deg/day}$$

- b) Find the rate of change in high temperature between June 6<sup>th</sup> and June 8<sup>th</sup>.

$(6, 76)$   $(8, 84)$

$$m = \frac{84 - 76}{8 - 6} = \frac{8}{2} = 4 \text{ deg/day}$$

- c) During which of these time intervals did the temperature rise faster?

The temp rose faster between June 6<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup>.

2. Josh started a diet and decided to record his weight every other week.

Week	0	2	4	6	8
Weight (lbs)	224	219	221	215	215

- a) Find the rate of change from week 0 to week 2.

$$m = \frac{219 - 224}{2 - 0} = \frac{-5}{2} = -2.5 \text{ lb/wk}$$

- b) Find the rate of change from week 2 to week 4.

$$m = \frac{221 - 219}{4 - 2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \text{ lb/wk}$$

- c) Find the rate of change from week 4 to week 6.

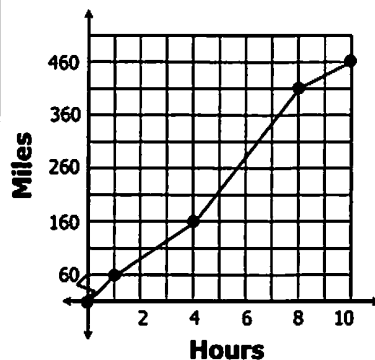
$$m = \frac{215 - 221}{6 - 4} = \frac{-6}{2} = -3 \text{ lb/wk}$$

- d) Find the rate of change from week 6 to week 8. Explain what this means.

$$m = \frac{215 - 215}{8 - 6} = \frac{0}{2} = 0 \text{ lb/wk}$$

The rate of change is zero, meaning the weight didn't change.

3. The graph below shows the number of miles driven after each hour of a road trip.



- a) Find the rate of change from hour 1 to hour 4.

(1, 60)  
(4, 160)

$$m = \frac{160 - 60}{4 - 1} = \frac{100}{3}$$

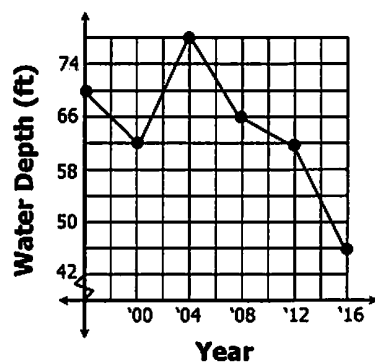
$$= 33.\bar{3} \text{ mi/hr}$$

- b) Find the rate of change from hour 8 to hour 10.

(8, 410)  
(10, 460)

$$m = \frac{460 - 410}{10 - 8} = \frac{50}{2} = 25 \text{ mi/hr}$$

4. The graph below shows the change in the water depth of a lake through various years.



- a) Find the rate of change from 2000 to 2004.

(2000, 62)  
(2004, 58)

$$m = \frac{58 - 62}{2004 - 2000} = \frac{-4}{4} = -1$$

$$= -1 \text{ ft/yr}$$

- b) Find the rate of change from 2012 to 2016.

(2012, 62)  
(2016, 46)

$$m = \frac{46 - 62}{2016 - 2012} = \frac{-16}{4} = -4$$

5. Ava started a savings account with \$500. After 6 months, her savings account balance was \$731. Find the rate of change.

(0, 500)  
(6, 731)

$$m = \frac{731 - 500}{6 - 0} = \frac{231}{6} = \$38.50/\text{mo}$$

6. An airplane is flying at an altitude of 36,000 feet when it begins its descent for landing. Twelve minutes into its descent, it's at 29,400 feet. Find the rate of change in altitude.

(0, 36000)  
(12, 29400)

$$m = \frac{29400 - 36000}{12 - 0} = \frac{-6600}{12} = -550 \text{ ft/min}$$

7. Ten minutes into her workout, Laura had burned 98 calories. Twenty-five minutes in, she had burned 272 calories. Find the rate of change in calories burned between ten and twenty-five minutes.

(10, 98)  
(25, 272)

$$m = \frac{272 - 98}{25 - 10} = \frac{174}{15} = 11.6 \text{ cal/min}$$

8. The population of Buford was 16,200 in 2010 and 13,824 in 2016. Find the rate of change in population.

(2010, 16200)  
(2016, 13824)

$$m = \frac{13824 - 16200}{2016 - 2010} = \frac{-2376}{6} = -396 \text{ people/year}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 5: Functions &amp; Linear Relationships

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

Homework 5: The Slope Formula

**\*\* This is a 2-page document! \*\***

Use for questions 1-3: The table below shows school enrollment at Bayview Middle School.

Year	Enrollment
2002	946
2008	1,124
2016	1,302

1. Find the rate of change from 2002 to 2008.

$$m = \frac{1124 - 946}{2008 - 2002} = \frac{178}{6}$$

$$= 29.\bar{6} \text{ people/yr}$$

2. Find the rate of change from 2008 to 2016.

$$m = \frac{1302 - 1124}{2016 - 2008} = \frac{178}{8}$$

$$= 22.25 \text{ people/yr}$$

3. Did the enrollment increase at a faster rate from 2002 to 2008 or 2008 to 2016?

There was a faster increase between 2002 and 2008.

Use for questions 4-6: The table below shows the average price of a gallon of gasoline.

Year	Price
2000	2.02
2004	2.32
2010	3.02
2012	3.64
2015	2.45

4. Find the rate of change from 2004 to 2010.

$$m = \frac{3.02 - 2.32}{2010 - 2004} = \frac{0.7}{6}$$

$$= \$0.11\bar{6}/\text{yr}$$

5. Find the rate of change from 2000 to 2012.

$$m = \frac{3.64 - 2.02}{2012 - 2000} = \frac{1.62}{12}$$

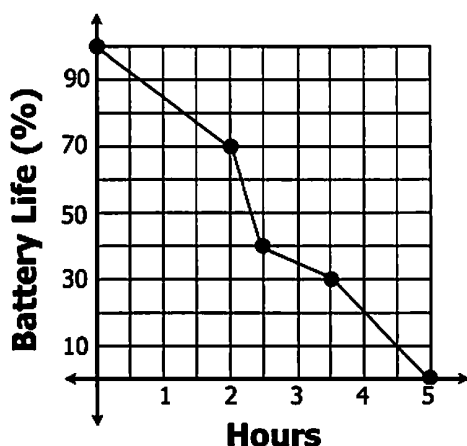
$$= \$0.135/\text{yr}$$

6. Find the rate of change from 2012 to 2015.

$$m = \frac{2.45 - 3.64}{2015 - 2012} = \frac{-1.19}{3}$$

$$= \$-0.39\bar{6}/\text{yr}$$

Use for questions 7-9: Mischa recorded the battery life of her laptop each hour after unplugging it.



7. Find the rate of change after the first two hours of use after unplugging her laptop.

$$m = \frac{70 - 100}{2 - 0} = \frac{-30}{2}$$

$$= -15\%/\text{hr}$$

8. Find the rate of change from two hours of use to two hours and 30 minutes of use.

$$m = \frac{40 - 70}{2.5 - 2} = \frac{-30}{0.5}$$

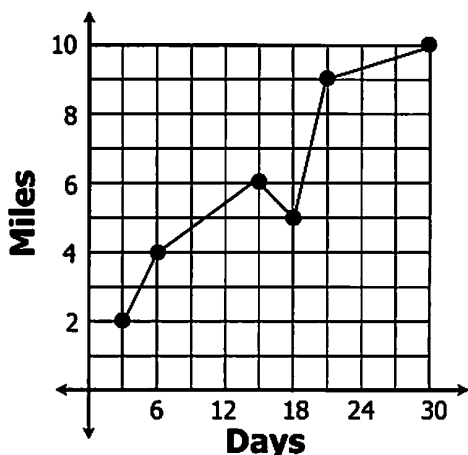
$$= -60\%/\text{hr}$$

9. Find the rate of change from three hours and 30 minutes of use to five hours of use.

$$m = \frac{0 - 30}{5 - 3.5} = \frac{-30}{1.5}$$

$$= -20\%/\text{hr}$$

Use for questions 10-12: Stephanie recorded the number of miles that she ran during various days in September.



10. What is the rate of change in miles ran from September 6<sup>th</sup> to September 15<sup>th</sup>?

$$m = \frac{6-4}{15-6} = \frac{2}{9} = \boxed{0.\bar{2} \text{ mi/day}}$$

11. What is the rate of change in miles ran from September 15<sup>th</sup> to September 18<sup>th</sup>?

$$m = \frac{5-6}{18-15} = \frac{-1}{3} = \boxed{-0.\bar{3} \text{ mi/day}}$$

12. What is the rate of change in miles ran from September 18<sup>th</sup> to September 21<sup>st</sup>?

$$m = \frac{9-5}{21-18} = \frac{4}{3} = \boxed{1.\bar{3} \text{ mi/day}}$$

13. Braden is hiking on a mountain. At 11:00 a.m., he is at an elevation of 500 feet. At 2:00 p.m., he is at 900 feet. Find the rate of change in elevation.

$$\begin{array}{l} (0, 500) \\ (3, 900) \end{array} \quad m = \frac{900-500}{3-0} = \frac{400}{3} = \boxed{133.\bar{3} \text{ ft/hr}}$$

14. A car worth \$27,500 in 2012 is worth \$16,720 in 2016. Find the rate of change in the value of the car.

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{16720-27500}{2016-2012} \\ &= \frac{-10780}{4} \\ &= \boxed{-\$2695/\text{yr}} \end{aligned}$$

15. In math class, Blake earned a 94 in the first quarter, an 86 in the second quarter, an 88 in the third quarter, and a 96 in the fourth quarter. Find the rate of change from the second to the fourth quarter.

$$m = \frac{96-86}{4-2} = \frac{10}{2} = \boxed{5 \text{ pts/quarter}}$$

16. The Boston Red Sox had 949 runs in their 2004 season. In their 2015 season, they had 748 runs. Find the rate of change in runs.

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{748-949}{2015-2004} = \frac{-201}{11} \\ &= \boxed{-18.\bar{27} \text{ runs/yr}} \end{aligned}$$

17. Kayla consumed 1800 calories on Monday. She consumed 500 more calories on Tuesday than she did on Monday. On Wednesday, she consumed 100 calories less than she had on Tuesday. Find the rate of change in calorie intake from Monday to Wednesday.

$$\begin{array}{l} (1, 1800) \\ (2, 2300) \\ (3, 2200) \end{array} \quad \frac{2200-1800}{3-1} = \frac{400}{2} = \boxed{200 \text{ cal/day}}$$

18. Drew measured the snow accumulation during a snowstorm. After the first hour, two inches had accumulated. After six hours, 3 feet had accumulated. Find the rate of change.

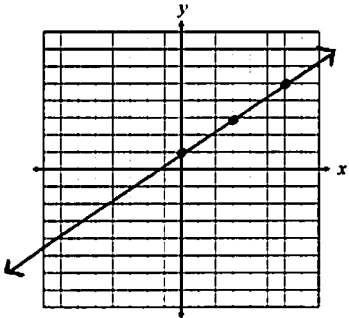
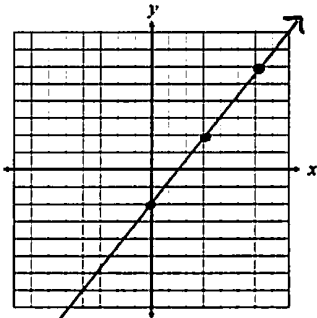
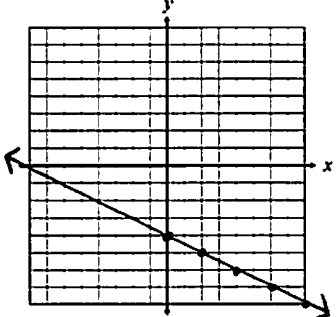
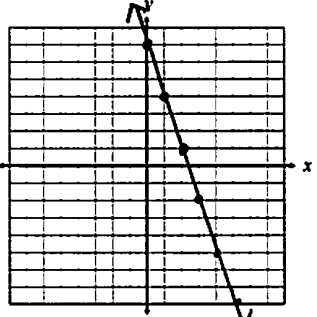
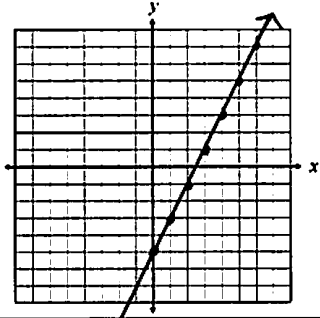
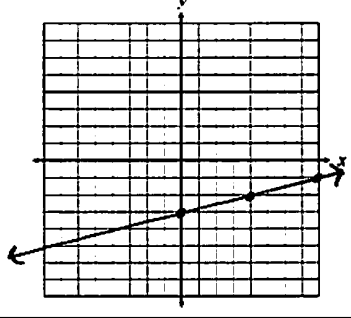
$$m = \frac{36-2}{6-1} = \frac{34}{5} = \boxed{6.8 \text{ in/hr}}$$



Name:	Date:
Topic:	Class:

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples
<b>Slope-Intercept Form</b>	<p>Linear equations are frequently written in <b>slope-intercept form</b>:</p> $y = mx + b$ <div> <math>m = \text{slope}</math> <math>b = \text{y-intercept}</math> </div>
<b>Steps to Graph</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Step 1:</b> Graph the y-intercept. This is always point <math>(0, b)</math>.</li> <li>➤ <b>Step 2:</b> Use the slope of the line to create more points. Remember slope is rise/run!</li> <li>➤ <b>Step 3:</b> Use a ruler to draw a line that extends through the points, placing an arrow on both ends.</li> </ul>

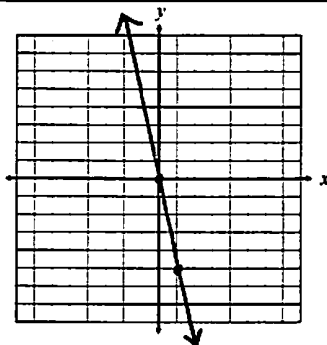
**Directions:** State the slope and y-intercept, then graph the equation.

<p>1. <math>y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1</math></p> <p><math>m = \frac{2}{3}</math></p> <p><math>b = 1</math></p> 	<p>2. <math>y = \frac{4}{3}x - 2</math></p> <p><math>m = \frac{4}{3}</math></p> <p><math>b = -2</math></p> 
<p>3. <math>y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 4</math></p> <p><math>m = -\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p><math>b = -4</math></p> 	<p>4. <math>y = -3x + 7</math></p> <p><math>m = -3</math></p> <p><math>b = 7</math></p> 
<p>5. <math>y = 2x - 5</math></p> <p><math>m = 2</math></p> <p><math>b = -5</math></p> 	<p>6. <math>y = \frac{1}{4}x - 3</math></p> <p><math>m = \frac{1}{4}</math></p> <p><math>b = -3</math></p> 

7.  $y = -5x$

$m = -5$

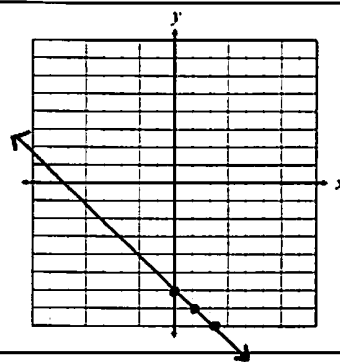
$b = 0$



8.  $y = -x - 6$

$m = -1$

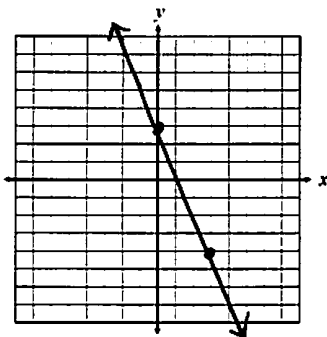
$b = -6$



9.  $y = -\frac{7}{3}x + 3$

$m = -7/3$

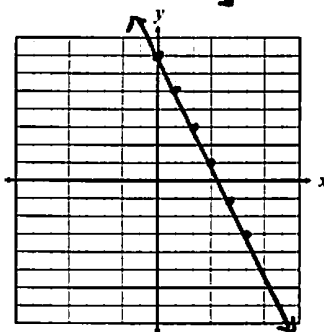
$b = 3$



10.  $y = -2x + 7$

$m = -2$

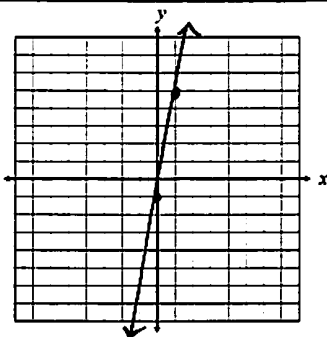
$b = 7$



11.  $y = 6x - 1$

$m = 6$

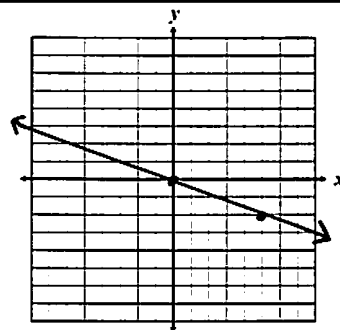
$b = -1$



12.  $y = -\frac{2}{5}x$

$m = -2/5$

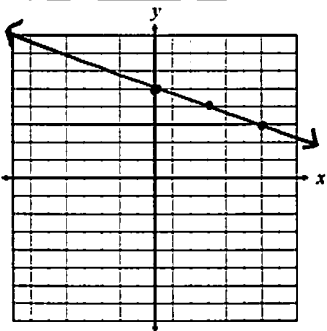
$b = 0$



13.  $y = 5 - \frac{1}{3}x$

$m = -1/3$

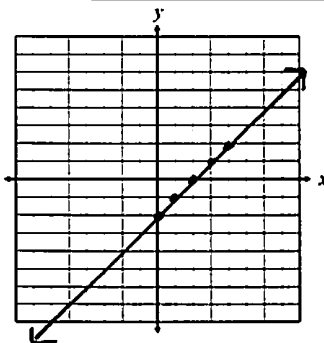
$b = 5$



14.  $y = -2 + x$

$m = 1$

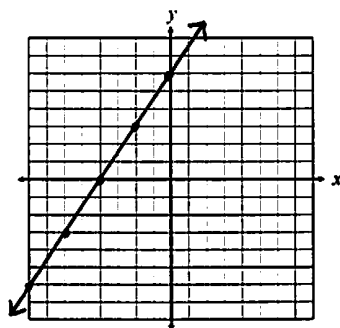
$b = -2$



15.  $y = 6 + \frac{3}{2}x$

$m = 3/2$

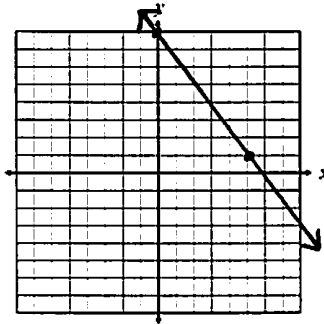
$b = 6$



16.  $y = 8 - \frac{7}{5}x$

$m = -7/5$

$b = 8$



Name:

Date:

Topic:

Class:

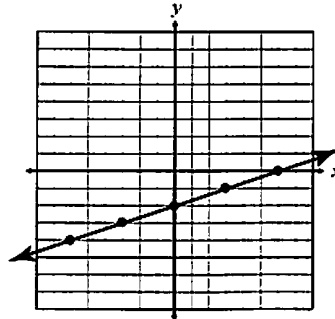
## Main Ideas/Questions

## Notes/Examples

# Writing Linear Equations

Given a graph of a line, you can write its equation in slope-intercept form by simply identifying its slope and y-intercept.

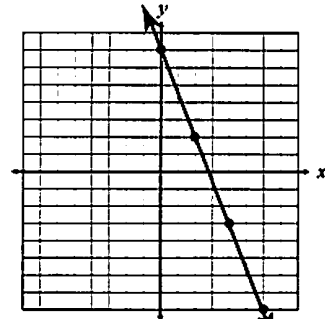
1.



$$m = \frac{1}{3} \quad b = -2$$

$$\text{Equation: } y = \frac{1}{3}x - 2$$

2.

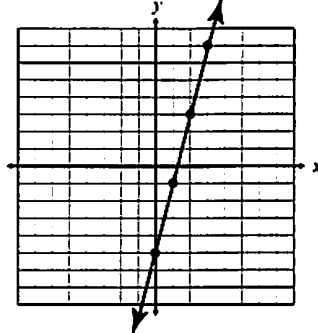


$$m = -\frac{5}{2} \quad b = 7$$

$$\text{Equation: } y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 7$$

## You Try!

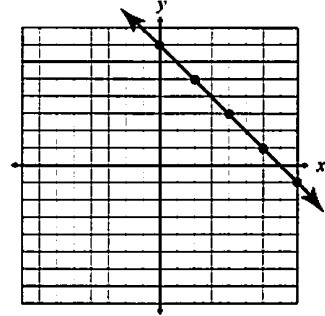
3.



$$m = 4 \quad b = -5$$

$$\text{Equation: } y = 4x - 5$$

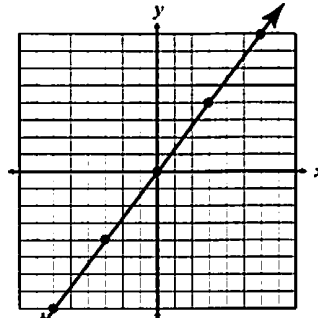
4.



$$m = \frac{-2}{2} = -1 \quad b = 7$$

$$\text{Equation: } y = -x + 7$$

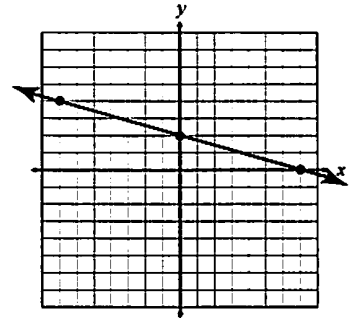
5.



$$m = \frac{4}{3} \quad b = 0$$

$$\text{Equation: } y = \frac{4}{3}x$$

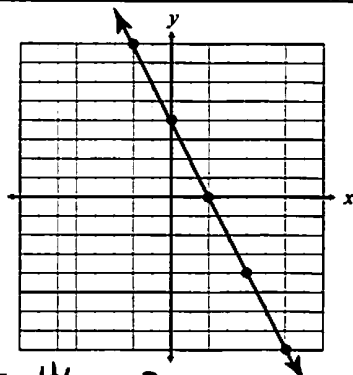
6.



$$m = -\frac{2}{7} \quad b = 2$$

$$\text{Equation: } y = -\frac{2}{7}x + 2$$

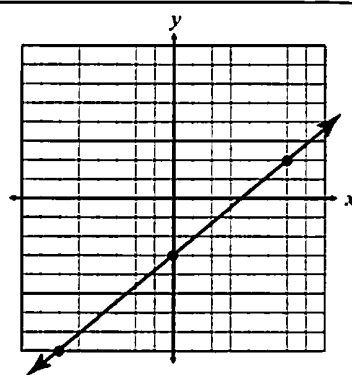
7.



$$m = -4/2 = -2$$

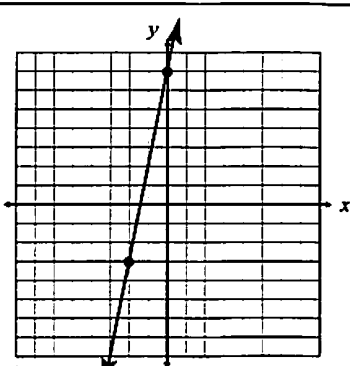
Equation:  $y = -2x + 4$

8.



Equation:  $y = 5/6x - 3$

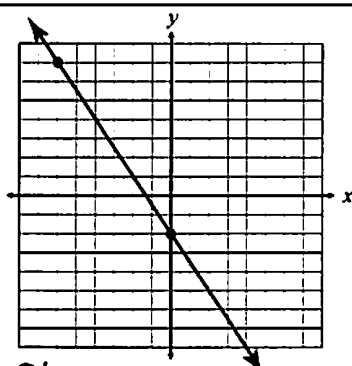
9.



$$m = 10/2 = 5$$

Equation:  $y = 5x + 7$

10.

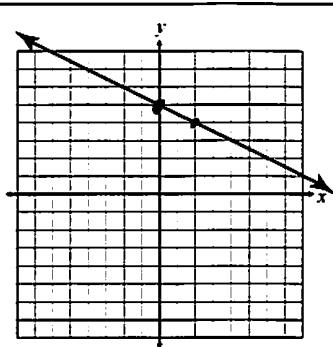


$$m = -9/6$$

Equation:  $y = -3/2x - 2$

Choose the equation that best matches the line shown on the graph.

11.



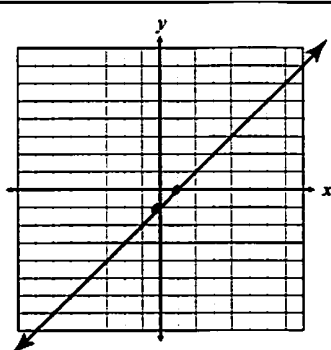
A.  $y = 2x + 5$

B.  $y = -2x + 5$

C.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$

**D.**  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5$

12.



A.  $y = x + 1$

**B.**  $y = x - 1$

C.  $y = -x + 1$

D.  $y = -x - 1$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 5: Functions &amp; Linear Relationships

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

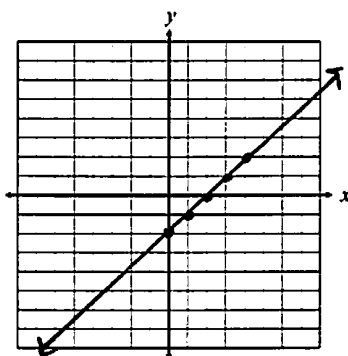
Homework 6: Slope-Intercept Form

**\*\* This is a 2-page document! \*\*****Directions:** Identify the slope and y-intercept of each equation, then graph the line.

1.  $y = x - 2$

$m = \underline{1}$

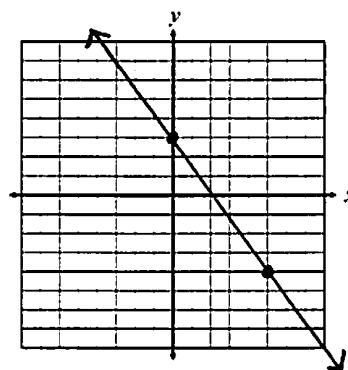
$b = \underline{-2}$



2.  $y = -\frac{7}{5}x + 3$

$m = \underline{-7/5}$

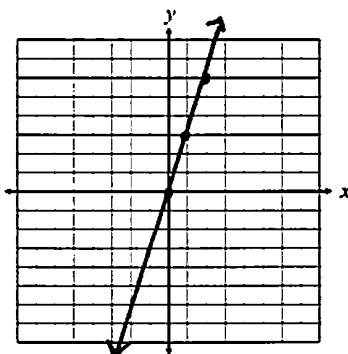
$b = \underline{3}$



3.  $y = 3x$

$m = \underline{3}$

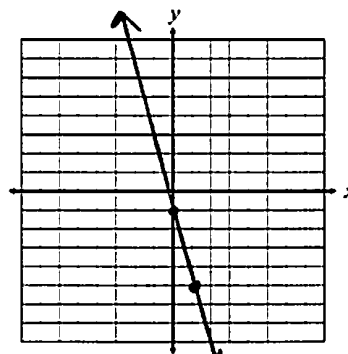
$b = \underline{0}$



4.  $y = -4x - 1$

$m = \underline{-4}$

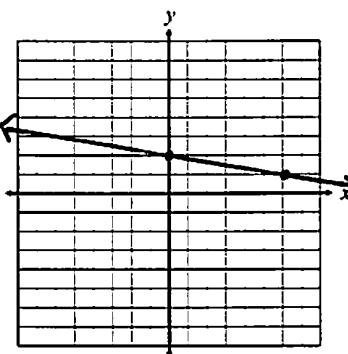
$b = \underline{-1}$



5.  $y = -\frac{1}{6}x + 2$

$m = \underline{-1/6}$

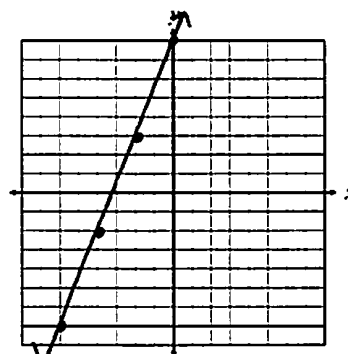
$b = \underline{2}$



6.  $y = \frac{5}{2}x + 8$

$m = \underline{5/2}$

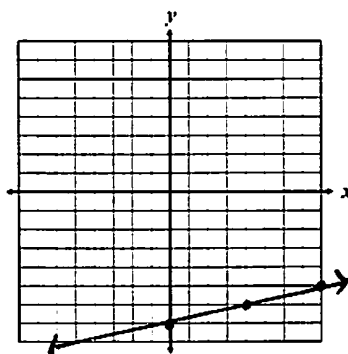
$b = \underline{8}$



7.  $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 7$

$m = \underline{1/4}$

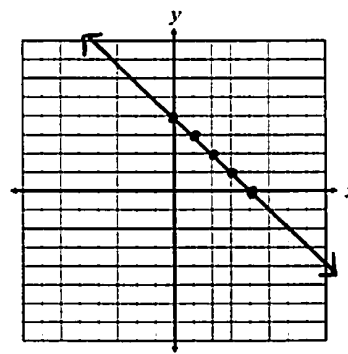
$b = \underline{-7}$



8.  $y = -x + 4$

$m = \underline{-1}$

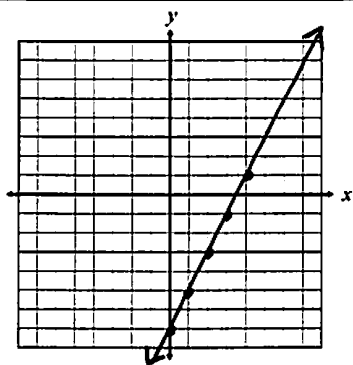
$b = \underline{4}$



9.  $y = -7 + 2x$

$m = \underline{2}$

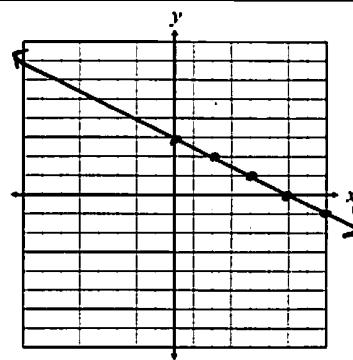
$b = \underline{-7}$



10.  $y = 3 - \frac{1}{2}x$

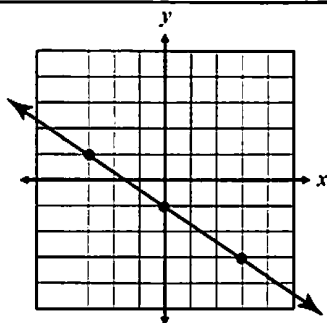
$m = \underline{-1/2}$

$b = \underline{3}$

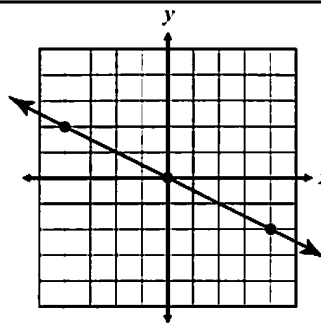


**Directions:** Write the equation of the line shown on the graph.

11.



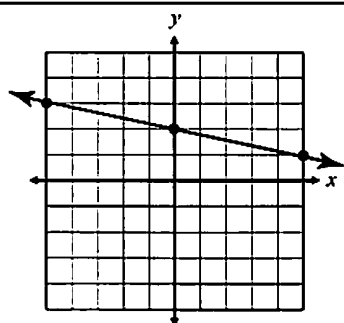
12.



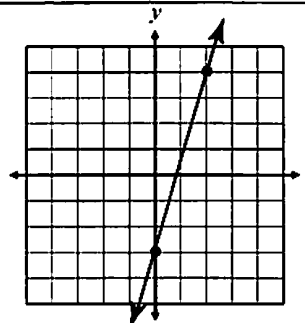
Equation:  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 1$

Equation:  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x$

13.



14.

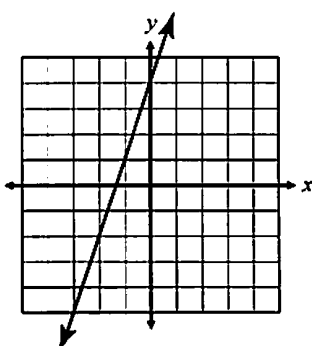


Equation:  $y = -\frac{1}{5}x + 2$

Equation:  $y = \frac{7}{2}x - 3$

**Directions:** Chose the equation that best matches the line on the graph.

15.



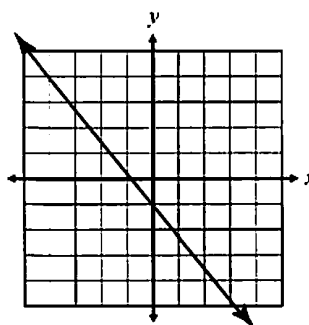
☒ A.  $y = 3x + 4$

B.  $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 4$

C.  $y = -3x + 4$

D.  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 4$

16.



A.  $y = \frac{4}{5}x - 1$

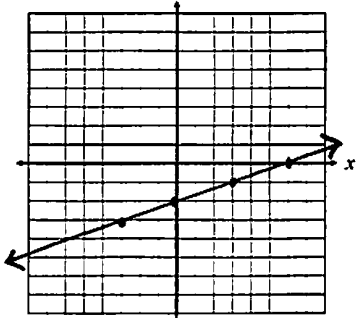
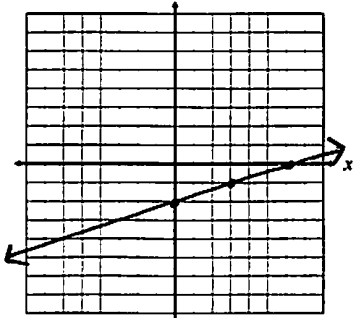
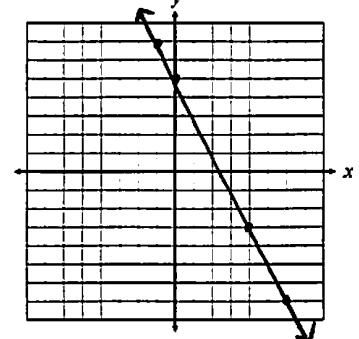
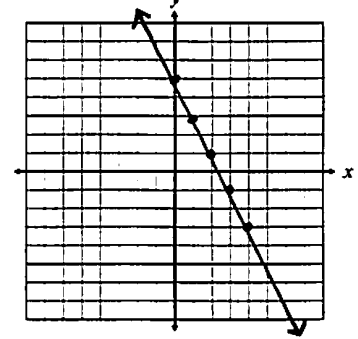
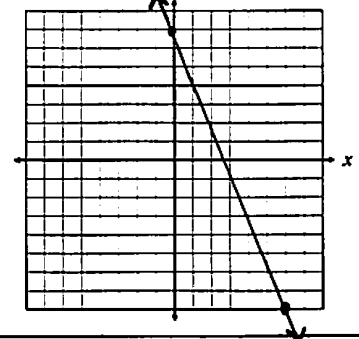
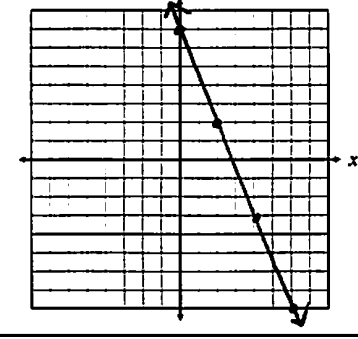
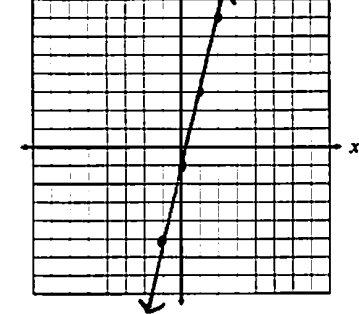
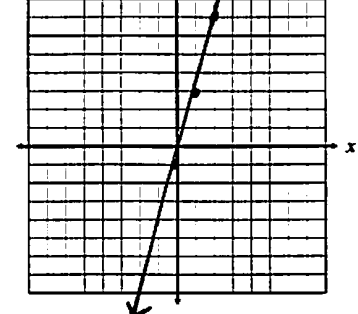
B.  $y = -\frac{4}{5}x - 1$

C.  $y = \frac{5}{4}x - 1$

☒ D.  $y = -\frac{5}{4}x - 1$

# Methods for Graphing Linear Equations

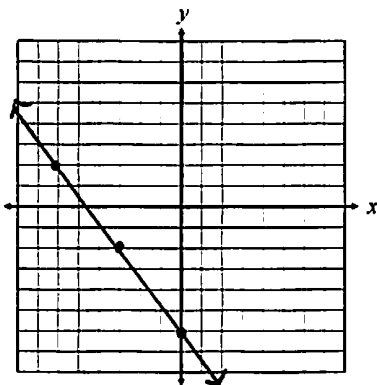
Directions: Graph each equation by completing the function table, then identifying its slope and y-intercept. Compare your graphs to check your work!

	Method 1: Function Tables	Method 2: Slope-Intercept Form										
1	$y = \frac{1}{3}x - 2$ <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-3</td> <td>-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	x	y	-3	-3	0	-2	3	-1	6	0	$y = \frac{1}{3}x - 2$ $m = \frac{1}{3}$ $b = -2$ 
x	y											
-3	-3											
0	-2											
3	-1											
6	0											
2	$y = -2x + 5$ <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>-7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	x	y	-1	7	0	5	4	-3	6	-7	$y = -2x + 5$ $m = -2$ $b = 5$ 
x	y											
-1	7											
0	5											
4	-3											
6	-7											
3	$y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 7$ <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-4</td> <td>17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-2</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>-8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	x	y	-4	17	-2	12	0	7	6	-8	$y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 7$ 
x	y											
-4	17											
-2	12											
0	7											
6	-8											
4	$y = 4x - 1$ <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>-5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	x	y	-1	-5	0	-1	1	3	2	7	$y = 4x - 1$ 
x	y											
-1	-5											
0	-1											
1	3											
2	7											

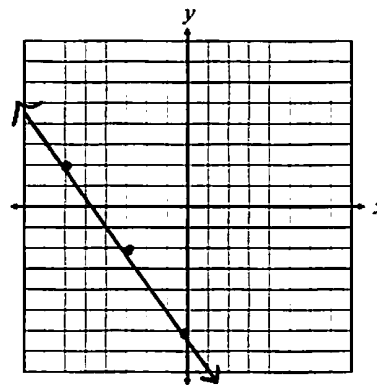
5

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x - 6$$

x	y
-6	2
-3	-2
0	-6
3	-10



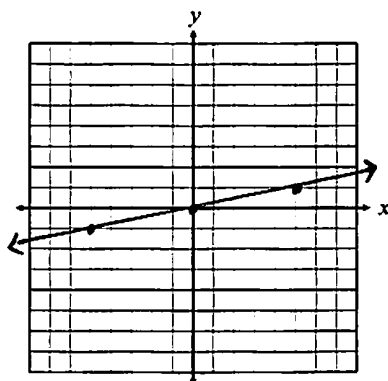
$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x - 6$$



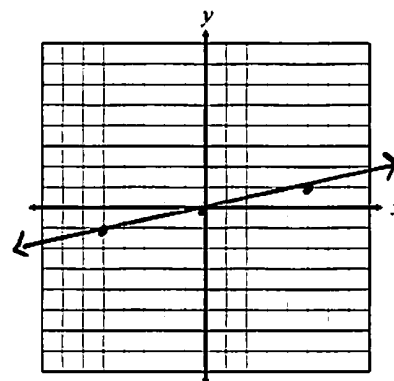
6

$$y = \frac{1}{5}x$$

x	y
-10	-2
-5	-1
0	0
5	1



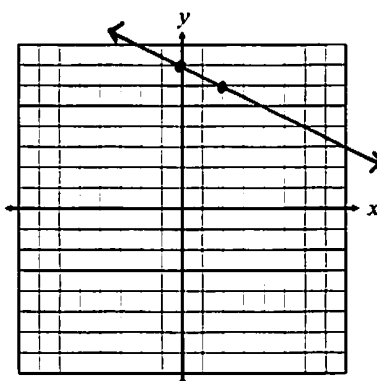
$$y = \frac{1}{5}x$$



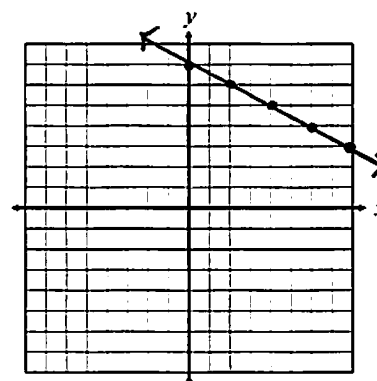
7

$$y = 7 - \frac{1}{2}x$$

x	y
-8	11
-4	9
0	7
2	6



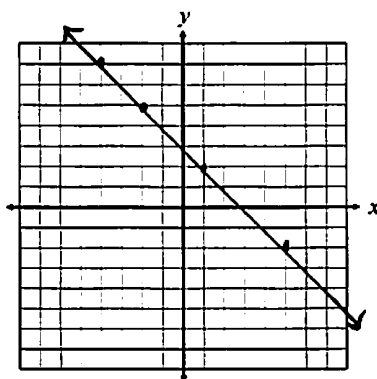
$$y = 7 - \frac{1}{2}x$$



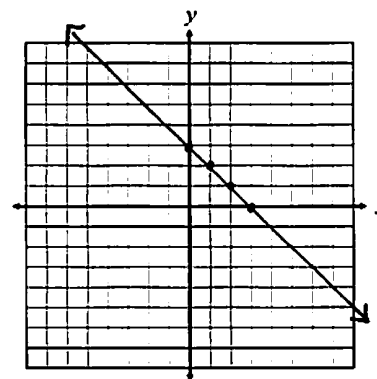
8

$$y = 3 - x$$

x	y
-4	7
-2	5
1	2
5	-2



$$y = 3 - x$$





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Pre-Algebra

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 5: Functions &amp; Linear Relationships

## Quiz 5-2: Slope Formula and Slope-Intercept Form

Find the slope of the line that passes through the given points.

1. (7, 3) and (13, 8)

$$m = \frac{8-3}{13-7} = \frac{5}{6}$$

2. (-5, 2) and (-1, -6)

$$m = \frac{-6-2}{-1-(-5)} = \frac{-8}{4}$$

3. (9, -3) and (9, 4)

$$m = \frac{4-(-3)}{9-9} = \frac{7}{0}$$

4. (-2, -4) and (-11, -7)

$$m = \frac{-7-(-4)}{-11-(-2)} = \frac{-3}{-9}$$

1.  $m = 5/6$

2.  $m = -2$

3.  $\text{undef.}$

4.  $m = 1/3$

Find the slope of the line that passes through the points given in the table.

5.

x	y
-4	6
0	-1
4	-8
8	-15

$$m = \frac{-1-6}{0-(-4)} = \frac{-7}{4}$$

6.

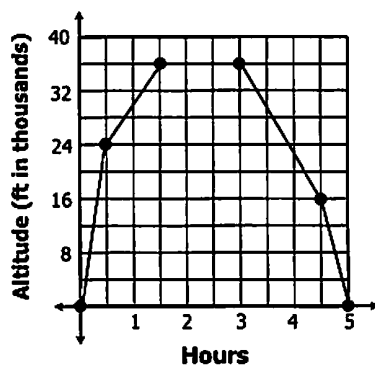
x	y
-9	-2
-2	-2
3	-2
7	-2

$$m = \frac{-2-(-2)}{7-3} = \frac{0}{4}$$

5.  $m = -7/4$

6.  $m = 0$

The graph below shows the altitude of an airplane during a 5-hour flight.



7. Find the rate of change in the first 30 minutes after take off.

$$m = \frac{24-0}{0.5-0} = \frac{24}{0.5}$$

8. Find the rate of change from one hour and thirty minutes to three hours.

$$m = \frac{36-36}{3-1.5} = \frac{0}{1.5}$$

9. Find the rate of change from four hours and thirty minutes to when the plane landed.

$$m = \frac{0-16}{5-4.5} = \frac{-16}{.5}$$

7.  $48,000 \text{ ft/hr}$

8.  $0 \text{ ft/hr}$

9.  $-32,000 \text{ ft/hr}$

10.  $2.25 \text{ deg/hr}$

10. At 6:00 a.m., the temperature is 58°. At 2:00 p.m., the temperature is 76°. Find the rate of change in degrees per hour during this time.

$$(0, 58) \\ (8, 76)$$

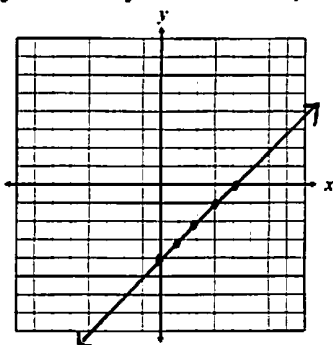
$$m = \frac{76-58}{8-0} = \frac{18}{8} = 2.25$$

Identify the slope and y-intercept of the line, then graph the equation.

11.  $y = x - 4$

$$m = \frac{1}{1}$$

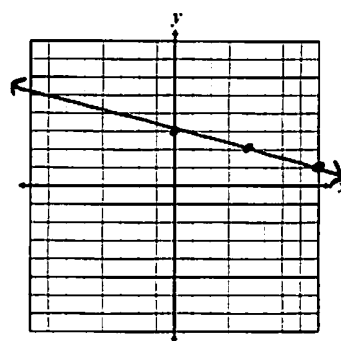
$$b = \frac{-4}{1}$$



12.  $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 3$

$$m = \frac{-1/4}{1}$$

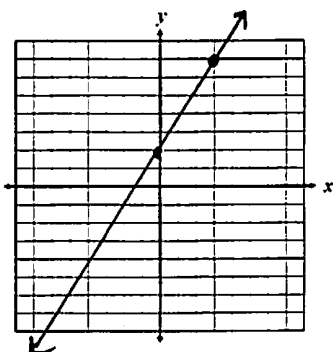
$$b = \frac{3}{1}$$



13.  $y = \frac{5}{3}x + 2$

$$m = \frac{5/3}{1}$$

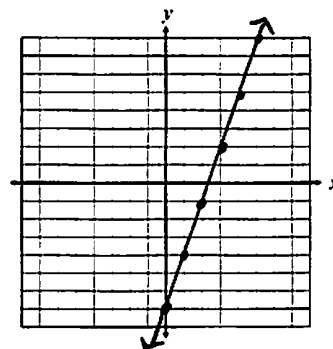
$$b = \frac{2}{1}$$



14.  $y = 3x - 7$

$$m = \frac{3}{1}$$

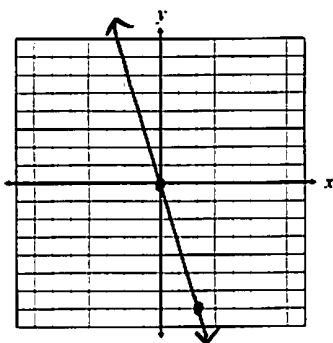
$$b = \frac{-7}{1}$$



15.  $y = -\frac{7}{2}x$

$$m = \frac{-7/2}{1}$$

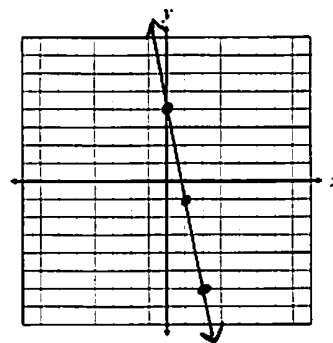
$$b = \frac{0}{1}$$



16.  $y = 4 - 5x$

$$m = \frac{-5}{1}$$

$$b = \frac{4}{1}$$

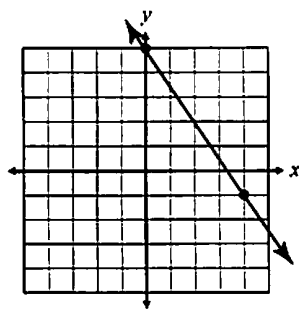


17. Write the equation of the line shown on the graph.

$$m = -6/4 = -3/2$$

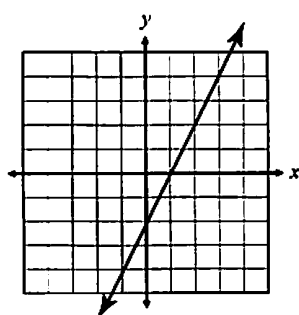
$$b = 5$$

Equation:  $y = -3/2x + 5$

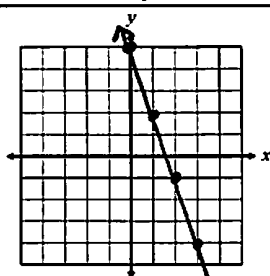


18. Choose the equation that best fits the line shown on the graph.

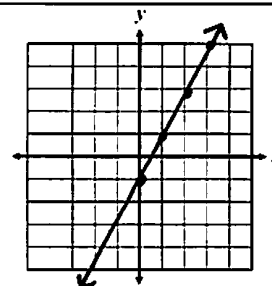
- A.  $y = 2x + 1$
- B.  $y = -2x + 1$
- C.  $y = 2x - 2$
- D.  $y = -2x - 2$



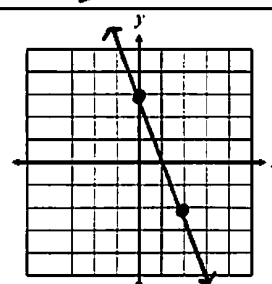
Name:	Date:
Topic:	Class:

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples	
Standard Form	Linear equations are also frequently written in <b>standard form</b> : $Ax + By = C$ We will convert these equations to <b>slope-intercept form</b> in order to graph. To do this, you must solve the equation for y.	
Steps to Convert	1	Add/subtract Ax to move it to the other side
	2	Divide all terms by B
Examples	<b>Directions:</b> Rewrite each equation in slope-intercept form.	
	1. $x + y = -2$ $-x \quad -x$ $\boxed{y = -x - 2}$	2. $-4x + y = 5$ $+4x \quad +4x$ $\boxed{y = 4x + 5}$
	3. $5x + 6y = 12$ $-5x \quad -5x$ $\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{-5x + 12}{6}$ $\boxed{y = -\frac{5}{6}x + 2}$	4. $-2x + 6y = -24$ $+2x \quad +2x$ $\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{2x - 24}{6}$ $\boxed{y = \frac{1}{3}x - 4}$
	5. $3x - 5y = 5$ $-3x \quad -3x$ $\frac{-5y}{-5} = \frac{-3x + 5}{-5}$ $\boxed{y = \frac{3}{5}x - 1}$	6. $x - 2y = 16$ $-x \quad -x$ $\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-x + 16}{-2}$ $\boxed{y = \frac{1}{2}x - 8}$
Graphing Practice	<b>Directions:</b> Rewrite each equation in slope-intercept form, then graph.	
	<b>Convert</b> 7. $3x + y = 5$ $-3x \quad -3x$ $y = -3x + 5$  $m = -3, b = 5$	<b>Graph</b> 

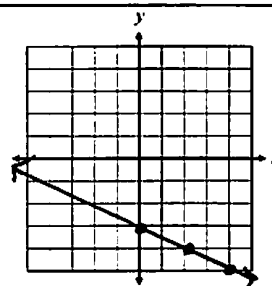
$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad -2x + y = -1 \\ \quad +2x \quad +2x \\ \hline \boxed{y = 2x - 1} \end{array}$$



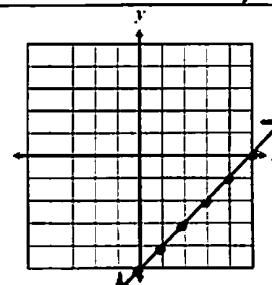
$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 5x + 2y = 6 \\ \quad -5x \quad -5x \\ \hline \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-5x + 6}{2} \\ \boxed{y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 3} \end{array}$$



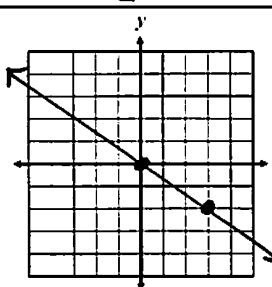
$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad x + 2y = -6 \\ \quad -x \quad -x \\ \hline \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-x - 6}{2} \\ \boxed{y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 3} \end{array}$$



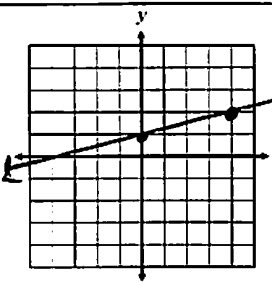
$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad x - y = 5 \\ \quad -x \quad -x \\ \hline -y = -x + 5 \\ \frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{-x + 5}{-1} \\ \boxed{y = x - 5} \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad -8x - 12y = 0 \\ \quad +8x \quad +8x \\ \hline -12y = 8x \\ \frac{-12y}{-12} = \frac{8x}{-12} \\ \boxed{y = -\frac{2}{3}x} \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 13. \quad x - 4y = -4 \\ \quad -x \quad -x \\ \hline -4y = -x - 4 \\ \frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{-x - 4}{-4} \\ \boxed{y = \frac{1}{4}x + 1} \end{array}$$



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 5: Functions &amp; Linear Relationships

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

Homework 7: Standard Form

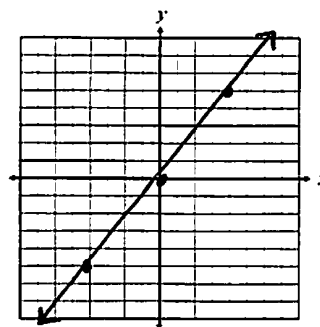
**\*\* This is a 2-page document! \*\*****Directions:** Write each equation in slope-intercept form, then graph.

Convert	Graph
1. $x - y = 3$ $\begin{array}{r} -x \quad -x \\ \hline -y = -x + 3 \\ \frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{-x}{-1} + \frac{3}{-1} \end{array}$	
Slope-Intercept Form: $y = x - 3$	
2. $5x + 3y = 6$ $\begin{array}{r} -5x \quad -5x \\ \hline 3y = -5x + 6 \\ \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-5x}{3} + \frac{6}{3} \end{array}$	
Slope-Intercept Form: $y = -\frac{5}{3}x + 2$	
3. $x - 2y = 2$ $\begin{array}{r} -x \quad -x \\ \hline -2y = -x + 2 \\ \frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-x}{-2} + \frac{2}{-2} \end{array}$	
Slope-Intercept Form: $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$	
4. $3x + 2y = -8$ $\begin{array}{r} -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline 2y = -3x - 8 \\ \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-3x}{2} - \frac{8}{2} \end{array}$	
Slope-Intercept Form: $y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 4$	

$$5. -5x + 4y = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +5x \quad +5x \\ \hline 4y = 5x \\ \frac{4y}{4} = \frac{5x}{4} \end{array}$$

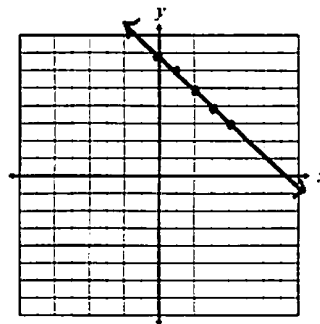
$$\text{Slope-Intercept Form: } y = \frac{5}{4}x$$



$$6. 3x + 3y = 21$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline 3y = -3x + 21 \\ \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-3x + 21}{3} \end{array}$$

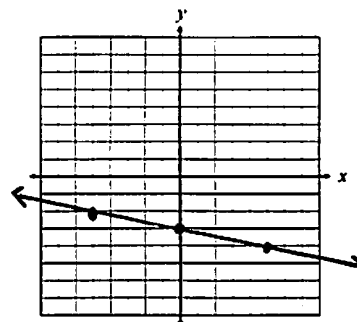
$$\text{Slope-Intercept Form: } y = -x + 7$$



$$7. x + 5y = -15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x \quad -x \\ \hline 5y = -x - 15 \\ \frac{5y}{5} = \frac{-x - 15}{5} \end{array}$$

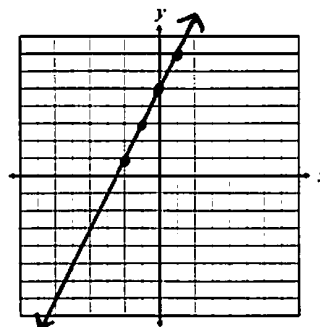
$$\text{Slope-Intercept Form: } y = -\frac{1}{5}x - 3$$



$$8. 2x - y = -5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline -y = -2x - 5 \\ \frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{-2x - 5}{-1} \end{array}$$

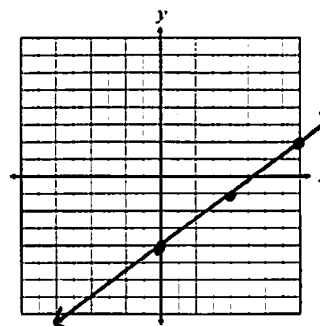
$$\text{Slope-Intercept Form: } y = 2x + 5$$



$$9. 6x - 8y = 32$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6x \quad -6x \\ \hline -8y = -6x + 32 \\ \frac{-8y}{-8} = \frac{-6x + 32}{-8} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Slope-Intercept Form: } y = \frac{3}{4}x - 4$$



Name:

Date:

Topic:

Class:

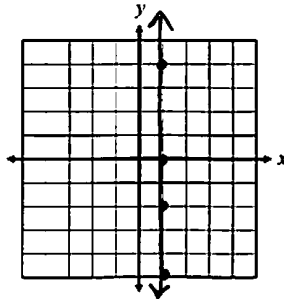
Main Ideas/Questions

Notes/Examples

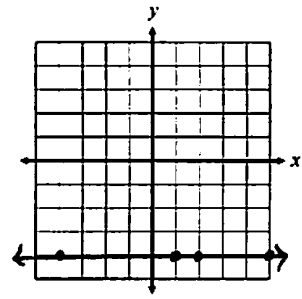
## Vertical & Horizontal Lines

Graph the points in the table and connect them to form a line.

x	y
1	-5
1	-2
1	0
1	4



x	y
-3	-4
1	-4
2	-4
5	-4



## Equations of Vertical & Horizontal Lines

### Vertical Lines

A **vertical line** is written in the form  $x = a$ , where  $a$  represents the line's  $x$ -intercept.

The equation of the **vertical** line graphed above is

$$x = 1$$

### Horizontal Lines

A **horizontal line** is written in the form  $y = a$ , where  $a$  represents the line's  $y$ -intercept.

The equation of the **horizontal** line graphed above is

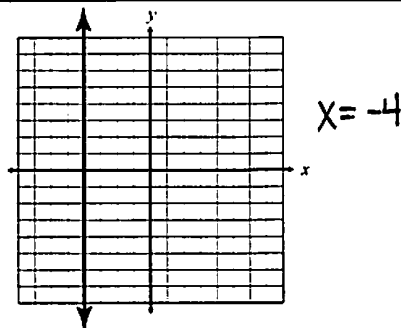
$$y = -4$$

**\*\*Remember, if the line intersects the  $x$ -axis, it's  $x = a$ , if a line intersects the  $y$ -axis, it's  $y = a$ .\*\***

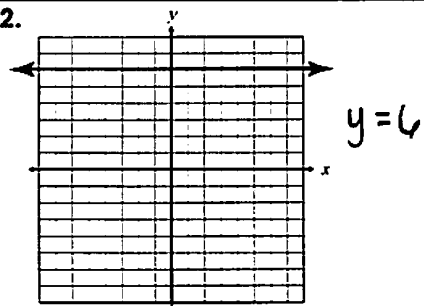
## Examples

**Directions:** Write the equation of the line shown on the graph.

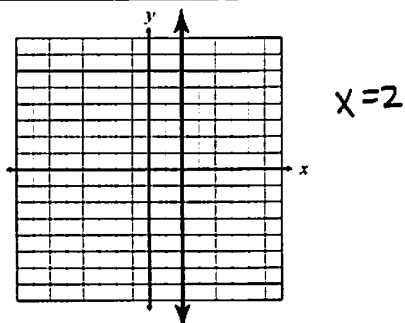
1.



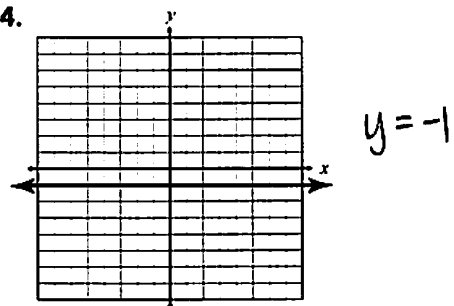
2.

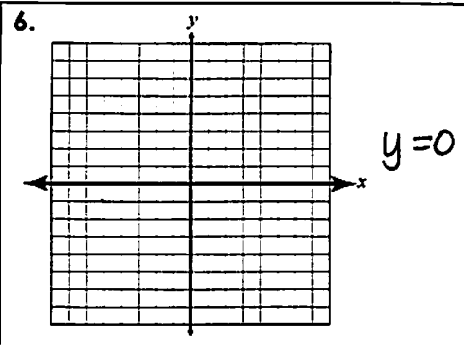
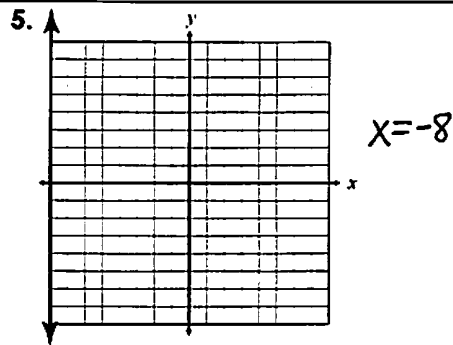


3.

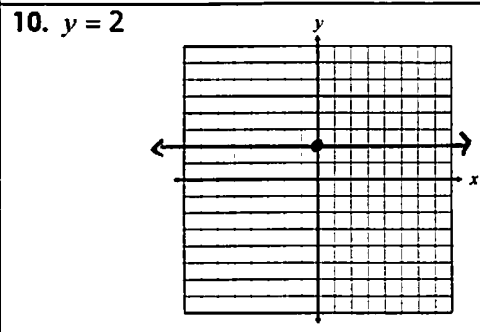
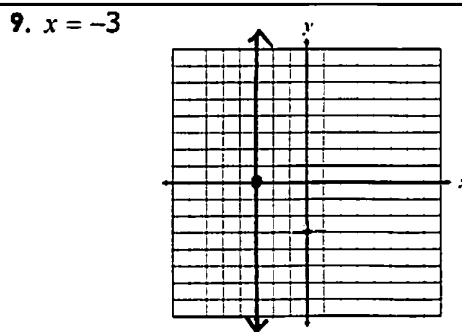
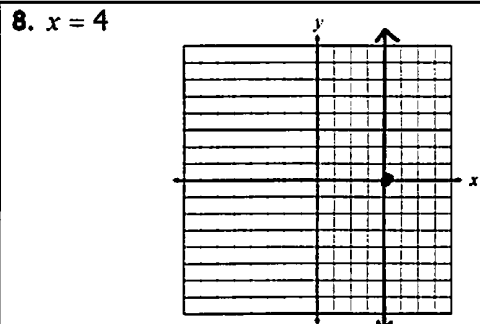
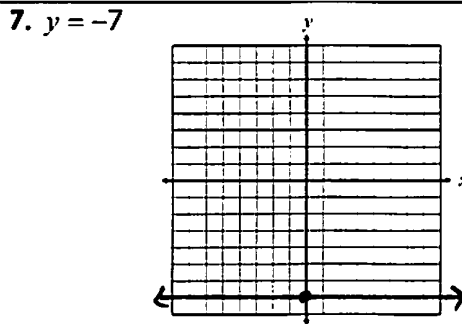


4.





**Directions:** Graph each equation.



## Questions

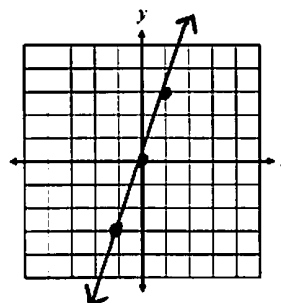
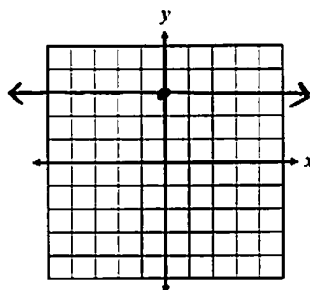
11. What is the slope of the line  $y = 5$ ? 0

12. What is the slope of the line  $x = -2$ ? undef

13. What is the slope of the line  $x = 0$ ? undef

14. Which axis is  $y = -1$  parallel to? x-axis

15. How does the graph of  $y = 3$  differ from  $y = 3x$ ? Graph both and explain.



$y = 3$  has zero slope, while  $y = 3x$  has a slope of 3.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 5: Functions & Linear Relationships

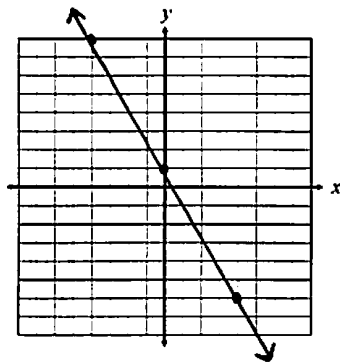
Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

Homework 8: Graphing Lines Review

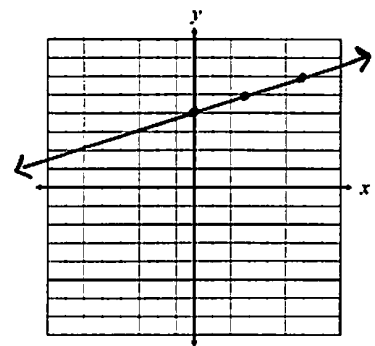
**\*\* This is a 2-page document! \*\***

**Directions:** Graph each equation. Show all work for standard form to slope-intercept form conversions.

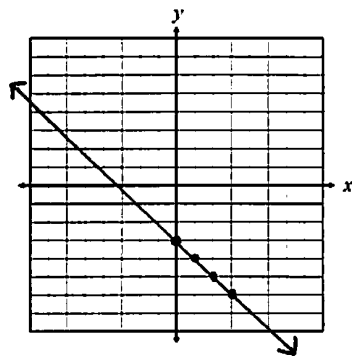
1.  $y = -\frac{7}{4}x + 1$



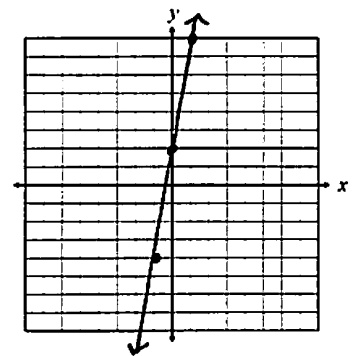
2.  $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 4$



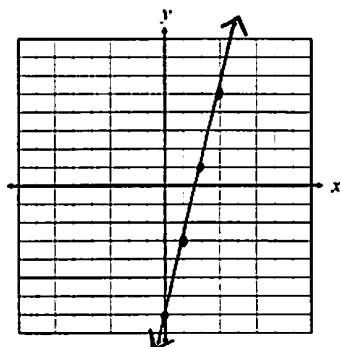
3.  $y = -x - 3$



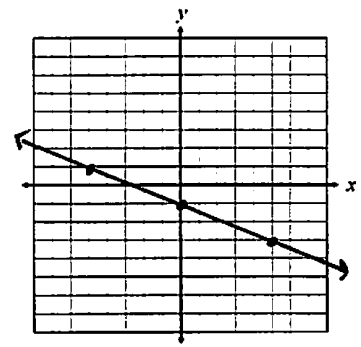
4.  $y = 6x + 2$



5.  $y = -7 + 4x$

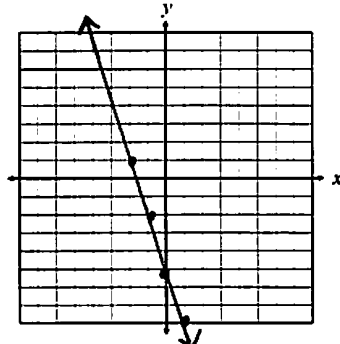


6.  $y = -1 - \frac{2}{5}x$



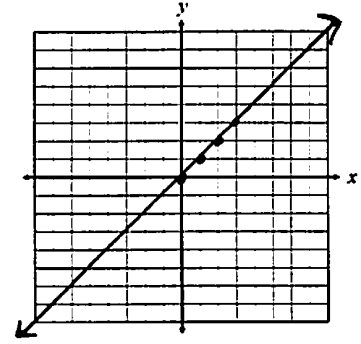
7.  $3x + y = -5$

$y = -3x - 5$



8.  $x - y = 0$

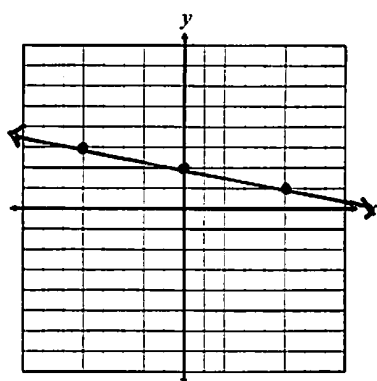
$y = x$



9.  $x + 5y = 10$

$$5y = -x + 10$$

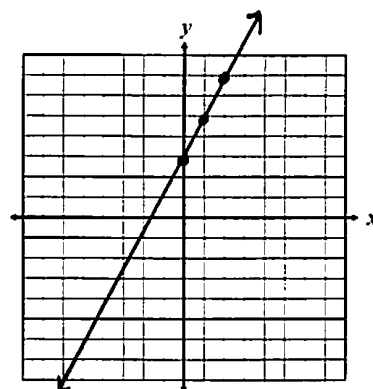
$$y = -\frac{1}{5}x + 2$$



10.  $2x - y = -3$

$$-y = -2x - 3$$

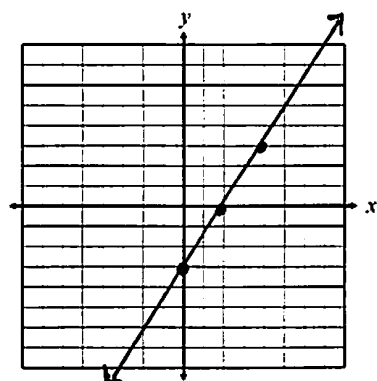
$$y = 2x + 3$$



11.  $3x - 2y = 6$

$$-2y = -3x + 6$$

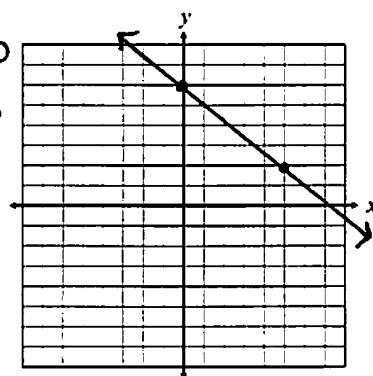
$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 3$$



12.  $4x + 5y = 30$

$$5y = -4x + 30$$

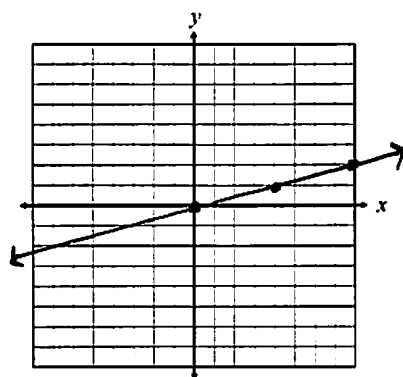
$$y = -\frac{4}{5}x + 6$$



13.  $x - 4y = 0$

$$-4y = -x$$

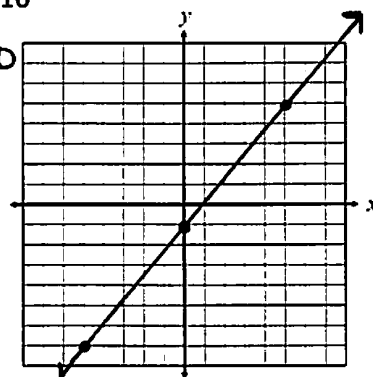
$$y = \frac{1}{4}x$$



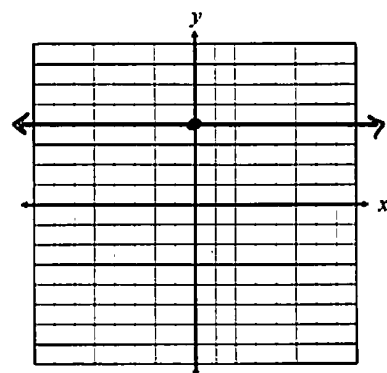
14.  $-12x + 10y = -10$

$$10y = 12x - 10$$

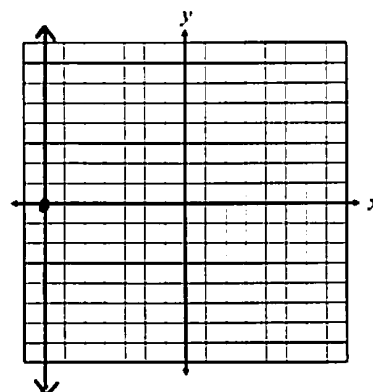
$$y = \frac{6}{5}x - 1$$

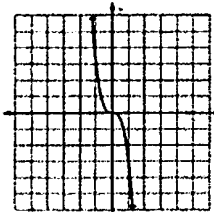
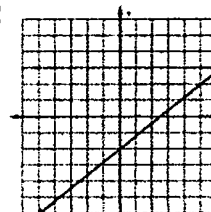
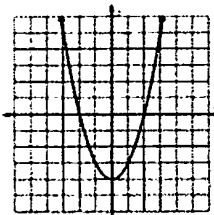
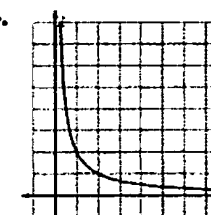


15.  $y = 4$



16.  $x = -7$



Name:		Date:				
Topic:		Class:				
Main Ideas/Questions		Notes/Examples				
Linear Function	A function that creates a straight line; a function with a constant slope.					
Nonlinear Function	A function that does not create a straight line; often graphed as a curve.					
Given Graphs	Determine whether each graph represents a linear or nonlinear function.					
	1.		Non-linear	2.		Linear
	3.		Non-linear	4.		Non-linear
Given Equations	Equations of linear functions are or can be written in slope-intercept form ( <u><math>y = mx + b</math></u> ) Both the $x$ and $y$ variables have an exponent of <u>1</u> .					
	Determine whether the equation represents a linear or nonlinear function.					
	5. $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 1$  linear		6. $y = x^2$  non-linear			
	7. $2x + y = -5$  linear		8. $xy = 10$  non-linear			
	9. $x = y - 8$  linear		10. $y = 3^x$  non-linear			

	11. $\frac{y}{x} = 2 \rightarrow y = 2x$  linear	12. $3x - 2y = 14$  linear
	13. $y = 1 - x$  linear	14. $y = \frac{x}{3}$  linear
	15. $y = 2x^3 - 1$  non-linear	16. $\frac{5}{x} = \frac{2}{y} \rightarrow 5y = 2x$  linear
	17. Is $y = -2$ a linear function? Explain why or why not.  linear; horizontal line	18. Is $x = 6$ a linear function? Explain why or why not.  linear but not a function because it does not pass the vert. line test.

Given Tables	Check to make sure the variables increase or decrease at the same rate!																																																				
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Linear Function</b></p> <table><tr><td></td><td>x</td><td>y</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>+1</td><td>&lt;</td><td>1</td><td>&gt; +3</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>+1</td><td>&lt;</td><td>3</td><td>&gt; +3</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>4</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>+1</td><td>&lt;</td><td>7</td><td>&gt; +3</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>10</td><td></td></tr></table>		x	y		+1	<	1	> +3			2		+1	<	3	> +3			4		+1	<	7	> +3			10		<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Nonlinear Function</b></p> <table><tr><td></td><td>x</td><td>y</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>+2</td><td>&lt;</td><td>2</td><td>&gt; +3</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>4</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>+1</td><td>&lt;</td><td>5</td><td>&gt; +5</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>9</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>+3</td><td>&lt;</td><td>16</td><td>&gt; +7</td></tr></table>		x	y		+2	<	2	> +3			4		+1	<	5	> +5			9		+3	<	16
	x	y																																																			
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+1	<	7	> +3																																																		
		10																																																			
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		9																																																			
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Determine whether the table represents a linear or nonlinear function.																																																					
19.	<table><tr><td>x</td><td>5</td><td>9</td><td>13</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>y</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></table> linear	x	5	9	13	17	y	3	2	1	0	20.	<table><tr><td>x</td><td>-1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>y</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>4</td></tr></table> non-linear	x	-1	0	1	2	y	1	0	1	4																														
x	5	9	13	17																																																	
y	3	2	1	0																																																	
x	-1	0	1	2																																																	
y	1	0	1	4																																																	
21.	<table><tr><td>x</td><td>-4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>y</td><td>6</td><td>-4</td><td>-14</td><td>-24</td></tr></table> linear	x	-4	0	4	8	y	6	-4	-14	-24	22.	<table><tr><td>x</td><td>-5</td><td>-4</td><td>-3</td><td>-2</td></tr><tr><td>y</td><td>7</td><td>9</td><td>12</td><td>16</td></tr></table> non-linear	x	-5	-4	-3	-2	y	7	9	12	16																														
x	-4	0	4	8																																																	
y	6	-4	-14	-24																																																	
x	-5	-4	-3	-2																																																	
y	7	9	12	16																																																	

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

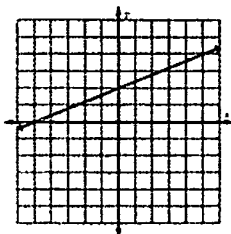
Unit 5: Functions &amp; Linear Relationships

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

Homework 9: Linear and Nonlinear Functions

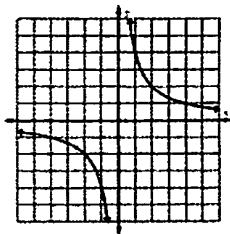
**Directions:** Determine whether each graph, equation, or table represents a linear or nonlinear function.

1.



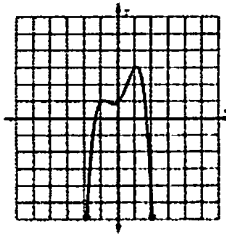
linear

2.



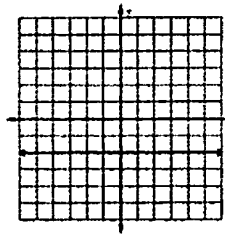
non-linear

3.



non-linear

4.



linear

5.  $y = x^3 + 7$

non-linear

6.  $y = -\frac{5}{4}x$

linear

7.  $xy = 12$

non-linear

8.  $y = -1$

linear

9.  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$

non-linear

10.  $4x + 3y = 9$

linear

11.  $y^2 = 2x - 4$

non-linear

12.  $x - 4y = 20$

linear

13.  $y = 1 - 5x$

linear

14.

x	y
3	10
6	6
9	2
12	-2

linear

15.

x	y
1	1
2	8
3	27
4	64

non-linear

16.

x	y
-5	-7
0	-4
5	-1
10	2

linear

17.

x	y
1	1
3	2
5	8
7	16

non-linear

18.

x	y
-6	8
-5	10
-4	12
-3	14

linear

19.

x	y
-5	-4
-2	-11
1	-18
4	-25

linear

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Pre-Algebra**

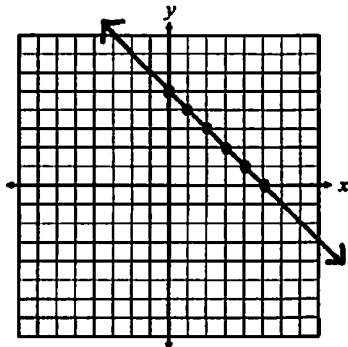
Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 5: Functions & Linear Relationships**

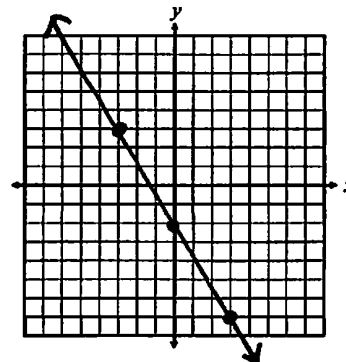
**Quiz 5-3: Graphing Review & Linear vs. Nonlinear Functions**

**Graph each equation. Convert all standard form equations to slope-intercept form.**

1.  $y = -x + 5$

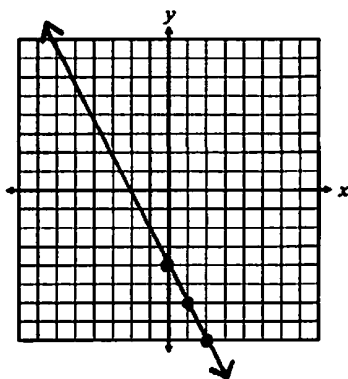


2.  $y = -\frac{5}{3}x - 2$



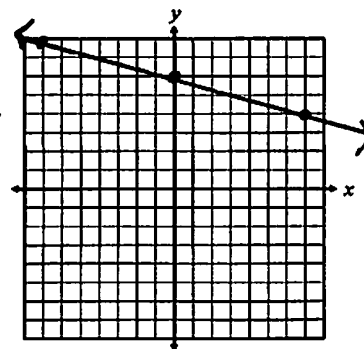
3.  $2x + y = -4$

$y = -2x - 4$



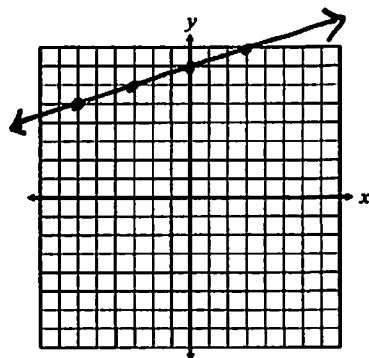
4.  $2x + 7y = 42$

$7y = -2x + 42$   
 $y = -\frac{2}{7}x + 6$



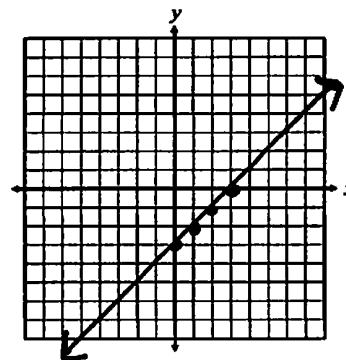
5.  $x - 3y = -21$

$-3y = -x - 21$   
 $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 7$



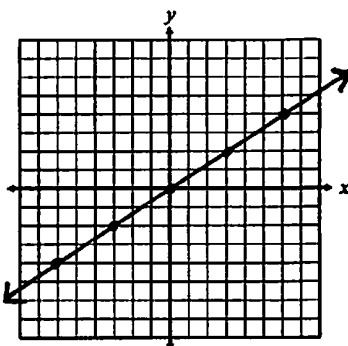
6.  $x - y = 3$

$-y = -x + 3$   
 $y = x - 3$



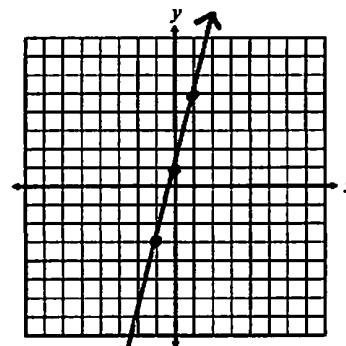
7.  $-4x + 6y = 0$

$6y = 4x$   
 $y = \frac{2}{3}x$

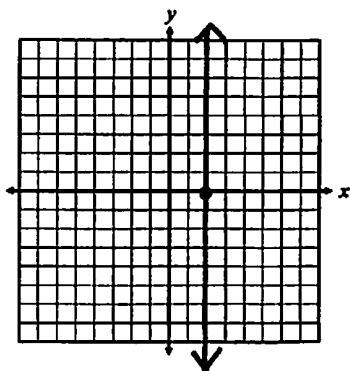


8.  $4x - y = -1$

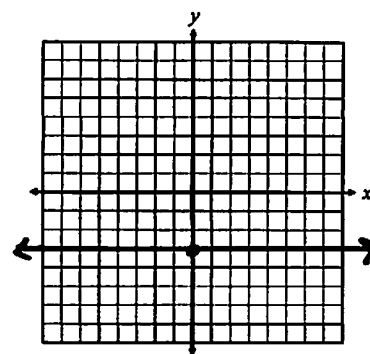
$-y = -4x - 1$   
 $y = 4x + 1$



9.  $x = 2$

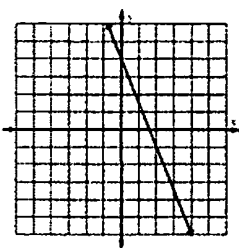


10.  $y = -3$

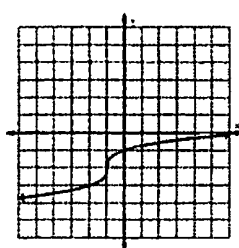


Determine whether each graph, equation, or table represents a linear or nonlinear function.

11.



12.



13.  $y^2 = x - 1$

14.  $x + 4y = 12$

15.  $\frac{y}{x} = -3 \rightarrow y = -3x$

16.  $xy = 8$

17.

$x$	$y$
1	-2
2	-7
3	-12
4	-17

18.

$x$	$y$
-8	0
-5	4
-2	8
1	12

19.

$x$	$y$
0	0
2	1
4	3
6	6

20.

$x$	$y$
-3	-1
0	0
3	4
6	13

11. linear

12. non-linear

13. non-linear

14. linear

15. linear

16. non-linear

17. linear

18. linear

19. non-linear

20. non-linear

# Slope-Intercept Form Applications

Problems that involve an initial starting value and a constant rate of change can be modeled using a linear equation written in slope-intercept form ( $y = mx + b$ ).

Important Parts!	Rate of change = <u>m</u>	Initial Value = <u>b</u>
	Independent Variable = <u>x</u>	Dependent Variable = <u>y</u>

<p>1 A computer repair shop charges a \$25 fee in addition to \$40 per hour to service a computer. Write an equation to represent the total cost to service a computer. Identify your variables.</p> <p>let <math>x = \# \text{ hours}</math>  let <math>y = \text{total cost}</math></p> $y = 40x + 25$	a) What is the rate of change? \$ 40/hr
	b) What is the initial value? \$ 25
	c) What is the independent variable? # hours
	d) What is the dependent variable? cost
<p>2 An online photo printing shop charges \$0.15 per print in addition to a \$2.95 shipping charge. Write an equation to model the total cost for printing pictures. Identify your variables.</p> <p>let <math>x = \# \text{ prints}</math>  let <math>y = \text{total cost}</math></p> $y = 0.15x + 2.95$	a) What is the rate of change? \$ 0.15/print
	b) What is the initial value? \$ 2.95
	c) What is the independent variable? # prints
	d) What is the dependent variable? cost
<p>3 Mark bought a season ticket to the ski resort for \$395, however, he must pay \$25 to rent skis each time he goes skiing. Write an equation to model the total cost that Mark will pay for skiing this season.</p> <p>let <math>x = \# \text{ visits}</math>  let <math>y = \text{total cost}</math></p> $y = 25x + 395$	a) What is the rate of change? \$ 25/visit
	b) What is the initial value? \$ 395
	c) What is the independent variable? # visits
	d) What is the dependent variable? cost
<p>4 Jane bought a car with 23,000 miles on it. She determined that she typically drives 12,000 miles per year. Write an equation to show the number of miles on Jane's car after each year she drives it.</p> <p>let <math>x = \# \text{ years}</math>  let <math>y = \text{total mileage}</math></p> $y = 12000x + 23000$	a) What is the rate of change? 12000 mi/yr
	b) What is the initial value? 23000 mi
	c) What is the independent variable? # years
	d) What is the dependent variable? mileage



Directions: Read each problem, write an equation, then solve using your equation.

- 5 A truck rental company charges \$19.95 to rent a truck plus \$0.24 per mile driven. Find the cost to rent a truck and drive 188 miles.

let  $x$  = # miles  
let  $y$  = total cost

$$y = 0.24x + 19.95$$

$$y = 0.24(188) + 19.95$$

$$y = 45.12 + 19.95$$

$$y = \$65.07$$

- 6 Eva started a savings account with \$500. If she plans to save \$75 each month, find the total balance after 2 years.  $\rightarrow$  24 mo.

let  $x$  = # months  
let  $y$  = total saved

$$y = 75x + 500$$

$$y = 75(24) + 500$$

$$y = 1800 + 500$$

$$y = \$2300$$

- 7 At the beginning of Jack's diet, he was 257 pounds. If he lost 3 pounds per week, find his weight after 12 weeks.

let  $x$  = # weeks  
let  $y$  = weight

$$y = -3x + 257$$

$$y = -3(12) + 257$$

$$y = -36 + 257$$

$$y = 221 \text{ lb}$$

- 8 It costs \$5 for a membership to Top Golf, then \$35 per hour to golf. If Max paid \$127.50 during his first trip to Top Golf, how many hours did he play?

let  $x$  = # hours  
let  $y$  = total cost

$$y = 35x + 5$$

$$127.5 = 35x + 5$$

$$122.5 = 35x$$

$$3.5 \text{ hr} = x$$

- 9 A hot-air balloon at 1,400 feet descends at a rate of 75 feet per minute. Find the time it will take the hot-air balloon to reach the ground.

let  $x$  = # minutes  
let  $y$  = height

$$y = -75x + 1400$$

$$0 = -75x + 1400$$

$$-1400 = -75x$$

$$18.\bar{6} = x$$

$$18\frac{2}{3} \text{ min} / 18 \text{ min } 40 \text{ sec}$$

- 10 It costs \$25 to rent a kayak in addition to \$7.50 per hour. Logan rented the kayak at 11:00 a.m. then returned it later that evening. If he paid \$70, what time did he return the kayak?

let  $x$  = # hours  
let  $y$  = cost

$$y = 7.5x + 25$$

$$70 = 7.5x + 25$$

$$45 = 7.5x$$

$$6 = x$$

$$6 \text{ hrs} = 5:00 \text{ PM}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Bell: \_\_\_\_\_

## Find the Better Deal

Charlie would like to change cell phone companies.  
He found the following ads in the newspaper:

**Chit Chat**  
\$0.30 Per Minute  
\$15 Monthly Fee

**Stay Connected**  
No Monthly Fee  
\$0.45 Per Minute

Answer the following questions to help Charlie:

1. Write an equation for each companies pay plan:

2. If Charlie would like to spend \$90 per month on his cell phone plan, how many minutes will he get from each plan?

3. Which cell phone company should Charlie pick and why?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Bell: \_\_\_\_\_

## Find the Better Deal

Charlie would like to change cell phone companies.  
He found the following ads in the newspaper:

**Chit Chat**  
\$0.30 Per Minute  
\$15 Monthly Fee

**Stay Connected**  
No Monthly Fee  
\$0.45 Per Minute

Answer the following questions to help Charlie:

1. Write an equation for each companies pay plan:

$y = 0.3x + 15$

$y = 0.45x$

2. If Charlie would like to spend \$90 per month on his cell phone plan, how many minutes will he get from each plan?

$90 = 0.3x + 15$   
 $75 = 0.3x$   
 $250 = x$   
**250 min.**

$90 = 0.45x$   
 $200 = x$   
**200 min**

3. Which cell phone company should Charlie pick and why?

Chit Chat will be a better  
choice because he will get  
more minutes for the same price.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 5: Functions &amp; Linear Relationships

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

Homework 10: Slope-Intercept Form  
Applications**\*\* This is a 2-page document! \*\***

<p>1. The enrollment of a school in 2000 was 1200. Since then, it has increased at a rate of 35 students per year. Write an equation to represent the enrollment of the school each year after 2000. Identify your variables.</p> <p>let <math>x = \#</math> years after 2000 let <math>y =</math> total enrollment</p> $y = 35x + 1200$	<p>a) What is the rate of change? <math>35 \text{ students/year}</math></p> <p>b) What is the initial value? <math>1200 \text{ students}</math></p> <p>c) What is the independent variable? <math>\# \text{ years}</math></p> <p>d) What is the dependent variable? <math>\text{enrollment}</math></p>
<p>2. The registration at a preschool is \$125. Then, parents must also pay \$475 per month for tuition. Write an equation to represent the total cost after each month. Identify your variables.</p> <p>let <math>x = \#</math> months let <math>y =</math> total cost</p> $y = 475x + 125$	<p>a) What is the rate of change? <math>\\$ 475/\text{mo}</math></p> <p>b) What is the initial value? <math>\\$ 125</math></p> <p>c) What is the independent variable? <math>\# \text{ months}</math></p> <p>d) What is the dependent variable? <math>\text{Cost}</math></p>
<p>3. There are 18 gallons of gas in a car at the beginning of a trip. Each hour into the trip, 2.5 gallons are used. Write an equation to represent the gas left in the car after each hour into the trip. Identify your variables.</p> <p>let <math>x = \#</math> hours let <math>y =</math> total gallons</p> $y = -2.5x + 18$	<p>a) What is the rate of change? <math>-2.5 \text{ gal/hr}</math></p> <p>b) What is the initial value? <math>18 \text{ gal}</math></p> <p>c) What is the independent variable? <math>\# \text{ hours}</math></p> <p>d) What is the dependent variable? <math>\text{gallons left}</math></p>
<p>4. The taxi company charges \$0.75 per mile driven in addition to a flat fee of \$3.00. Write an equation to represent the total cost for a taxi cab trip. Identify your variables.</p> <p>let <math>x = \#</math> miles let <math>y =</math> total cost</p> $y = 0.75x + 3$	<p>a) What is the rate of change? <math>\\$ 0.75/\text{mi}</math></p> <p>b) What is the initial value? <math>\\$ 3</math></p> <p>c) What is the independent variable? <math>\# \text{ miles}</math></p> <p>d) What is the dependent variable? <math>\text{total cost}</math></p>

**Directions:** Write and solve an equation to solve each problem.

5. Elijah's workout at the gym consists of just the elliptical and treadmill. After burning 450 miles on the elliptical machine, Elijah switched to the treadmill. If he is burning 12.5 calories per minute on the treadmill, find the total number of calories he will have burned during his workout if he spends 30 minutes on the treadmill.

let  $x = \# \text{ min}$

let  $y = \text{cal burned}$

$$y = 12.5x + 450$$

$$y = 12.5(30) + 450$$

$$y = 375 + 450$$

$$y = 825 \text{ cal}$$

6. A candle that is 8 inches tall burns at a rate of  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches per hour. Find the height of the candle after 4 hours.

let  $x = \# \text{ hours}$

let  $y = \text{height}$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 8$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}(4) + 8$$

$$y = -3 + 8$$

$$y = 5 \text{ in}$$

7. A car that was originally worth \$29,500 depreciates at a rate of \$2,500 per year. Find the value of the car after six years.

let  $x = \# \text{ years}$

let  $y = \text{price}$

$$y = -2500x + 29500$$

$$y = -2500(6) + 29500$$

$$y = -15000 + 29500$$

$$y = \$14500$$

8. For signing up for the rewards program at the pizzeria, Haley got a card with 15 points. For each pizza she orders, she earns 8 points. Once she hits 175 points, she gets a free pizza. How many pizzas will she need to order to get a free one?

let  $x = \# \text{ pizzas}$

let  $y = \text{total points}$

$$y = 8x + 15$$

$$175 = 8x + 15$$

$$160 = 8x$$

$$20 = x$$

$$20 \text{ pizzas}$$

9. An airplane at an altitude of 35,000 feet begins descending at a rate of 2,000 feet per minute. How long will it take the airplane to reach the ground?

let  $x = \# \text{ min}$

let  $y = \text{height}$

$$y = -2000x + 35000$$

$$0 = -2000x + 35000$$

$$-35000 = -2000x$$

$$17.5 = x$$

$$17.5 \text{ min}$$

10. The water level of a certain lake is at 35 feet. Due to recent storms, the water level is rising at a rate of 3 inches per day. How many days will it take the lake to reach a level of 40 feet?

let  $x = \# \text{ days}$

let  $y = \text{height}$

$$y = .25x + 35$$

$$3 \text{ in} = 0.25 \text{ ft}$$

$$40 = .25x + 35$$

$$5 = .25x$$

$$20 = x$$

$$20 \text{ days}$$

Name:	Date:
Topic:	Class:

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples																														
<b>PROPORTIONAL &amp; NONPROPORTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quantities are <b>proportional</b> if they have a constant rate or ratio.</li> <li>Quantities are <b>nonproportional</b> if they do not have a constant rate or ratio.</li> </ul> <p><b>Examples:</b> Determine if the data shown in the table represents a proportional relationship. If yes, give the constant rate.</p>																														
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>1.</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto;"> <thead> <tr><th>Pounds</th><th>Cost (\$)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>24</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>yes; \$6/lb</p> </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>2.</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto;"> <thead> <tr><th>Miles</th><th>Fare (\$)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>4</td><td>5.95</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>9.15</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>12.35</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>15.55</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>no</p> </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>3.</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto;"> <thead> <tr><th>Minutes</th><th>Words</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>3</td><td>114</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>304</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>570</td></tr> <tr><td>24</td><td>912</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>yes; 38 words/min</p> </div> </div>	Pounds	Cost (\$)	1	6	2	12	3	18	4	24	Miles	Fare (\$)	4	5.95	8	9.15	12	12.35	16	15.55	Minutes	Words	3	114	8	304	15	570	24	912
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<b>DIRECT VARIATION</b>	<p>A proportional relationship is also referred to as a <b>direct variation</b>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PROPORTIONAL RELATIONSHIP ↔ DIRECT VARIATION</b></p>																														
<b>DIRECT VARIATION EQUATION</b>	<p>When two variables vary directly, their relationship can be expressed through the following equation:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px auto; width: fit-content;"> <math>y = kx</math> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The equation is read as <u>y varies directly as x</u></li> <li><u>k</u> is the <u>ratio</u> of <u>y</u> to <u>x</u> (<math>k = y/x</math>) and is referred to as the <u>constant of variation</u>.</li> </ul>																														
<b>EXAMPLES</b>	<p><b>Directions:</b> Determine whether the values in the table represent a direct variation. If yes, (a) give the constant and (b) write an equation to represent the relationship.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>4.</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto;"> <thead> <tr><th>Bicycles</th><th>Tires</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>8</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>yes; 2 tires/bike <math>y = 2x</math></p> </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>5.</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto;"> <thead> <tr><th>Minutes</th><th>Altitude (ft)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>1,140</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>2,660</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>3,800</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>yes; 380 ft/min <math>y = 380x</math></p> </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>6.</p> <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto;"> <thead> <tr><th>Hours</th><th>Miles</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>110</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>214</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>325</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>no</p> </div> </div>	Bicycles	Tires	1	2	2	4	3	6	4	8	Minutes	Altitude (ft)	0	0	3	1,140	7	2,660	10	3,800	Hours	Miles	0	0	2	110	4	214	6	325
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7. The total cost for tickets to the dance varies directly to the number of tickets purchased. If five tickets cost \$15, identify the constant of variation and write an equation to represent the relationship.

let  $y = \text{cost}$   
 let  $x = \# \text{ tickets}$

$$\frac{15}{5} = \$3/\text{ticket}$$

$$y = 3x$$

8. The number of teachers varies directly to the number of students. If there is one teacher per every 20 students, identify the constant of variation and write an equation to represent the relationship.

let  $y = \text{teachers}$   
 let  $x = \# \text{ students}$

$$\frac{1}{20} = 0.05 \text{ teachers/student}$$

$$y = 0.05x$$

9. In a car wash fundraiser, the money earned varies directly with the number of cars washed. If four cars are washed, \$14 is made. Determine how much money is made when 15 cars are washed.

let  $y = \text{earnings}$   
 let  $x = \# \text{ cars}$

$$\frac{14}{4} = \$3.50/\text{car}$$

$$y = 3.50x$$

$$y = 3.50(15)$$

$$y = \$52.50$$

10. The cost of apples is directly proportional to the number of apples purchased. If eight apples cost \$2.00, determine how many apples were purchased if the total cost was \$4.50.

let  $y = \text{cost}$   
 let  $x = \# \text{ apples}$

$$\frac{2}{8} = \$0.25/\text{apple}$$

$$y = 0.25x$$

$$\frac{4.50}{0.25} = \frac{0.25x}{0.25}$$

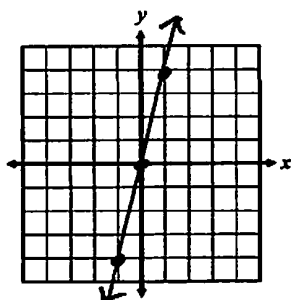
$$x = 18 \text{ apples}$$

## DIRECT VARIATION GRAPH

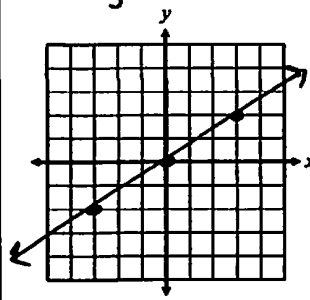
- It's important to understand that a **direct variation equation** ( $y = kx$ ) is a special type of **linear equation** ( $y = mx + b$ ).
- The y-intercept is always 0.
- The slope is k.

**Directions:** Graph each equation.

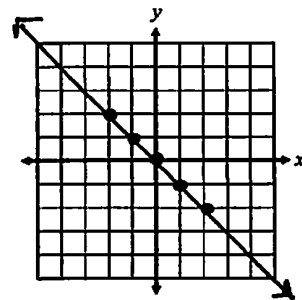
11.  $y = 4x$



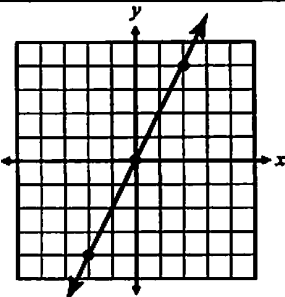
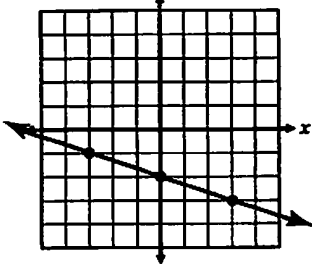
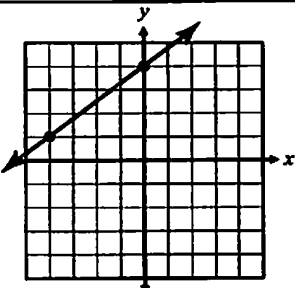
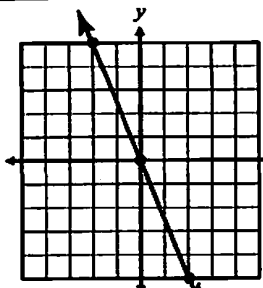
12.  $y = \frac{2}{3}x$



13.  $y = -x$



# DIRECT or NOT DIRECT?

Set 1: <i>Tables</i>		Given the table, determine whether a direct variation exists. If yes, identify the constant of variation and write the equation that represents the relationship.																																				
1.	<table border="1"> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>16</td></tr> </table>	x	y	1	4	2	8	3	12	4	16	yes; $k=4$ $y=4x$	2.	<table border="1"> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>7</td></tr> </table>	x	y	2	1	4	3	6	5	8	7	no													
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x	y																																					
0	0																																					
3	2																																					
6	4																																					
12	8																																					
7. $y=3x+1$		no		8. $y=\frac{1}{2}x$		yes; $k=\frac{1}{2}$																																
9. $y=-x$		yes; $k=-1$		10. $y=\frac{5}{4}x+2$		no																																
11. $y=3$		no		12. $4x+3y=0 \rightarrow y=-\frac{4}{3}x$		yes; $k=-\frac{4}{3}$																																
Set 3: <i>Graphs</i>		Given the graph, determine whether a direct variation exists. If yes, identify the constant of variation and write the equation that represents the relationship.																																				
13.								yes; $k=2$ $y=2x$																														
14.								no																														
15.								no																														
16.								yes; $k=-\frac{5}{2}$ $y=-\frac{5}{2}x$																														

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 5: Functions &amp; Linear Relationships

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

Homework 11: Direct Variation

**\*\* This is a 2-page document! \*\*****Directions:** Determine if the values in table represents a direct variation. If yes, (a) identify the constant of variation and (b) write an equation to represent the relationship.

1.

x	y
3	9
4	12
5	15
6	18

yes;  $k=3$ 

$$y=3x$$

2.

x	y
-2	-7
0	-6
2	-5
4	-4

no

3.

x	y
4	3
5	4
6	5
7	6

no

4.

x	y
-6	3
-2	1
0	0
4	-2

yes;  $k=-\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$y=-\frac{1}{2}x$$

5.

x	y
-3	-5
0	1
3	7
6	13

no

6.

x	y
0	0
2	5
4	10
6	15

yes;  $k=\frac{5}{2}$ 

$$y=\frac{5}{2}x$$

7.

Gallons	Miles
1	21
2	42
3	63
4	84

yes;  $k=21 \text{ mi/gal}$   
 $y=21x$ 

8.

Seconds	Feet
5	6
10	12
15	18
20	24

yes;  $1.2 \text{ ft/sec}$   
 $y=1.2x$ 

9.

Text Messages	Cost (\$)
50	6.50
95	7.85
160	9.80
200	11

no

**Directions:** Determine if the equation represents a direct variation. If yes, identify the constant of variation.

10.  $y=2x-3$

no

11.  $y=-\frac{7}{4}x$

yes;  $k=-\frac{7}{4}$ 

12.  $x+y=9 \rightarrow y=-x+9$

no

13.  $\frac{y}{7}=x \rightarrow y=7x$

yes;  $k=7$ 

14.  $3x+y=0 \rightarrow y=-3x$

yes;  $k=-3$ 

15.  $\frac{y}{x}=-5 \rightarrow y=-5x$

yes;  $k=-5$ 

16.  $5x-6y=12 \rightarrow y=\frac{5}{6}x-2$

no

17.  $4y=x \rightarrow y=\frac{1}{4}x$

yes;  $k=\frac{1}{4}$ 

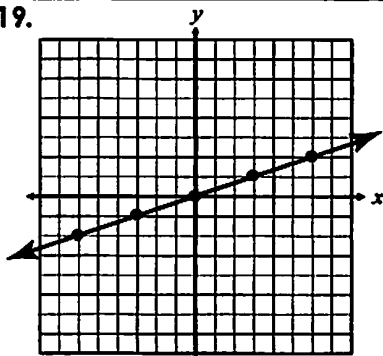
18.  $xy=20 \rightarrow y=\frac{20}{x}$

no



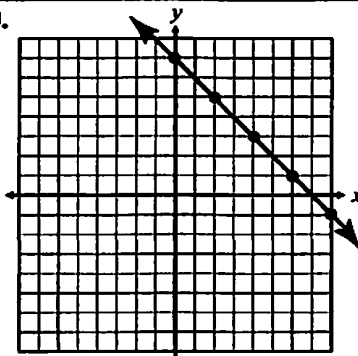
**Directions:** Determine if the graph represents a direct variation. If yes, identify the constant of variation and write an equation to represent the relationship.

19.



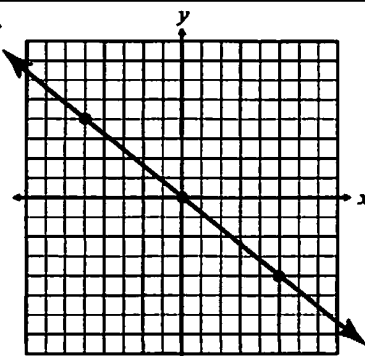
yes;  $k = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $y = \frac{1}{3}x$

20.



no

21.



yes;  $k = -\frac{4}{5}$   
 $y = -\frac{4}{5}x$

22. Hannah's pay varies directly to the number of hours she works. If she made \$231 for 28 hours of work, identify the constant of variation and write an equation to represent the relationship.

let  $y = \text{pay}$   
 let  $x = \text{hours}$        $\frac{231}{28} = \$8.25/\text{hr}$

$y = 8.25x$

23. The length of an object's shadow is directly proportional to the height of the object. If a 40-foot tall tree casts a 16-foot shadow, identify the constant of variation and write an equation to represent the relationship.

let  $y = \text{shadow}$   
 let  $x = \text{height}$        $\frac{16}{40} = 0.4$

$y = 0.4x$

24. The cost to board a dog at a kennel varies directly to the number of nights in which the dog will stay. If four nights cost \$96, identify the constant of variation and write an equation to represent the relationship.

let  $y = \text{cost}$   
 let  $x = \text{nights}$        $\frac{96}{4} = \$24/\text{night}$

$y = 24x$

25. The number of calories in a bag of cookies varies directly to the number of cookies in the bag. If a bag with sixteen cookies has 1,120 contains calories, determine how many calories are in five cookies.

let  $y = \text{calories}$   
 let  $x = \text{cookies}$        $\frac{1120}{16} = 70 \text{ cal/cookie}$

$y = 70x$

$y = 70(5)$

$y = 350 \text{ cal}$

26. The cost to download songs on a music app varies directly to the number of songs downloaded. If it costs \$5.95 to download 7 songs, find the cost to download 20 songs.

let  $y = \text{cost}$   
 let  $x = \text{songs}$        $\frac{5.95}{7} = 0.85/\text{song}$

$y = 0.85x$

$y = 0.85(20)$

$y = \$17$

27. The cost to mail a package varies directly to the weight of the package. If a 14-ounce package costs \$4.48 to mail, find the weight of a package that cost \$8 to mail.

let  $y = \text{cost}$   
 let  $x = \text{weight}$        $\frac{4.48}{14} = 0.32/\text{oz}$

$y = 0.32x$

$8 = 0.32x$

$0.32 \quad 0.32$

$x = 25 \text{ oz}$

# Unit 5 Test Study Guide (Functions & Linear Relationships)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

## Topic 1: Relations & Functions

**Directions:** Identify the domain and range of each relation, then determine if the relation is a function.

1.

$\{(-2, 6), (-5, -1), (3, 7), (-5, 0)\}$

Domain:  $\{-5, -2, 3\}$

Range:  $\{-1, 0, 6, 7\}$

Function? no

2.

x	0	4	7	10	13
y	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5

Domain:  $\{0, 4, 7, 10, 13\}$

Range:  $\{-5\}$

Function? yes

3.

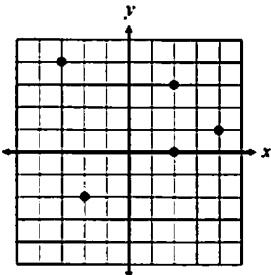
x	-3	-2	-1	0	1
y	-27	-8	-1	0	1

Domain:  $\{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1\}$

Range:  $\{-27, -8, -1, 0, 1\}$

Function? yes

4.

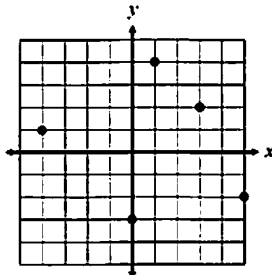


Domain:  $\{-3, -2, 2, 4\}$

Range:  $\{-2, 0, 1, 3, 4\}$

Function? no

5.

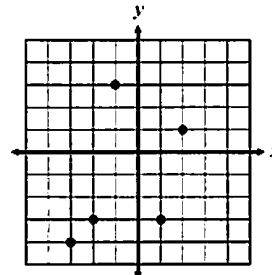


Domain:  $\{-4, 0, 1, 3, 5\}$

Range:  $\{-3, -2, 1, 2, 4\}$

Function? yes

6.



Domain:  $\{-3, -2, -1, 1, 2\}$

Range:  $\{-4, -3, 1, 3\}$

Function? yes

## Topic 2: Equations as Functions

**Directions:** Given the function and its domain, find the range.

7.  $y = 5x + 11$ ; domain =  $\{-4, -1, 0\}$

$$y = 5(-4) + 11$$

$$y = -9$$

$$y = 5(-1) + 11$$

$$y = 6$$

$$y = 5(0) + 11$$

$$y = 11$$

range:  $\{-9, 6, 11\}$

8.  $y = 9 - \frac{1}{2}x$ ; domain =  $\{-6, -2, 8\}$

$$y = 9 - \frac{1}{2}(-6)$$

$$y = 12$$

$$y = 9 - \frac{1}{2}(-2)$$

$$y = 10$$

$$y = 9 - \frac{1}{2}(8)$$

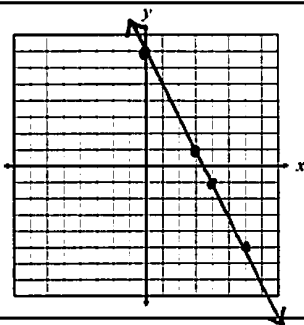
$$y = 5$$

range:  $\{5, 10, 12\}$

**Directions:** Complete each function table, then graph.

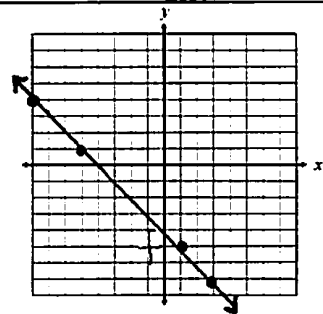
9.  $y = -2x + 7$

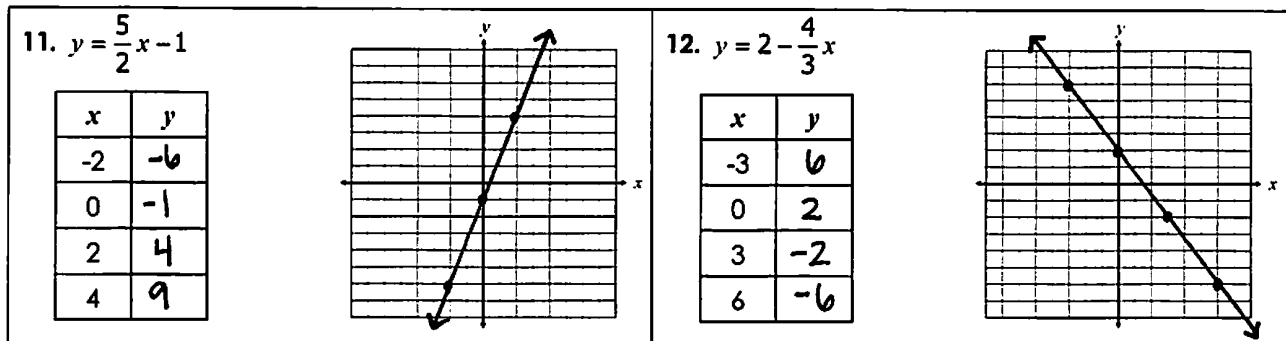
x	y
0	7
3	1
4	-1
6	-5



10.  $y = -x - 4$

x	y
-8	4
-5	1
1	-5
3	-7





### Topic 3: Slope

13. Identify and draw pictures the four types of slope.

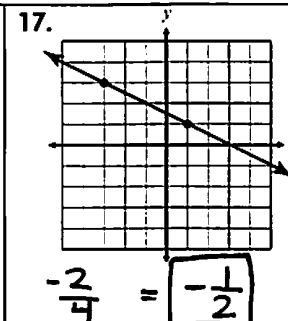
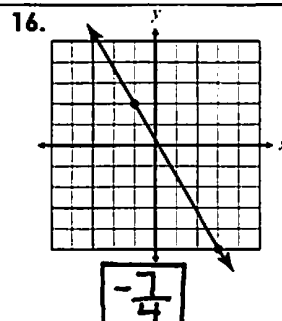
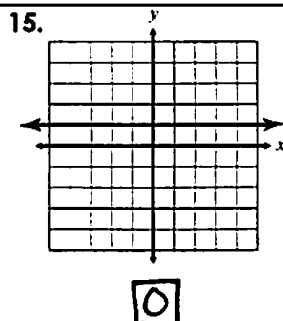
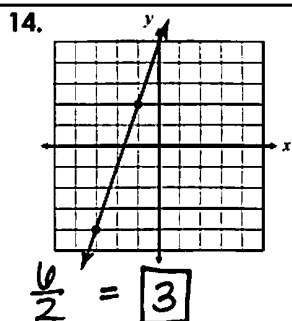
Positive

Negative

Zero

Undefined

Directions: Find the slope of the line given the graph.



Given any two points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ , you can find the slope of the line that passes through the points using the slope formula.

**SLOPE FORMULA**

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

Directions: Find the slope of the line that passes through the given points.

18.  $(-2, 4)$  and  $(-3, 9)$

$$m = \frac{9-4}{-3-(-2)} = \frac{5}{-1} = -5$$

19.  $(7, -5)$  and  $(1, -13)$

$$m = \frac{-13-(-5)}{1-7} = \frac{-8}{-6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

20.  $(4, -9)$  and  $(4, 1)$

$$m = \frac{1-(-9)}{4-4} = \frac{10}{0} = \text{undef.}$$

21.  $(7, -3)$  and  $(-9, 5)$

$$m = \frac{5-(-3)}{-9-7} = \frac{8}{-16} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

### Topic 4: Slope Applications (Rate of Change)

22. The table below shows the balance of a checking account on certain dates during the month of February.

Date	1	7	15	24
Balance (\$)	443	872	610	1,050

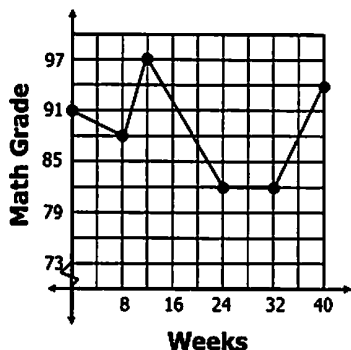
a) Find the rate of change from February 1<sup>st</sup> to February 7<sup>th</sup>.  $(1, 443)$   $(7, 872)$

$$m = \frac{872-443}{7-1} = \frac{429}{6} = \$71.5/\text{day}$$

b) Find the rate of change from February 7<sup>st</sup> to February 15<sup>th</sup>.

$$m = \frac{610-872}{15-7} = \frac{-262}{8} = \$-32.75$$

23. The graph below shows Noah's math grade during certain weeks of the school year.



- a) Find the rate of change in Noah's grade from week 12 to week 24.  $(12, 97)$   $(24, 82)$

$$m = \frac{82 - 97}{24 - 12} = \frac{-15}{12} = \boxed{-1.25 \text{ pts/wk}}$$

- b) Find the rate of change in Noah's grade from week 24 to week 32.

$$\boxed{0 \text{ pts/wk}}$$

- c) Find the rate of change in Noah's grade from week 32 to week 40.  $(32, 82)$   $(40, 94)$

$$m = \frac{94 - 82}{40 - 32} = \frac{12}{8} = \boxed{1.5 \text{ pts/wk}}$$

24. Mikayla went on a road trip. Two hours into the trip, she had 15 gallons of gas in her tank. Seven hours into her trip, she had 3 gallons of gas in her tank. Find the rate of change.  
 $(2, 15)$   $(7, 3)$

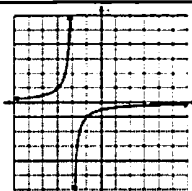
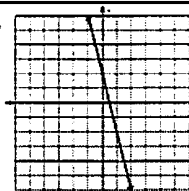
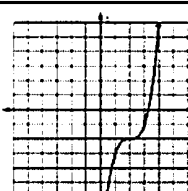
$$m = \frac{3 - 15}{7 - 2} = \frac{-12}{5} = \boxed{-2.4 \text{ gal/hr}}$$

25. In 2006, the average NFL ticket price was \$62. If the average ticket price in 2015 was \$86, find the rate of change.

$$(06, 62) (15, 86)$$

$$m = \frac{86 - 62}{15 - 6} = \frac{24}{9} \approx \boxed{\$2.67 / \text{year}}$$

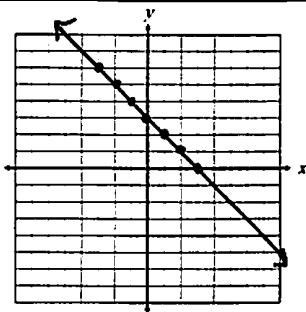
### Topic 5: Linear vs. Nonlinear Functions

Slope-Intercept Form		Standard Form																					
$y = mx + b$		$Ax + By = c$																					
Directions: Determine if each graph, equation, or table represents a linear or nonlinear function.																							
26. 	non-linear	27. 	linear																				
28. 	non-linear																						
29. $y = 1 - 3x$	linear	30. $y = \frac{-6}{x}$	non-linear																				
		31. $2x - 3y = 15$	linear																				
32. $x^2 + y^2 = 9$	non-linear	33. $y = \frac{x}{-2} - 7$	linear																				
		34. $y = x^3 + 4$	non-linear																				
35. <table data-bbox="222 1688 363 1877"><tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>16</td></tr></table>	x	y	0	2	1	4	2	8	3	16	non-linear	36. <table data-bbox="644 1688 786 1877"><tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr><tr><td>-5</td><td>-8</td></tr><tr><td>-3</td><td>-9</td></tr><tr><td>-1</td><td>-10</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>-11</td></tr></table>	x	y	-5	-8	-3	-9	-1	-10	1	-11	linear
x	y																						
0	2																						
1	4																						
2	8																						
3	16																						
x	y																						
-5	-8																						
-3	-9																						
-1	-10																						
1	-11																						
		37. <table data-bbox="1066 1688 1208 1877"><tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>-5</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>-1</td></tr><tr><td>13</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>18</td><td>7</td></tr></table>	x	y	3	-5	8	-1	13	3	18	7	linear										
x	y																						
3	-5																						
8	-1																						
13	3																						
18	7																						

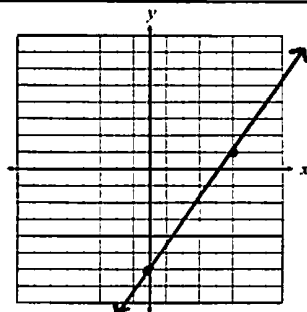
## Topic 6: Graphing Linear Equations

**Directions:** Graph each equation. Show all work for converting standard form to slope-intercept form.

38.  $y = -x + 3$

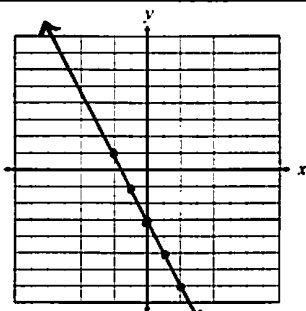


39.  $y = \frac{7}{5}x - 6$



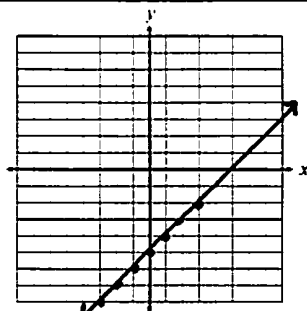
40.  $2x + y = -3$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline y = -2x - 3 \end{array}$$



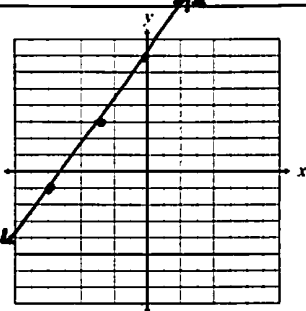
41.  $x - y = 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} -x \quad -x \\ \hline -y = -x + 5 \\ \hline -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \\ y = x - 5 \end{array}$$



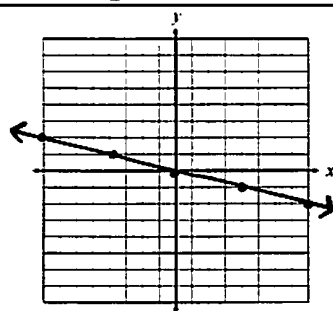
42.  $4x - 3y = -21$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x \quad -4x \\ \hline -3y = -4x - 21 \\ \hline \frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-4x}{-3} - \frac{21}{-3} \\ y = \frac{4}{3}x + 7 \end{array}$$

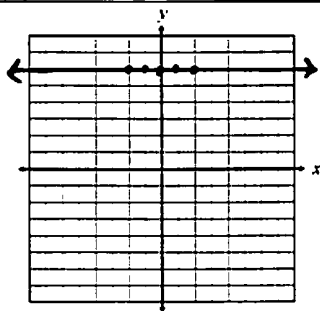


43.  $-x - 4y = 0$

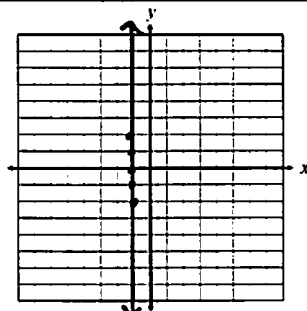
$$\begin{array}{r} +x \quad +x \\ \hline -4y = x \\ \hline \frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{x}{-4} \\ y = -\frac{1}{4}x \end{array}$$



44.  $y = 6$

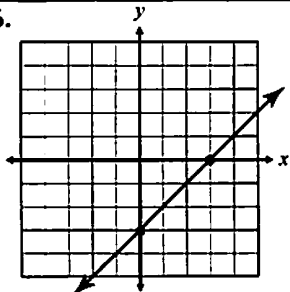


45.  $x = -1$



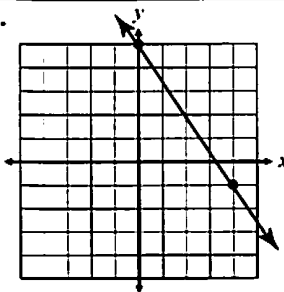
**Directions:** Write the equation of the line shown on the graph in slope-intercept form.

46.



$$\begin{aligned} b &= -3 \\ m &= \frac{3}{3} = 1 \\ y &= x - 3 \end{aligned}$$

47.



$$\begin{aligned} b &= 5 \\ m &= \frac{-6}{4} = -\frac{3}{2} \\ y &= -\frac{3}{2}x + 5 \end{aligned}$$

## Topic 6: Slope-Intercept Form Applications

<p><b>48.</b> Brynn has \$1,200 in her savings account and plans to save an additional \$350 each month in order to purchase a car. Write an equation to represent the total amount she has saved each month. Identify your variables.</p> <p>let <math>y</math> = total saved let <math>x</math> = months</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>y = 350x + 1200</math></p>	<p><b>a)</b> What is the rate of change? <math>\\$350/\text{month}</math></p> <p><b>b)</b> What is the initial value? <math>\\$1200</math></p> <p><b>c)</b> What is the independent variable? months</p> <p><b>d)</b> What is the dependent variable? savings</p>
<p><b>49.</b> A long distance phone call costs \$1.75 plus \$0.30 for each minute of the call. Write and solve a linear equation to find the length of a phone call that cost \$7.45.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>let <math>x</math> = minutes let <math>y</math> = total cost</p> </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p><math>y = 0.30x + 1.75</math></p> </div> <div style="width: 35%;"> <math display="block">\begin{array}{r} 7.45 = 0.3x + 1.75 \\ -1.75 \quad -1.75 \\ \hline 5.70 = 0.3x \\ \frac{0.3}{0.3} \quad \frac{0.3}{0.3} \\ \hline x = 19 \text{ min} \end{array}</math> </div> </div>	
<p><b>50.</b> On October 1<sup>st</sup>, the high temperature was 72° F. Each day after that, the high temperature decreased by 0.4° F. Write and solve an equation to find the high temperature on October 20<sup>th</sup>.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>let <math>x</math> = days let <math>y</math> = temp</p> </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p><math>y = -0.4x + 72</math></p> </div> <div style="width: 35%;"> <p><math>y = -0.4(19) + 72</math> <math>y = -7.6 + 72</math> <math>y = 64.4^\circ</math></p> </div> </div>	

## Topic 7: Direct Variation

<p>A <b>direct variation</b> is a special type of linear function in which there is a constant rate of change between the variables (<math>k = \frac{y}{x}</math>) and the <math>y</math>-intercept is always <u>0</u>.</p>		<p><b>DIRECT VARIATION</b></p> <p><math>y = kx</math></p>																																									
<p><b>Directions:</b> Determine if the values in table represents a direct variation. If yes, identify the constant of variation and write an equation to represent the relationship.</p>																																											
<p><b>51.</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; text-align: center;"> <tr><th><math>x</math></th><th><math>y</math></th></tr> <tr><td>-3</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>-6</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>-12</td></tr> </table> <p>yes; <math>k = -3</math></p> <p><math>y = -3x</math></p>	$x$	$y$	-3	9	0	0	2	-6	4	-12	<p><b>52.</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; text-align: center;"> <tr><th><math>x</math></th><th><math>y</math></th></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>14</td></tr> </table> <p>no</p>	$x$	$y$	1	2	2	6	3	10	4	14	<p><b>53.</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; text-align: center;"> <tr><th>Miles</th><th>Toll (\$)</th></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>1.80</td></tr> <tr><td>28</td><td>\$2.45</td></tr> <tr><td>45</td><td>\$3.85</td></tr> <tr><td>72</td><td>\$5.76</td></tr> </table> <p>no</p>	Miles	Toll (\$)	20	1.80	28	\$2.45	45	\$3.85	72	\$5.76	<p><b>54.</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; text-align: center;"> <tr><th>Gallons</th><th>Miles</th></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>21</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>42</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>63</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>84</td></tr> </table> <p>yes; <math>k = 21</math></p> <p><math>y = 21x</math></p>	Gallons	Miles	1	21	2	42	3	63	4	84
$x$	$y$																																										
-3	9																																										
0	0																																										
2	-6																																										
4	-12																																										
$x$	$y$																																										
1	2																																										
2	6																																										
3	10																																										
4	14																																										
Miles	Toll (\$)																																										
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72	\$5.76																																										
Gallons	Miles																																										
1	21																																										
2	42																																										
3	63																																										
4	84																																										

**Directions:** Determine if the equation represents a direct variation. If yes, identify the constant of variation.

55.  $y = 7x$

yes;  $k=7$

56.  $y = \frac{9}{x}$

no

57.  $\frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3}x$

yes;  $k = \frac{1}{3}$

58.  $x + 3y = 0 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}x$

yes;  $k = -\frac{1}{3}$

59.  $5x + 2y = 10 \rightarrow y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 5$

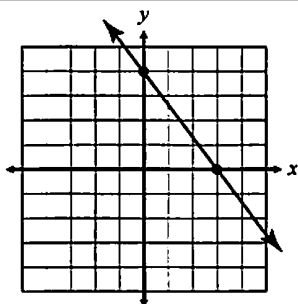
no

60.  $4y = -5x \rightarrow y = -\frac{5}{4}x$

yes;  $k = -\frac{5}{4}$

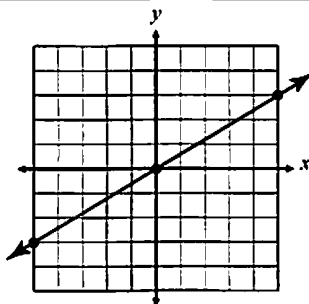
**Directions:** Determine if the graph represents a direct variation. If yes, identify the constant of variation and write an equation to represent the relationship.

61.



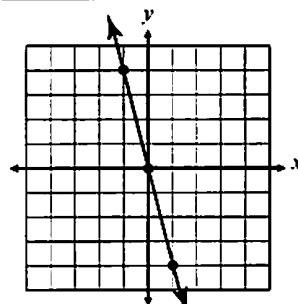
no

62.



yes;  $k = \frac{3}{5}$

63.



yes;  $k = -4$

64. The amount of interest earned on a savings account varies directly with the amount of money saved. If \$34 is earned on a balance of \$850, identify the constant of variation and write an equation to represent the relationship.

let  $y$  = interest  
let  $x$  = savings

$$\frac{34}{850} = 0.04 \text{ dollar}$$

$$y = 0.04x$$

65. The distance traveled by a bus is directly proportional to the length of time it travels. If it took the bus 3 hours to drive 156 miles, identify the constant of variation and write an equation to represent the relationship.

let  $y$  = distance  
let  $x$  = time

$$\frac{156}{3} = 52 \text{ mi/hr}$$

$$y = 52x$$

66. The number of gallons needed to paint a house varies directly to the square feet the paint will cover. If two gallons of paint covers 700 square feet, find the number of gallons needed to cover 2,000 square feet.

let  $y$  = gallons  
let  $x$  = coverage

$$\frac{2}{700} = \frac{1}{350}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{350}x$$

$$y = \frac{1}{350}(2000)$$

$$y \approx 5.71 \rightarrow 6 \text{ gal}$$

67. The depth of a diver is directly proportional to the time since the diver entered the water. If it took the diver 45 minutes to reach a depth of 80 feet, find the time it will take to reach a depth of 200 feet.

let  $y$  = depth  
let  $x$  = time

$$\frac{80}{45} = \frac{16}{9}$$

$$y = \frac{16}{9}x$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{16}\right) 200 = \frac{16}{9}x \left(\frac{9}{16}\right)$$

$$x = 112.5 \text{ min}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 5 Test

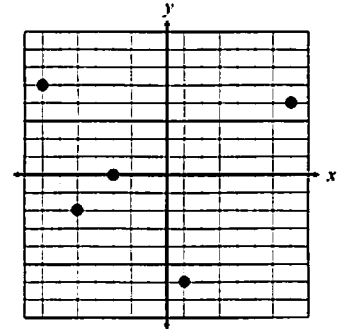
### Functions & Linear Relationships

1. What is the domain of the relation given below?

$\{(2, -5), (4, 7), (0, 2), (9, -1)\}$

$\{0, 2, 4, 9\}$

2. What is the range of the relation shown on the graph?



$\{-6, -2, 0, 4, 5\}$

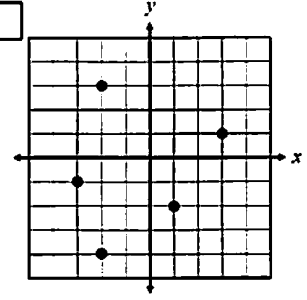
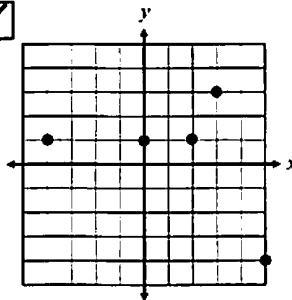
3. Which relations represent a function? Check all that apply.



$\{(-9, 2), (4, -5), (-2, 0), (0, 2)\}$



x	y
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4



4. Which relation is a function with range of  $\{-1, 0, 1, 4\}$ ?

A.  $\{(1, 5), (-1, -2), (0, 3), (4, -7)\}$

B.  $\{(5, 1), (-2, 0), (5, 4), (0, -1)\}$

C.  $\{(-8, 0), (3, 4), (0, -1), (-2, 1)\}$

D.  $\{(-1, -2), (0, -1), (1, 0), (4, 3)\}$

C

5. Which ordered pair could be added to the relation below to ensure it continues to be a function?

$(-7, 9), (4, -1), (0, 5), (-2, -2)$

A.  $(4, -4)$

B.  $(5, 0)$

C.  $(0, -3)$

D.  $(-7, -1)$

B

6. What is the range of the function  $y = 4x - 7$  when the domain is  $\{-2, -1, 3\}$ ?

$$y = 4(-2) - 7$$

$$y = -15$$

$$y = 4(-1) - 7$$

$$y = -11$$

$$y = 4(3) - 7$$

$$y = 5$$

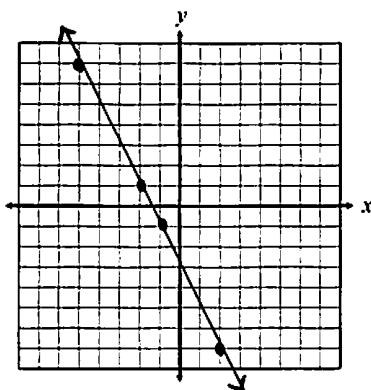
$\{-15, -11, 5\}$



For questions 7-8, complete the table and graph the function.

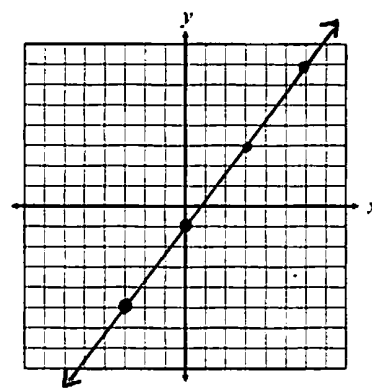
7.  $y = -3 - 2x$

x	y
-5	7
-2	1
-1	-2
2	-7

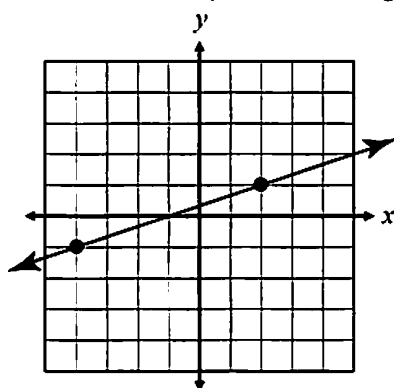


8.  $y = \frac{4}{3}x - 1$

x	y
-3	-5
0	-1
3	3
6	7



9. What is the slope of the line graphed below?

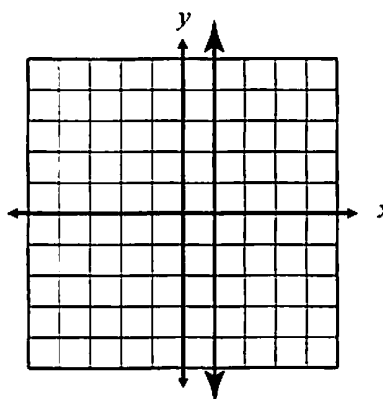


$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

- A. 3
- B. -3
- C.  $\frac{1}{3}$
- D.  $-\frac{1}{3}$

C

10. What is the slope of the line graphed below?



- A. 1
- B. -1
- C. 0
- D. undefined

D

11. Find the slope of the line that passes through the points  $(-1, -3)$  and  $(-9, 7)$ .

$$m = \frac{7 - (-3)}{-9 - (-1)} = \frac{10}{-8} = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$m = -\frac{5}{4}$$

12. Find the slope of the line that passes through the points  $(-6, -2)$  and  $(-7, -2)$

$$m = \frac{-2 - (-2)}{-7 - (-6)} = \frac{0}{-1} = 0$$

0

The table below shows the age of a tree along with its height. Use the table to answer questions 13-14.

Age (years)	Height (feet)
0	0
2	4
7	10
9	15
13	24

- > 2 ft/yr
- > 1.2 ft/yr
- > 2.5 ft/yr
- > 2.25 ft/yr

13. What is the rate of change from year 2 to year 7?

$$\frac{10 - 4}{7 - 2} = \frac{6}{5}$$

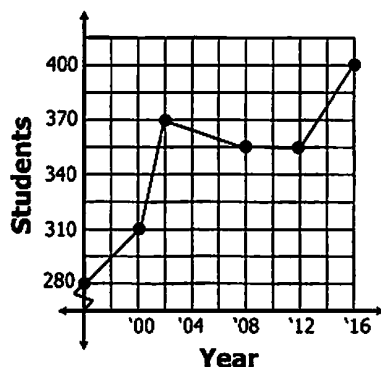
$$1.2 \text{ ft/yr}$$

14. During which interval is the rate of change the greatest?

- A. year 0 to year 2
- B. year 2 to year 7
- C. year 7 to year 9
- D. year 9 to year 13

C

The graph below shows the number of students in the 8<sup>th</sup> grade class. Use the graph to answer questions 15-16.



15. Find the rate of change from 2002 to 2008.

- A. -2.5 students per year  $\frac{355 - 310}{08 - 02} = -\frac{15}{6}$   
 B. 2.5 students per year  
 C. -3 students per year  
 D. 3 students per year

A

16. Find the rate of change from 2012 to 2016.

- A. -10.5 students per year  $\frac{400 - 355}{16 - 12} = \frac{45}{4}$   
 B. 10.5 students per year  
 C. -11.25 students per year  
 D. 11.25 students per year

D

17. Allie bought a used car in 2011 with 19,800 miles on it. In 2016, she had 500 more than four times the number of miles that were on it when she purchased it. Find the rate of change in miles from 2011 to 2016.

$$\frac{79700 - 19800}{16 - 11} = \frac{59900}{5} = 11980$$

- A. 9,980 miles per year  
 B. 10,175 miles per year  
 C. 10,760 miles per year  
 D. 11,980 miles per year

D

18. Which equations represent linear functions? Check all that apply.

☐  $y = -x^2 + 4$     ☒  $y = 5 - \frac{x}{2}$     ☒  $x - 3y = 3$     ☒  $8y = 6x$     ☐  $y = \frac{6}{x}$

19. Which table of values represents a nonlinear function?

A.

x	y
0	-2
1	1
2	4
3	7

B.

x	y
3	1
6	3
9	9
12	27

C.

x	y
-4	7
-2	6
0	5
2	4

D.

x	y
5	-2
9	-4
13	-6
17	-8

B

20. Which equation has a slope of 3?

- A.  $y = 3$   
 B.  $y = 3 - x$   
 C.  $y = 3x - 1$   
 D.  $y = x + 3$

C

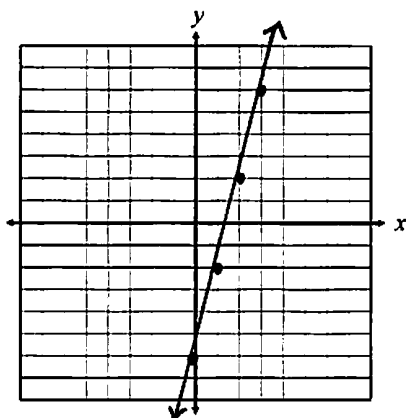
21. Which equation has a slope of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and a y-intercept of -5?

- A.  $2x + y = -5 \rightarrow y = -2x - 5$   
 B.  $2x - y = 5 \rightarrow y = 2x - 5$   
 C.  $x + 2y = -10 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 5$   
 D.  $x - 2y = 10 \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}x - 5$

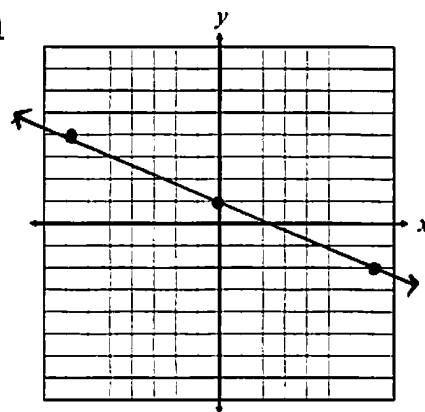
D

**Graph each line. Give the slope-intercept form for all standard form equations.**

22.  $y = 4x - 6$



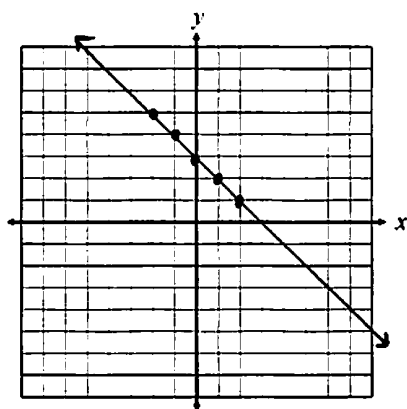
23.  $y = -\frac{3}{7}x + 1$



24.  $x + y = 3$   
 $\begin{array}{r} -x \\ -x \\ \hline y = -x + 3 \end{array}$

**Slope-Intercept Form**

$y = -x + 3$

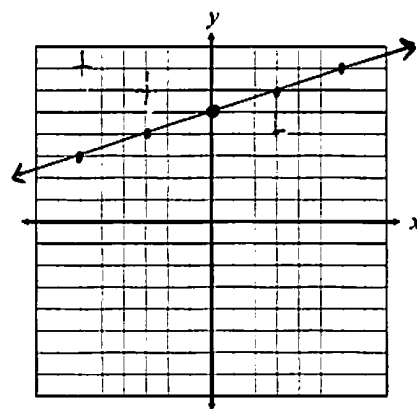


25.  $-x + 3y = 15$   
 $\begin{array}{r} +x \\ +x \\ \hline 3y = x + 15 \end{array}$

**Slope-Intercept Form**

$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 5$

$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 5$

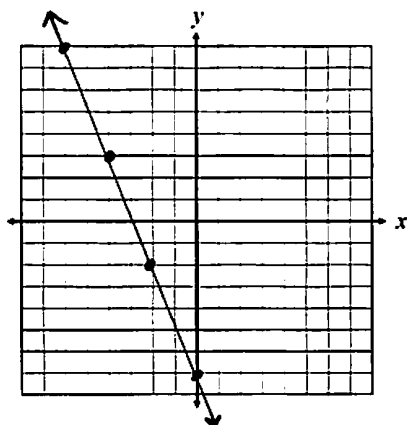


26.  $5x + 2y = -14$   
 $\begin{array}{r} -5x \\ -5x \\ \hline 2y = -5x - 14 \end{array}$

**Slope-Intercept Form**

$y = -\frac{5}{2}x - 7$

$y = -\frac{5}{2}x - 7$

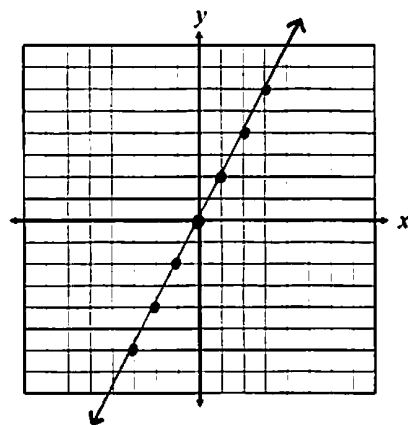


27.  $2x - y = 0$   
 $\begin{array}{r} -2x \\ -2x \\ \hline -y = -2x \end{array}$

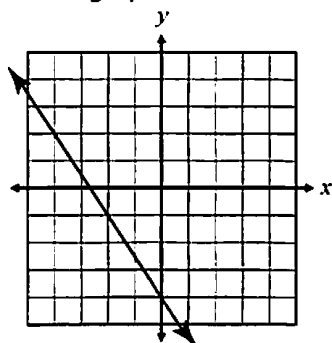
**Slope-Intercept Form**

$y = 2x$

$y = 2x$



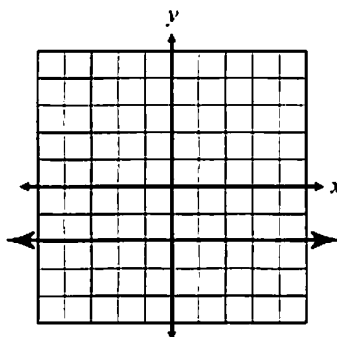
28. Which equation best represents the line on the graph?



- A.  $y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 4$
- B.  $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 4$
- C.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 4$
- D.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 4$

A

29. Which equation best represents the line on the graph?



- A.  $x = 0$
- B.  $y = 0$
- C.  $x = -2$
- D.  $y = -2$

D

**Use for questions 30-31:** The cost to rent a boat can be modeled by the equation  $C = 18h + 35$  where  $C$  is the total cost in dollars and  $h$  is the number of hours in which the boat is rented.

30. What is the rate of change?

\$18/hr

31. What is the dependent variable?

- A.  $h$
- B.  $C$
- C. 18
- D. 35

B

32. A smartphone originally worth \$790 loses value at a rate of \$175 each year. Write an equation to represent the value of the phone, then find the value of the phone after 4 years. Identify your variables.

let  $x = \text{years}$   
let  $y = \text{value}$

$$y = -175x + 790$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -175(4) + 790 \\ y &= -700 + 790 \\ y &= 90 \end{aligned}$$

Equation

Solution

$$y = -175x + 790$$

\$90

33. An amusement park charges \$8 for parking in addition to \$1.25 per ride ticket. Write an equation to represent the total cost to visit the amusement park, then find the number of rides a person can go in they have \$30. Identify your variables.

let  $x = \text{tickets}$   
let  $y = \text{cost}$

$$y = 1.25x + 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} 30 &= 1.25x + 8 \\ 22 &= 1.25x \\ x &= 17.6 \end{aligned}$$

Equation

Solution

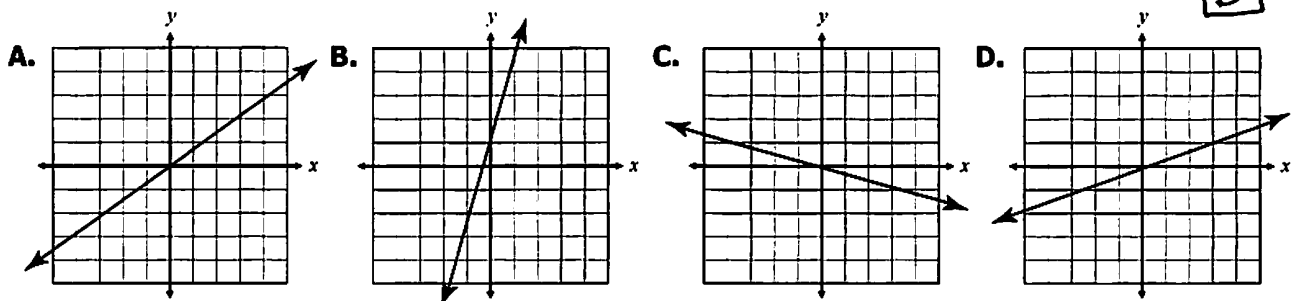
$$y = 1.25x + 8$$

17 rides

34. Which of the following represent a direct variation? Check all that apply.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $y = -5x$	<input type="checkbox"/> $y = 2 - x$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $4x - 7y = 0$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> $y = \frac{x}{3}$																																								
<input type="checkbox"/> <table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>7</td></tr> </table>	x	y	1	0	2	3	3	5	4	7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr> <tr><td>-2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>-1</td></tr> </table>	x	y	-2	2	-1	1	0	0	1	-1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>20</td></tr> </table>	x	y	4	5	8	10	12	15	16	20	<input type="checkbox"/> <table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>-2</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>-6</td></tr> </table>	x	y	3	6	4	2	5	-2	6	-6
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35. Which graph does not represent a direct variation?



For questions 36-37, determine whether the values in the table represent a direct variation. If yes, write an equation to represent the relationship.

36.

Seconds, $x$	12	20	36	52
Feet, $y$	6	10	18	26

Direct Variation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Equation:  $y = \frac{1}{2}x$

37.

Buses, $x$	2	5	8	12
Students, $y$	62	140	256	348

Direct Variation? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Equation: N/A

Use for questions 38-40: The property taxes on a home varies directly with the value of the home. Jack currently lives in a home worth \$172,000 and pays \$13,760 in taxes.  $y = \text{taxes}$   $x = \text{value}$

38. Identify the constant.

$$\frac{13760}{172000}$$

$\$0.08/\text{dollar}$

39. Write an equation to represent the relationship.

$y = 0.08x$

40. How much would someone pay in property taxes if they live in a \$329,000 home in the same area?

$$y = 0.08(329000)$$

$$y = 26320$$

$\$26,320$

# CREDITS

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Many thanks to these  
talented artists!