



**HAPPY INTERNATIONAL DAY AGAINST  
HOMOPHOBIA AND TRANSPHOBIA! :)**

**MAY 17, 2017**

**UNIT 3: LINEAR RELATIONS  
AND FUNCTIONS**

**SECTION 6.4:  
SLOPE-INTERCEPT FORM  
OF THE EQUATION FOR A  
LINEAR FUNCTION**

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*NUMBERS, RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS 10*



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

**We will begin working on the NRF 10 Specific Curriculum Outcomes (SCOs) "Relations and Functions 6 and 7" OR "RF6 and RF7" which state:**

**RF6: "Relate linear functions expressed in: slope-intercept form ( $y = mx + b$ ), general form ( $Ax + By + C = 0$ ) and slope-point form [ $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ ]"**

**AND**

**RF7: "Determine the equation of a linear relation given: a graph, a point and the slope, two points, a point and the equation of a parallel or perpendicular line or a scatter plot."**



## What does THAT mean???

**SCO RF6 means that we will:**

- \* **express a linear relation in slope-intercept, general and slope-point forms and compare the graphs**
- \* **generalize and explain strategies for graphing a linear relation in slope-intercept, general or slope-point form**
- \* **graph a linear relation given in slope-intercept, general or slope-point form**
- \* **identify equivalent linear relations from a set of linear relations**
- \* **match a set of linear relations to their graphs**





## What does THAT mean???

**SCO RF7 means that we will:**

- \* **determine the slope and y-intercept of a given linear relation from its graph and write the equation in the form  $y = mx + b$**
- \* **write the equation of a linear relation given its slope and the coordinates of a point on the line and explain the reasoning**
- \* **write the equation of a linear relation given the coordinates of two points on the line and explain the reasoning**
- \* **write the equation of a linear relation given the coordinates of a point on the line and the equation of a parallel or perpendicular line and explain the reasoning**
- \* **graph linear data generated from a context and write the equation of the resulting line**
- \* **solve a contextual problem using the equation of a linear relation**

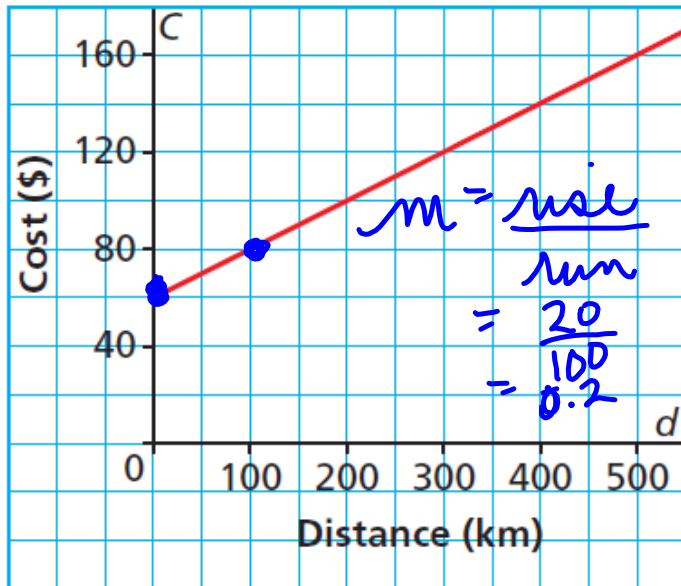


# **HOMEWORK QUESTIONS?**

**(page 310, #16 & #17 ;  
pages 319/ 320 / 321 / 322, #4 TO #13 & #16)**

In Chapter 5, Lesson 5.6, we described a linear function in different ways. The linear function below represents the cost of a car rental.

Car Rental Costs



$$y = mx + b$$

An equation of the function is:  
 $C = 0.20d + 60$

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The number, 0.20, is the rate of change, or the slope of the graph. This is the cost in dollars for each additional 1 km driven.

The number, 60, is the vertical intercept of the graph. This is the cost in dollars that is independent of the distance driven – the initial cost for renting the car.

In general, any linear function can be described in slope-intercept form.

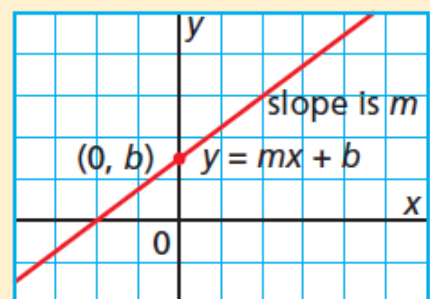
$$y = mx + b$$

↓                      ↓

Slope                  y-int.

## Slope-Intercept Form of the Equation of a Linear Function

The equation of a linear function can be written in the form  $y = mx + b$ , where  $m$  is the slope of the line and  $b$  is its  $y$ -intercept.

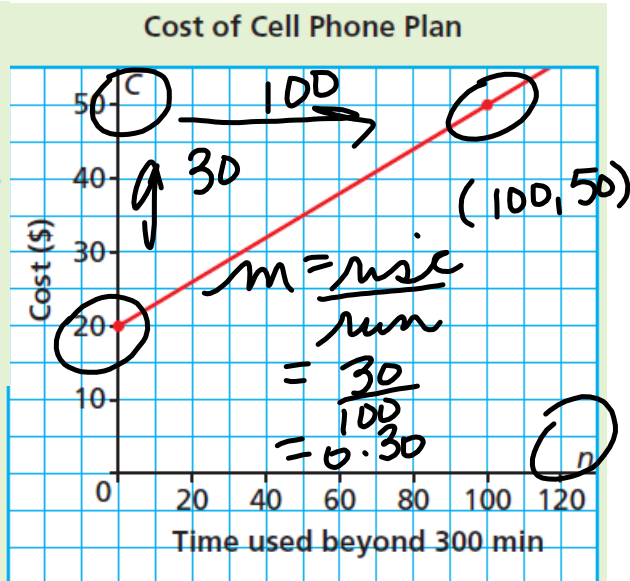




## YOU TRY!

A cell phone plan charges a monthly fee that covers the costs of the first 300 min of phone use. This graph represents the cost of the plan based on the time beyond 300 min.

$$y = mx + b$$
$$C = 0.30n + 20$$



Write an equation to describe this function.  
Verify that your equation is correct.

**SOLUTION:**  $C = 0.30n + 20$

**VERIFICATION:**  $C = 0.30n + 20$   
 $50 = 0.30(100) + 20$   
 $50 = 30 + 20$   
 $50 = 50$

**EXAMPLE:**

The graph of a linear function has slope  $\frac{3}{5}$  and  $y$ -intercept  $-4$ .  
Write an equation for this function.

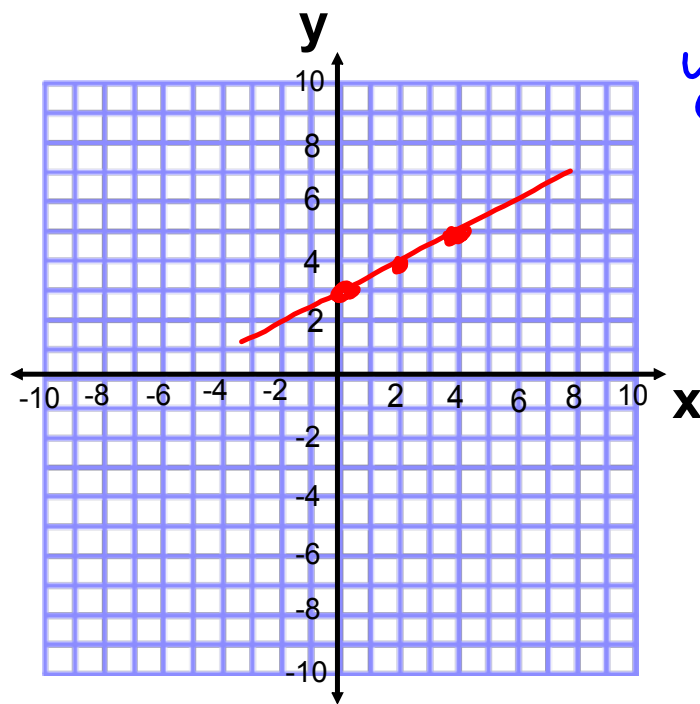
An equation for this function is:  $y = \frac{3}{5}x - 4$

**EXAMPLE:**

Graph the linear function with equation:  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$

$y = mx + b$

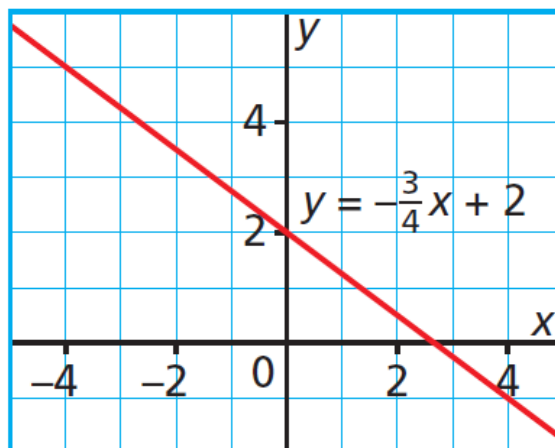
Annotations: A red arrow points up to the '1' in the original equation, a red arrow points right to the '2' in the original equation, and two blue arrows point down to the 'm' and 'b' in the general form equation.



**YOU TRY!** Graph the linear function with

equation:  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2$

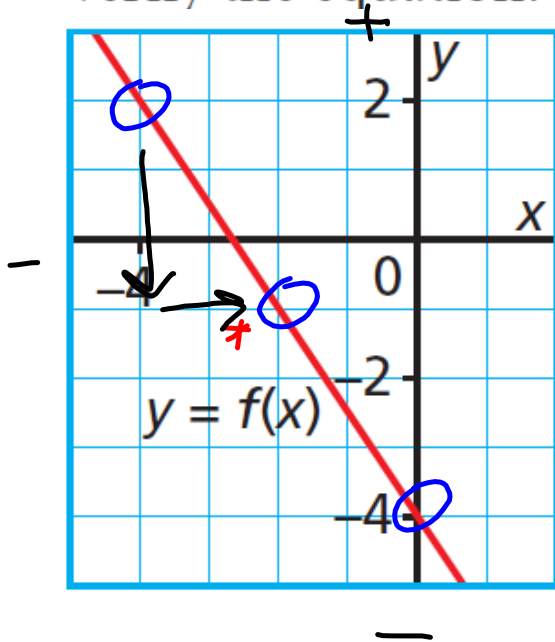
*(Handwritten annotations: a red arrow points down to the 3, a red arrow points right to the 4, and a red 'b' is written below the 2)*



**EXAMPLE:**

Write an equation to describe this function.

Verify the equation.



$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 4 \quad \checkmark$$

**VERIFICATION** using point  $(-2, -1)$   
x, y

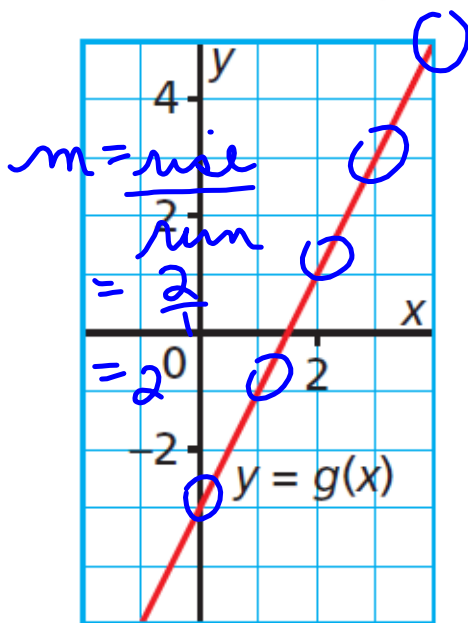
$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 4$$

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

$$-1 = 3 - 4$$

$$-1 = -1$$

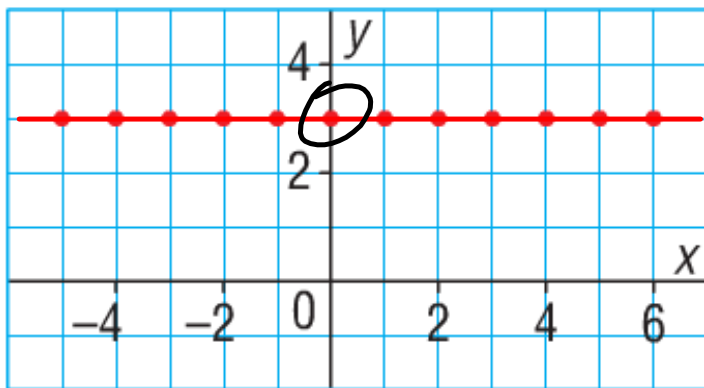
**YOU TRY!** Write an equation to describe this function. Verify the equation.



[Answer:  $y = 2x - 3$ ]

**VERIFICATION** using point (1, -1):

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2x - 3 && x, y \\ -1 &= 2(1) - 3 \\ -1 &= 2 - 3 \\ -1 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$



Equation?

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = \cancel{0}(x) + 3$$

$$y = 3$$

x	y
0	3
1	3
2	3

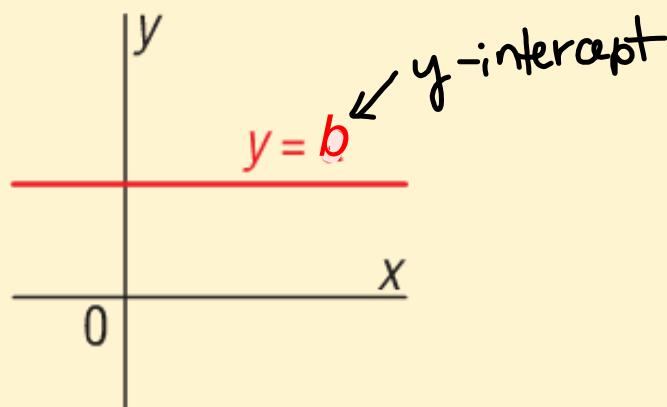
+1                      +0

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

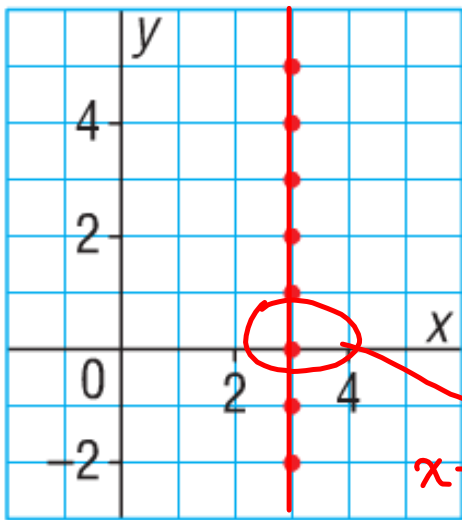
$$= \frac{0}{1}$$

$$= 0$$

The graph of the equation  $y = b$ , where  $b$  is a constant, is a horizontal line. Every point on the graph has a  $y$ -coordinate of  $b$ .







to

x	y
3	0
3	1
3	2

+1

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

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

$$= \text{undefined}$$

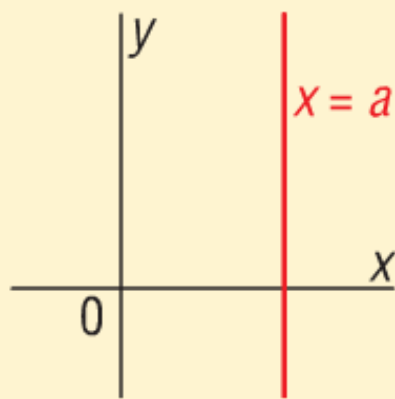
**Equation?**

~~$y = mx + b$~~

~~$y = ?(x) + b$~~  ?

$x = 3$

The graph of the equation  $x = a$ , where  $a$  is a constant, is a vertical line. Every point on the graph has an  $x$ -coordinate of  $a$ .



*$x = a \rightarrow$  "x-intercept"*

### Example 1

### Graphing and Describing Horizontal and Vertical Lines

For each equation below:

i) Graph the equation.

ii) Describe the graph.

✓ a)  $x = -4$

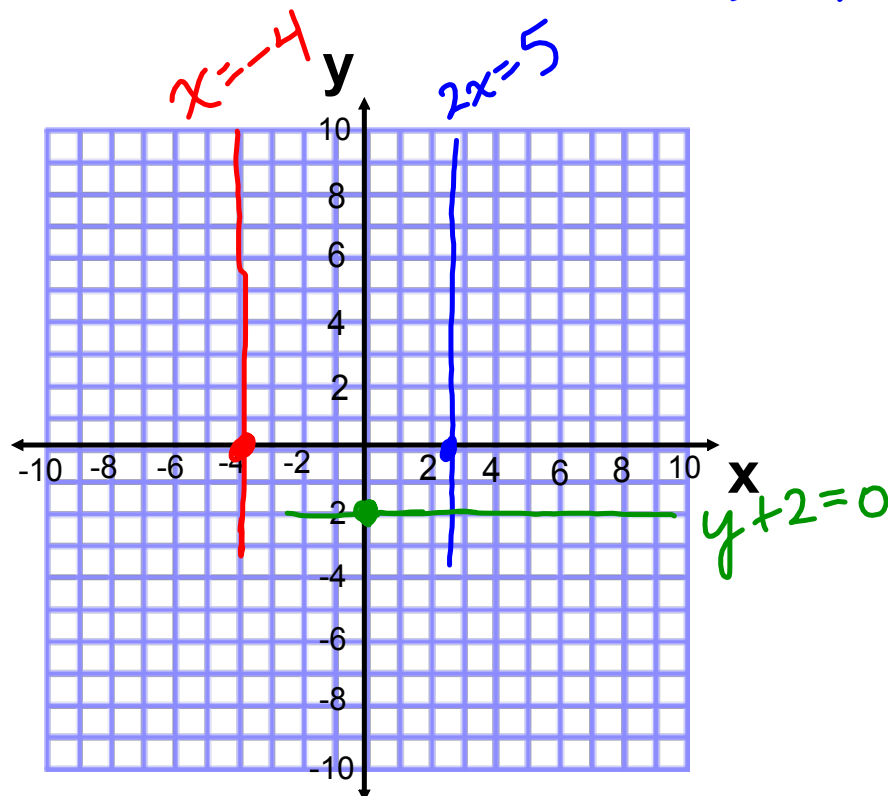
H b)  $y + 2 = 0$

✓ c)  $2x = 5$

$y = -2$

$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 5$

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



## **CONCEPT REINFORCEMENT:**

***FPCM 10:***

**Page 362: #4 TO #9 & #11**

## Attachments

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Worksheet - Function Notation.pdf