

**March 26, 2018**

**UNIT 6: LINEAR RELATIONS**

**4.4: MATCHING EQUATIONS  
AND GRAPHS**

**K. Sears**  
***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



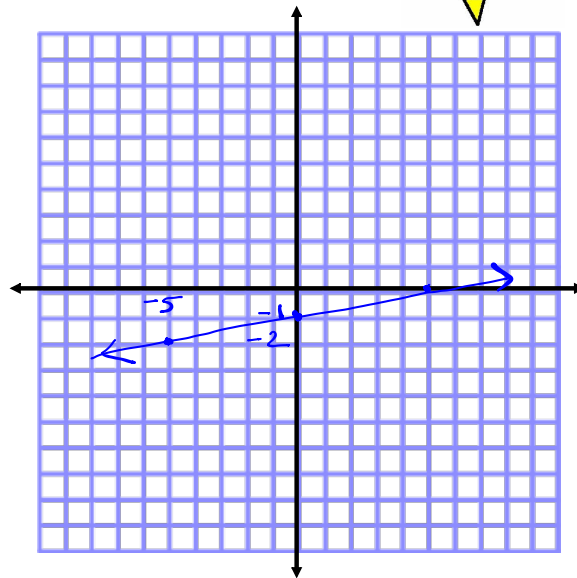
Graph the following equation. If you use a table of values, choose "nice" numbers for x.)

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

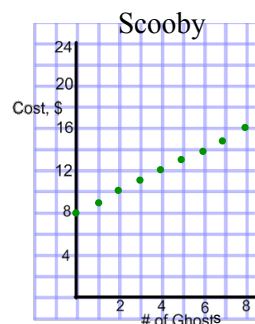
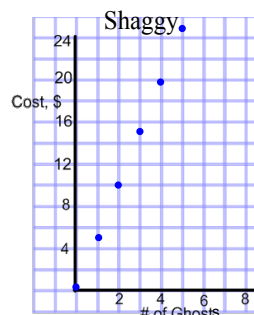
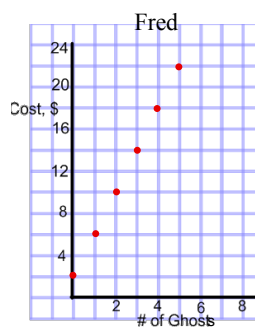
$$-y = -\frac{1}{5}x + 1$$

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

x	y
5	0
0	-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:

$$C = g + 8$$

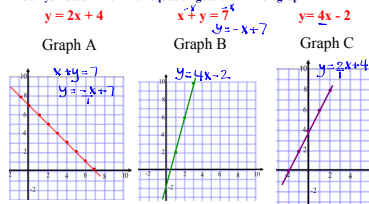
$$C = 5g$$

$$C = 4g + 2$$

Explain your strategy:

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

The 3 graphs below have these equations, but the graphs are not in order. Can you determine which equation goes with which graph?



There are a couple of ways to do this:

- You can use what you know about equations in the form of  $y = mx + b$ ,  $y = b$  and  $x = a$  to help match equations with their respective graphs.
- You can use the equations to determine coordinates of points in their respective graphs. Here's how:



**STEP 1:** Pick  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 1$ , and  $x = 2$  and substitute these  $x$ -values into each equation.

$y = 2x + 4$ Substitute: $x = 0$ $y =$ $=$ $=$ one point: ( )	$x + y = 7$ REARRANGE FOR Y: $y = -x + 7$ Substitute: $x = 0$ $y =$ $=$ $=$ one point: ( )	$y = 4x - 2$ Substitute: $x = 0$ $y =$ $=$ $=$ one point: ( )
Substitute: $x = 1$ $y =$ $=$ $=$ one point: ( )	Substitute: $x = 1$ $y =$ $=$ $=$ one point: ( )	Substitute: $x = 1$ $y =$ $=$ $=$ one point: ( )
Substitute: $x = 2$ $y =$ $=$ $=$ one point: ( )	Substitute: $x = 2$ $y =$ $=$ $=$ one point: ( )	Substitute: $x = 2$ $y =$ $=$ $=$ one point: ( )

**STEP 2:** Match up the graph that has (0, ), (1, ) and (2, ) with \_\_\_\_\_.

**STEP 3:** Match up the graph that has (0, ), (1, ) and (2, ) with \_\_\_\_\_.

**STEP 4:** Match up the graph that has (0, ), (1, ) and (2, ) with \_\_\_\_\_.

# CONCEPT REINFORCEMENT:

## MMS9:

page 188: #3 TO #5

page 189: #6 TO #9

page 190: #11 TO #13