

**APRIL 7, 2016**

**UNIT 6: LINEAR RELATIONS**

**4.4: MATCHING EQUATIONS  
AND GRAPHS**

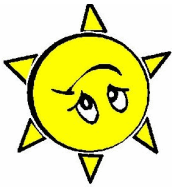
**M. MALTBY INGERSOLL  
AND T. SULLIVAN  
*MATH 9***



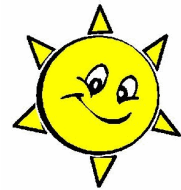
## **WHAT'S THE POINT OF TODAY'S LESSON?**

**We will continue working on the Math 9 Specific Curriculum Outcome (SCO) "Patterns and Relations 2" OR "PR2" which states:**

**"Graph linear relations, analyze the graph and interpolate or extrapolate to solve problems."**



# Warm-Up Grade 9



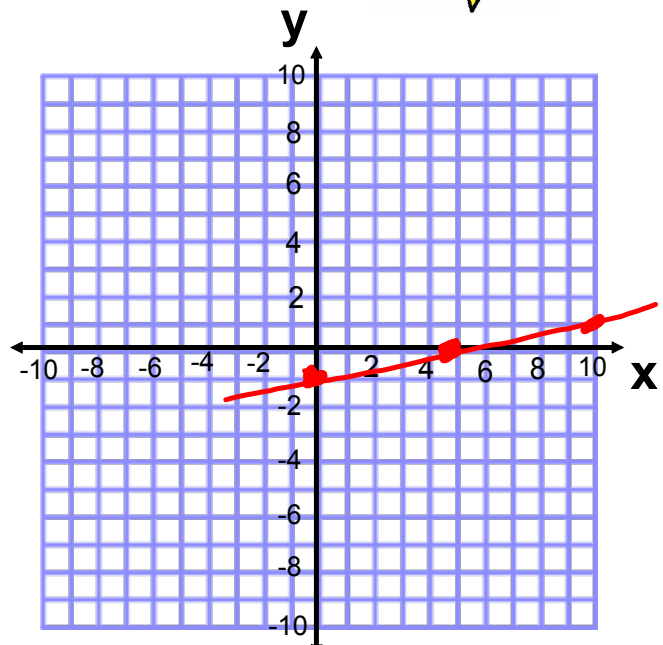
Graph the following equation. If you use a table of values, choose "nice" numbers for x.)

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

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

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

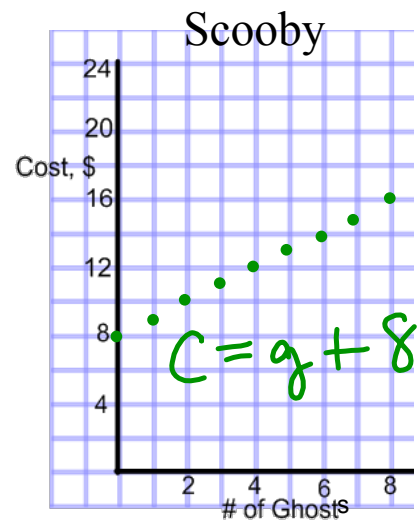
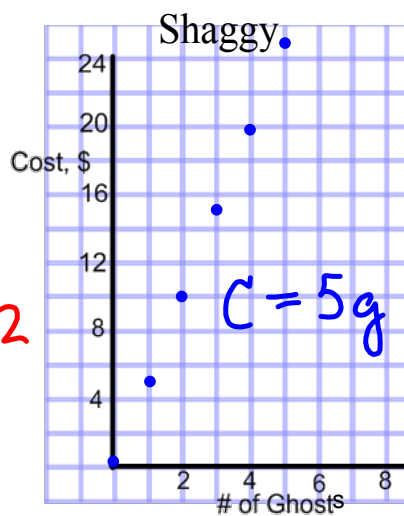
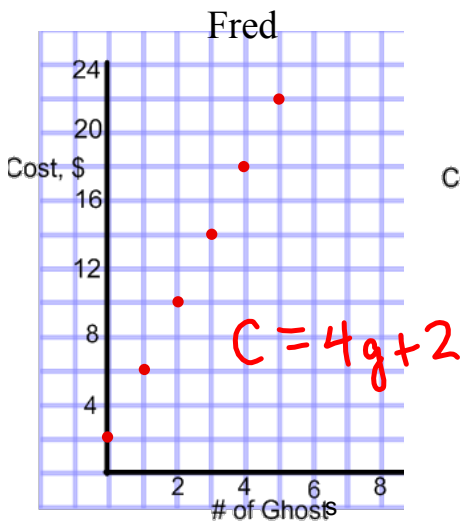
$$y = \frac{1}{5}x - 1$$



(0, -1)  
(5, 0)  
(10, 1)



Fred, Shaggy and Scooby are hired to find ghosts. Each ghost hunter charges a different rate. These graphs show how the cost is related to the number of ghosts caught.



Match each graph with its equation:

$$C = \underline{g} + 8$$

$$C = \underline{5g} + 0$$

$$C = 4\underline{g} + 2$$

Explain your strategy:

- \* Did you use 'y = mx + b' ?
- \* Did you plug in a value for **g** and see what **C** is? (ex: g = 1)
- \* Did anyone use a different strategy?

Substitute points from graphs:

$$\begin{matrix} g, c \\ (4, 12) \end{matrix}$$

$$C = 4g + 2$$

$$\underline{12} = 4(\underline{4}) + 2$$

$$12 = 16 + 2$$

$$12 \neq 18$$

~~X Scooby~~

$$\begin{matrix} g, c \\ (3, 15) \end{matrix}$$

$$C = 4g + 2$$

$$\underline{15} = 4(\underline{3}) + 2$$

$$15 = 12 + 2$$

$$15 \neq 14$$

~~X Shaggy~~

$$\begin{matrix} g, c \\ (2, 10) \end{matrix}$$

$$C = 4g + 2$$

$$\underline{10} = 4(\underline{2}) + 2$$

$$10 = 8 + 2$$

$$10 = 10 \checkmark$$

✓ Fred

## **CONCEPT REINFORCEMENT:**

***MMS9:***

**page 188: #3 TO #5**

**page 189: #6 TO #9**