

Curriculum Outcomes:

(PR1) Generalize a pattern arising from a problem-solving context using linear equations and verify by substitution.

(PR2) Graph linear relations, analyze the graph and interpolate or extrapolate to solve problems.

Student Friendly: Being able to identify a linear pattern in a t-table.

*No Decimals!

6) ~~x~~ + 5y = 10 -x

~~5y~~ = $\frac{10}{5}$ -x
5

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

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

$\Delta x = 5$ $\Delta y = -1$

	X	Y	
Smallest to largest	-10	4	$y = \frac{-1x}{5} + 2$
	-5	3	
	0	2	$g = \frac{-1(0)}{5} + 2$
	5	1	
	10	0	$y = \frac{0}{5} + 2$

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

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

$y = -1 + 2$

$y = 1$

$y = 0 + 2$

$y = 2$

$$11) \quad \cancel{5x} - 2y = -6 - \cancel{5x}$$

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

$$\Delta x = 2 \quad \Delta y = 5 \quad y = \frac{5x}{2} + 3$$

X	Y
-4	-7
-2	-2
0	3
2	8
4	13

$$y = \frac{5(0)}{2} + 3$$

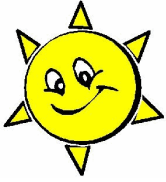
$$y = 0 + 3$$

$$y = \frac{5(-2)}{2} + 3$$

$$y = \frac{-10}{2} + 3$$

$$y = -5 + 3$$

$$y = -2$$



Warm-Up Grade 9



Make a table for 3 values of x.
Graph the equation.
(Pick nice numbers)

~~$\frac{1}{5}x + y = 1$~~
 $\frac{1}{5}x + y = 1$
 1- Rearrange my equation
 $y = -\frac{1}{5}x + 1$

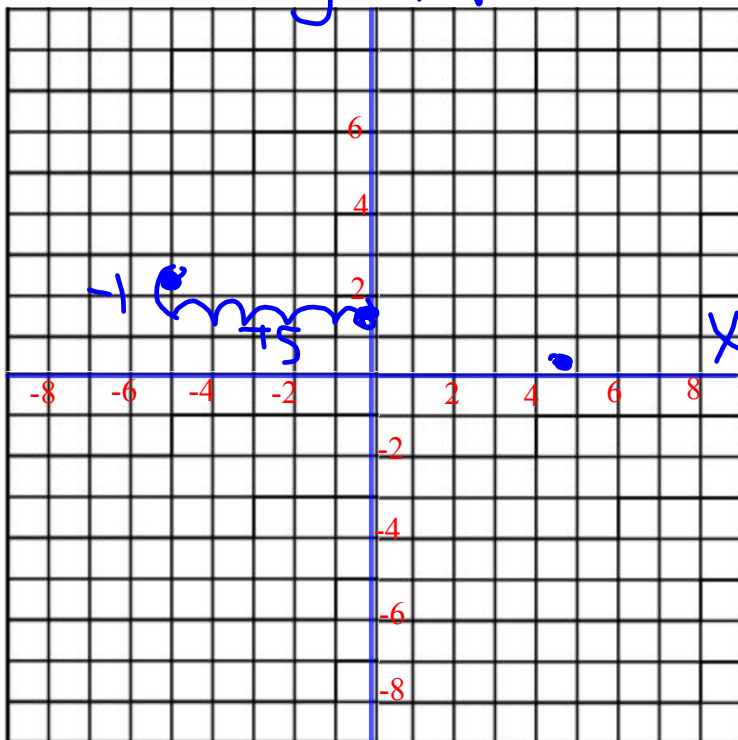
2- Create a table of values
 $\Delta x = 5$

x	y
-5	2
0	1
5	0

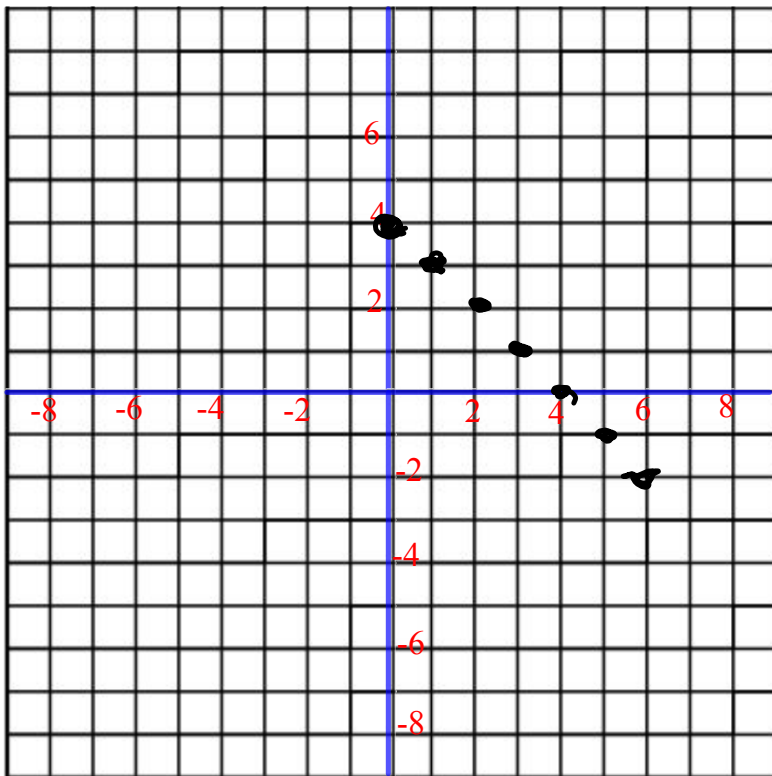
 $y = -\frac{1}{5}(5) + 1$

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

3- Plot my points
 $y = \frac{1}{5}(0) + 1$
 $0 + 1$
 $y = 1$



Graph



$y = -x + 4$

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

$(0, 4)$

$\frac{-1}{1}$ change in y

up \rightarrow positive / down \rightarrow negative

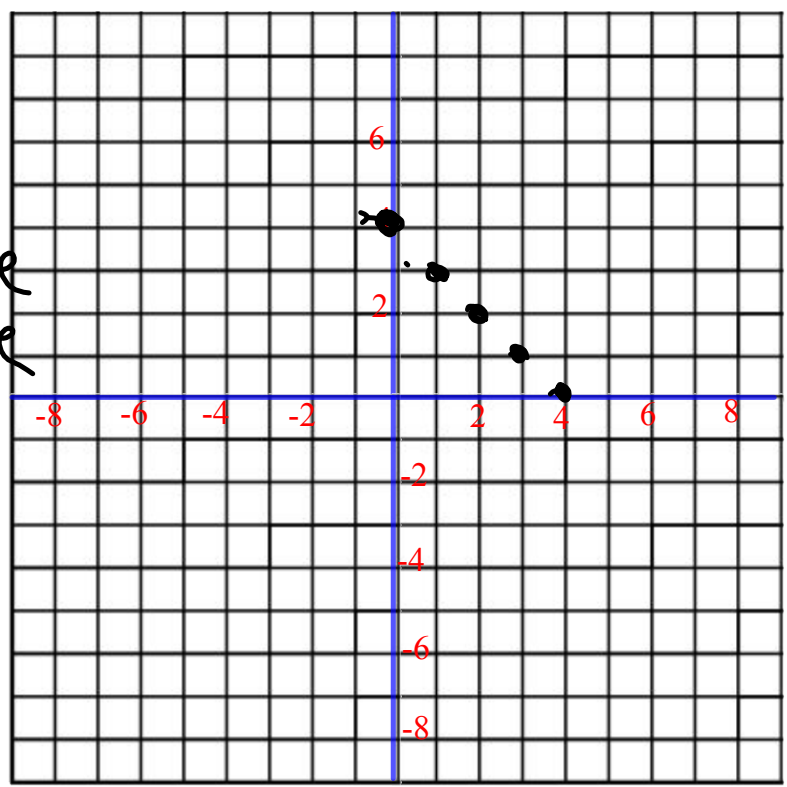
left \rightarrow negative / right \rightarrow positive

$$y = -x + 4$$

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

Negative \rightarrow down
positive \rightarrow up

left \rightarrow negative
right \rightarrow positive

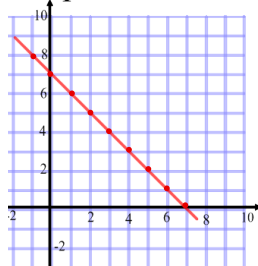


The 3 graphs below have these equations, but the graphs are not in order:

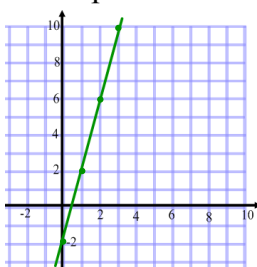
$y = 2x + 4$ $x + y = 7$ $y = 4x - 2$



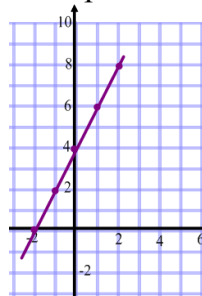
Graph A



Graph B



Graph C



Step 1) Use the three equations to determine the coordinates of the graphs.

Pick $x=0$, $x=1$, and $x=2$ and sub into each equation



$y = 2x + 4$ Substitute: $x=0$ $y = 2(0) + 4$ $= 0 + 4$ $= 4$ one point: (0,4)	$x + y = 7$ $y = -(x)+7$ Substitute: $x=0$ $y = -(0)+7$ $= 0 + 7$ $= 7$ one point: (0,7)	$y = 4x - 2$ Substitute: $x=0$ $y = 4(0) - 2$ $= 0 - 2$ $= -2$ one point: (0,-2)
Substitute: $x=1$ $y = 2(1) + 4$ $= 2 + 4$ $= 6$ one point: (1,6)	Substitute: $x=1$ $y = -(1)+7$ $= -1 + 7$ $= 6$ one point: (1,6)	Substitute: $x=1$ $y = 4(1) - 2$ $= 4 - 2$ $= 2$ one point: (1,2)
Substitute: $x=2$ $y = 2(2) + 4$ $= 4 + 4$ $= 8$ one point: (2,8)	Substitute: $x=2$ $y = -(2)+7$ $= -2 + 7$ $= 5$ one point: (2,5)	Substitute: $x=2$ $y = 4(2) - 2$ $= 8 - 2$ $= 6$ one point: (2,6)

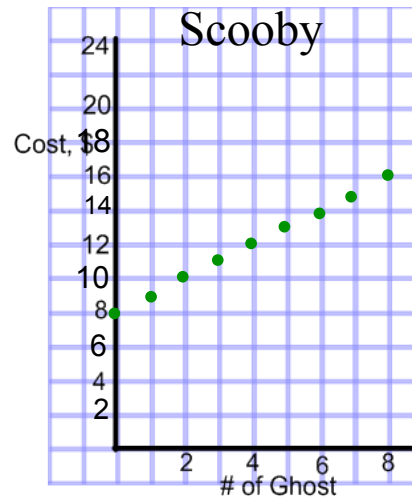
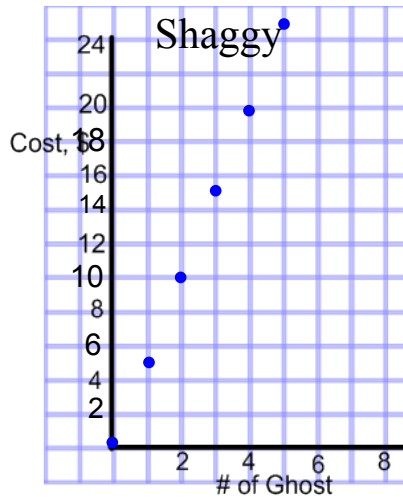
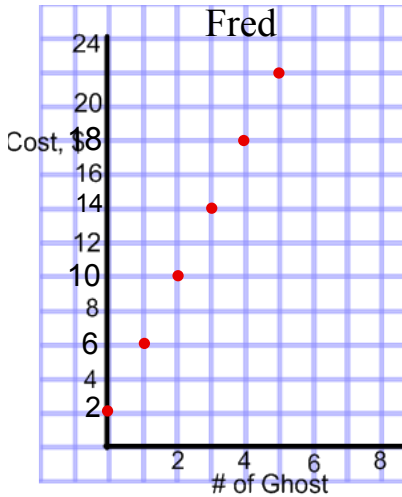
STEP 2) Match up the graph that has

STEP 3) Match up the graph that has

STEP 4) Match up the graph that has



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:

$C = g + 8$
 $C = 0 + 8$
 $C = 8$
 |
 $(0, 8)$
 Scooby

$C = 5g$
 $C = 5(0)$
 $C = 0$

 $(0, 0)$
 Shaggy

$C = 4g + 2$
 $C = 4(0) + 2$
 $0 + 2$
 $C = 2$

 $(0, 2)$
 Fred

The 3 graphs below have these equations, but the graphs are not in order:

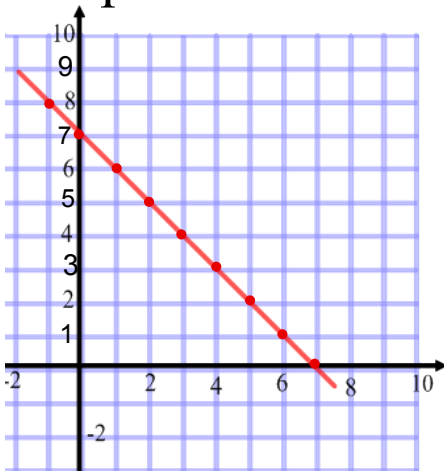
$$y = 2x + 4$$

$$x + y = 7$$

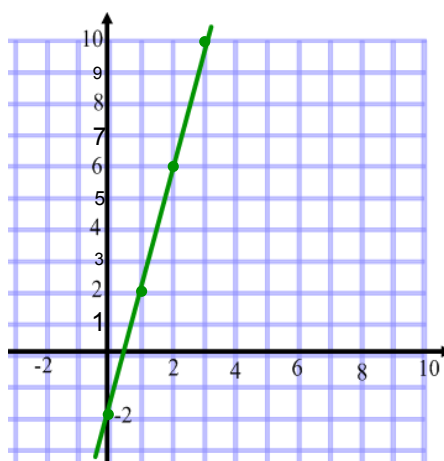
$$y = 4x - 2$$



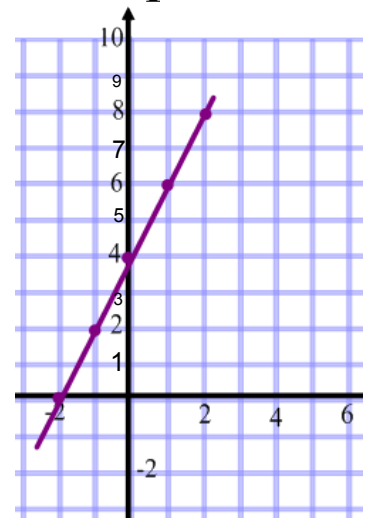
Graph A



Graph B



Graph C



The 3 graphs below have these equations, but the graphs are not in order:

$$y = x + 4$$

$$y = 0 + 4$$

$$y = 4$$

(A) (0, 4)

$$y = 1 + 4$$

$$y = 5$$

(1, 5)

$$x - y = 6$$

$$-y = -x + 6$$

$$y = x - 6$$

$$y = 0 - 6$$

$$y = -6$$

(0, -6)

Line C

$$y = -3x + 4$$

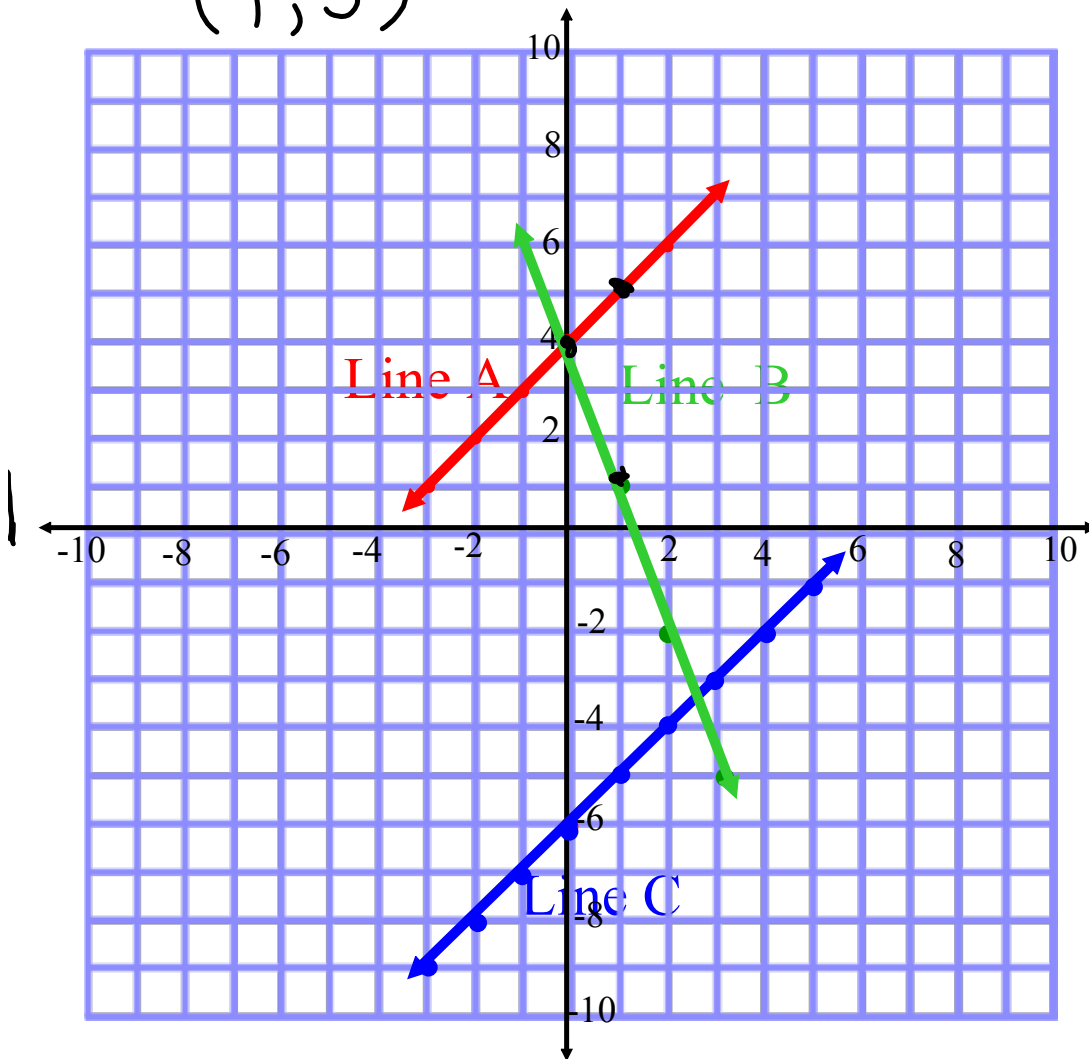
$$y = -3(0) + 4$$

$$y = 0 + 4$$

$$y = 4$$

(0, 4)

(B)



$$6) \cancel{x} + 5y = 10 \quad \xrightarrow{-x}$$

$$\cancel{5y} = \frac{10 - x}{5}$$

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

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

X	y	$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$
-10	4	$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$
-5	3	
0	2	
5	1	
10	0	

Small to Large

$$y = -\frac{f(0)}{5} + 2$$

$$y = \frac{0}{5} + 2$$

$$y = 0 + 2$$

$$y = 2$$

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

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

$$y = -1 + 2$$

$$y = 1$$

NO Decimals

$$10) \quad x^{-x} - 2y = -2^{-x}$$

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

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

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

$\Delta x = 2$ $\Delta y = 1$

X	Y
-4	-1
-2	0
0	1
2	2
4	3

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

$$y = 0 + 1$$

$$y = 1$$

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

$$\frac{-2}{2} + 1$$

$$-1 + 1$$

$$y = 0$$

8) $4x + 7y = -21 - 4x$

$7y = -\frac{4x}{7} - \frac{21}{7}$

$\Delta x = 7 \quad \Delta y = -4$
 $y = -\frac{4x}{7} - 3$

x	y
14	5
7	1
0	-3
7	-7
14	-11

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

$y = \frac{-3 - 4x}{7}$

$\frac{-3 - 4(-7)}{7}$

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

$-3 - 4$

$-3 - 0$

$-3 + 4$

$\frac{-4(-7) - 3}{7}$

$$7) \quad \begin{array}{l} x + 7y = -35 \\ -x \end{array} \quad -x$$

$$\frac{7y}{7} = \frac{-x}{7} - \frac{35}{7}$$

$$\Delta x = 7 \quad \Delta y = -1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{7}x - 5$$

X	Y
-14	-4
-7	-5
0	-5
7	-6
14	-7

$$y = -\frac{1}{7}(0) - 5$$

$$y = 0 - 5$$

$$y = -5$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{7}(-7) - 5$$

$$y = \frac{7}{7} - 5$$

$$y = 1 - 5$$

$$y = -4$$

$$12) \quad 3x + 5y = 10 - 3x$$

$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{-3x + 10}{5}$$

$$\Delta x = 5 \quad \Delta y = -3 \quad y = -\frac{3x}{5} + 2$$

x	y
-10	8
-5	5
0	2
5	-1
10	-4

$$y = -\frac{3(0)}{5} + 2$$

$$y = 0 + 2$$

$$y = 2$$

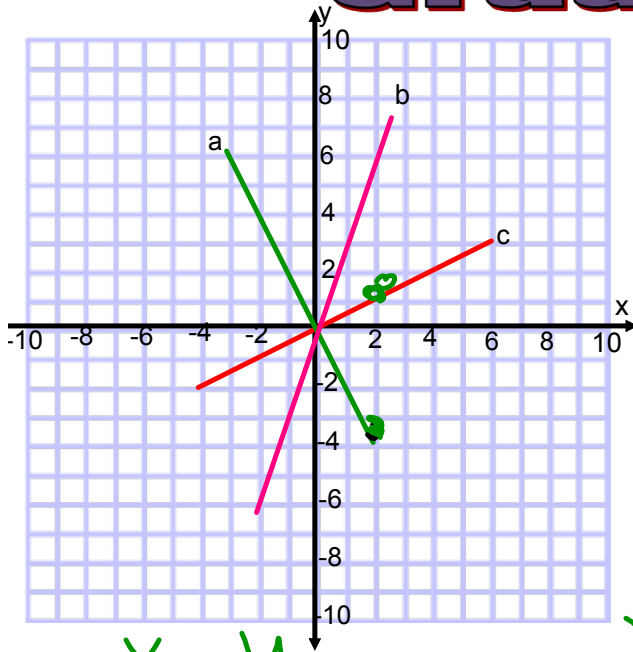
$$\frac{-3(-5)}{5} + 2$$

$$\frac{15}{5} + 2$$

$$3 + 2$$

$$y = 5$$

Warm-Up Grade 9



Method 1:

Use a table of values to match the following equations to the correct graph.

x	y
2	1

(C) (2, 1)

x	y
2	-4

(A) (2, -4)

x	y
2	6

(B)

i) $y = \frac{1}{2}x$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}(2)$
 $y = \frac{2}{2}$
 $y = 1$

ii) $y = -2x$
 $y = -2(2)$
 $y = -4$

iii) $y = 3x$
 $y = 3(2)$
 $y = 6$

If you always rearrange first Δ^x

$$Y = \underline{3}x + \underline{7}$$

↑ ←

x	y
-1	4
0	7
1	10
2	13

The number in front of "x" in the equation represents the slope:
 Slope: (how steep a line is)


What we notice: when x increases by 1, y increases by 3

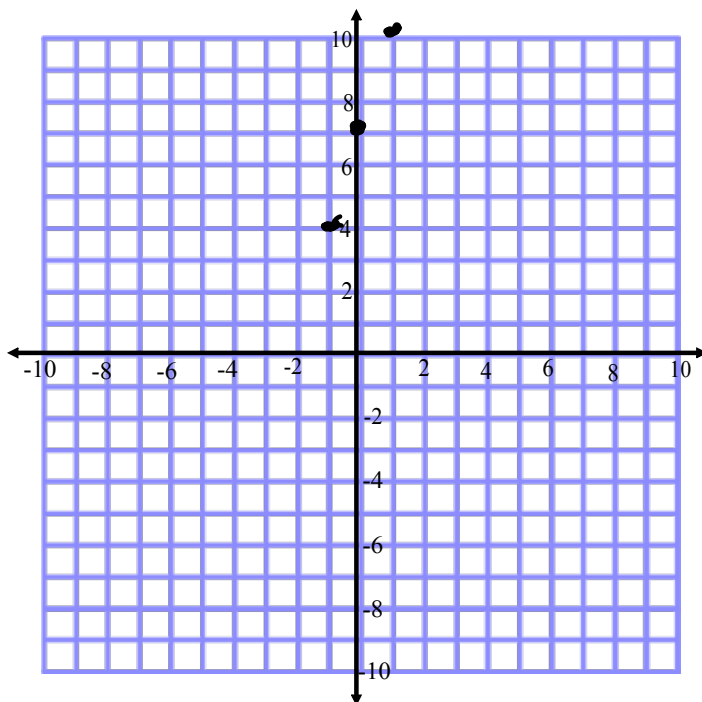
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{change in y} \uparrow}{\text{change in x} \leftarrow \rightarrow} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\text{change in RISE}}{\text{change in RUN}}$$

Thus

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$$

What does this graph look like?

 click to see

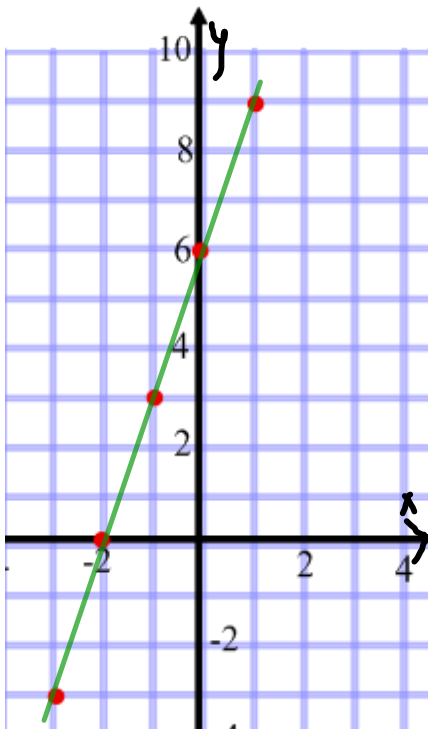


Which equation represents the graph?

run

1

pick an x value to sub in



Pick the correct equation

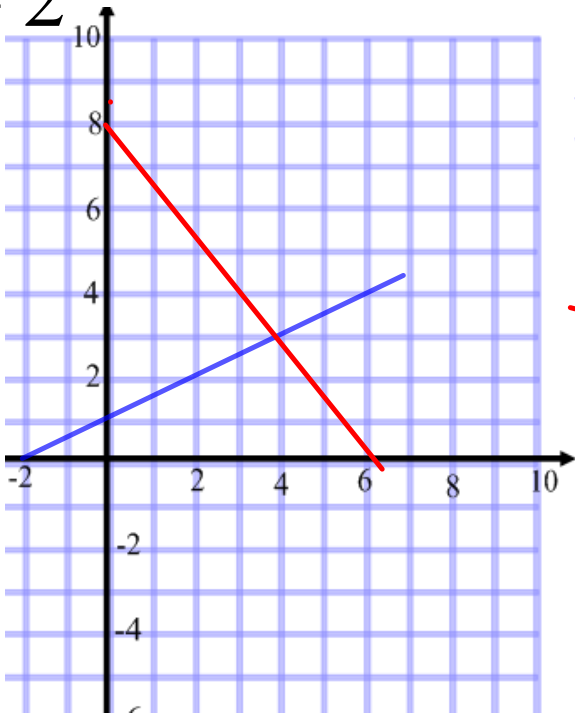
a) $y = -5x + 6$

b) $y = 3x + 6$

c) $y = 2x - 5$

Which equation represents the graph?

2



Pick the correct equation

~~a) $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 1$~~

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

~~b) $y = 2x + 1$~~

$$\textcircled{\text{c}} \quad y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \uparrow 1 \\ \rightarrow 2 \end{array} \cdot \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Quiz

Homework

page 188 - 190

#3 - #9

10, 11, 12

Worksheet



Attachments

Graphing Equation_ws.docx