

## 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:** Looking at a graph or t-table and determining if they are linear or non-linear or discrete or continuous



# Warm Up

## Day 2



Determine if the following is linear or nonlinear and IF it is linear determine the equation

a)

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

+3 ( -4 | 2 ) +2  
 +3 ( -1 | 4 ) +2  
 +3 ( 2 | 6 ) +1  
 +3 ( 5 | 7 )

Non linear

b)

x	y
-5	3
0	6
5	9
10	12

+5 ( -5 | 3 ) +3  
 +5 ( 0 | 6 ) +3  
 +5 ( 5 | 9 ) +3  
 +5 ( 10 | 12 )

Linear

$$y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} x + b$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x + 6$$

c)

x	y
6	-5
8	-10
10	-15
12	-20

+2 ( 6 | -5 ) -5  
 +2 ( 8 | -10 ) -5  
 +2 ( 10 | -15 ) -5  
 +2 ( 12 | -20 ) -5

Linear

$$y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 11$$

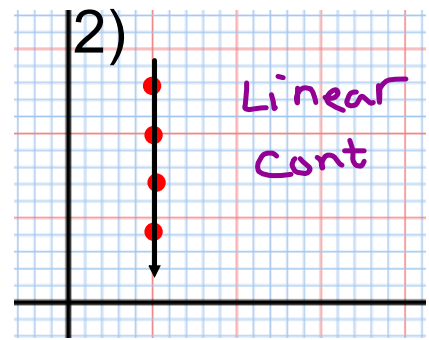
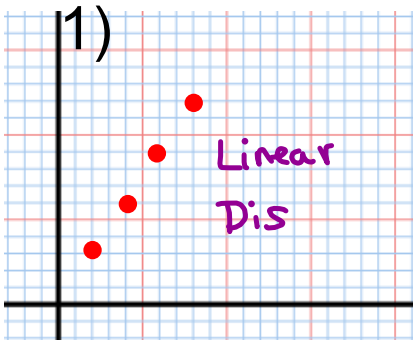
$$y = -\frac{5}{2}(6)$$

$$= -\frac{30}{2}$$

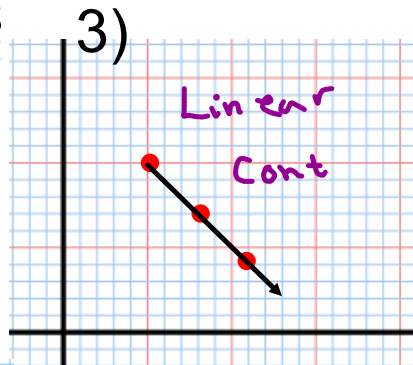
$$= -15 + 11$$

-c

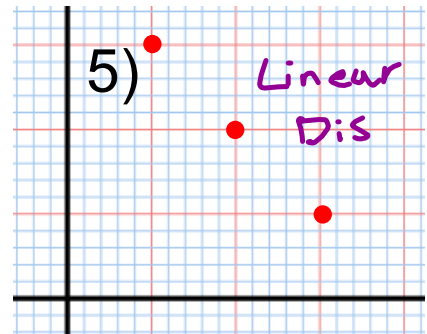
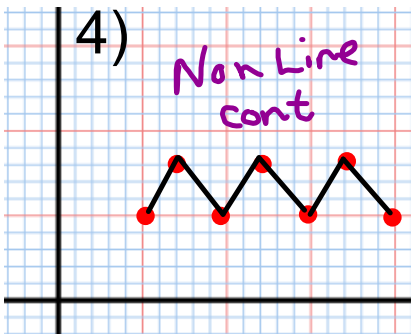
# Warm Up



Discrete  
or  
Continuous??

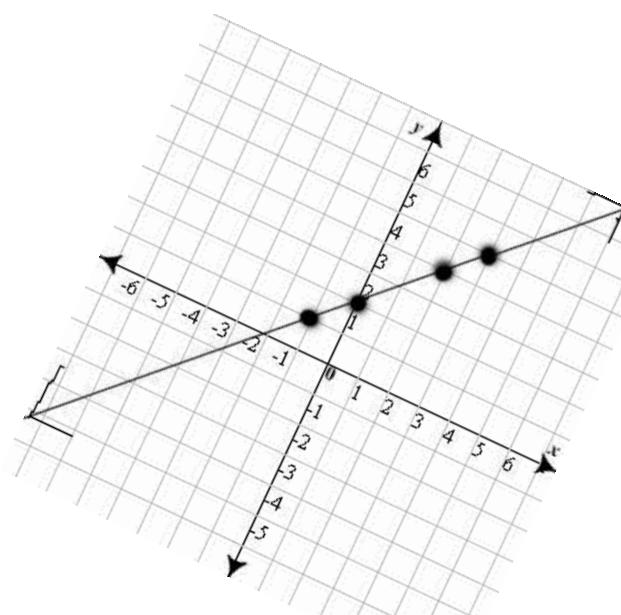
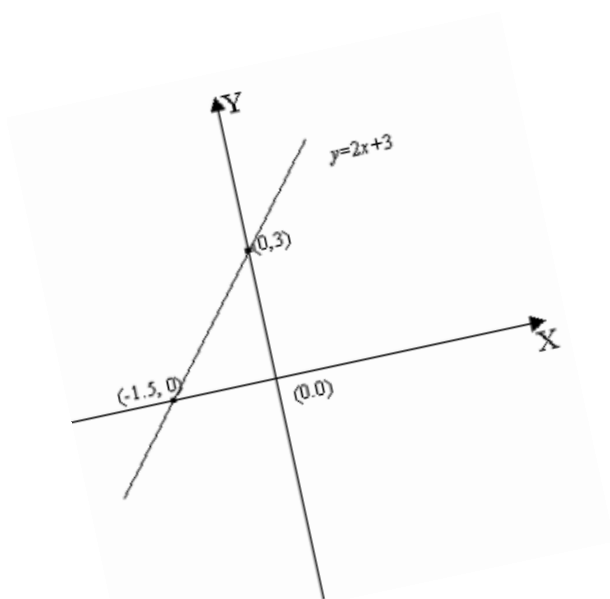
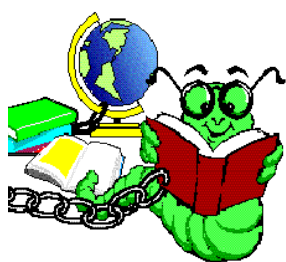


Linear  
or  
Nonlinear??



# Section 4.2

# Linear Relations



# Dependent VS. Independent

If the equation is:  $P = 2n + 4$

\_\_\_ is the dependent variable

\_\_\_ is the independent variable



$y$  ← Dependent variable is always plotted on vertical axis (y-axis) ↓

$x$  ← Independent variable is always plotted on the horizontal axis (x-axis) →

$$y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} x \pm t$$

$$y = 2x - 5$$

### Linear Relation

- is when the graph is a straight line
- a constant change in 'x' causes a constant change in 'y'

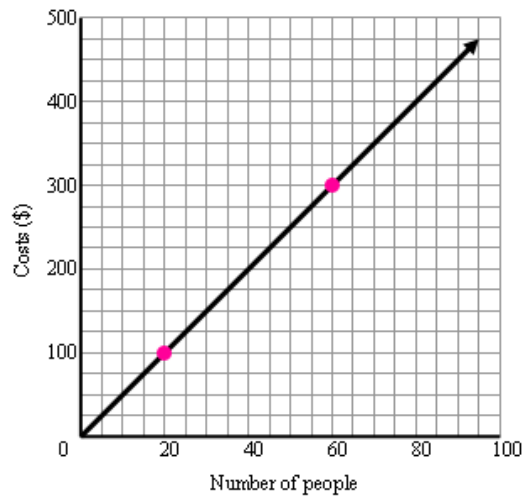
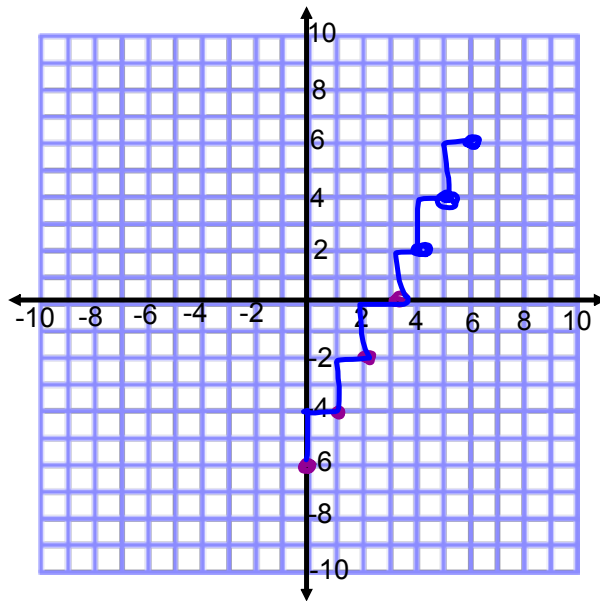


Table of Values

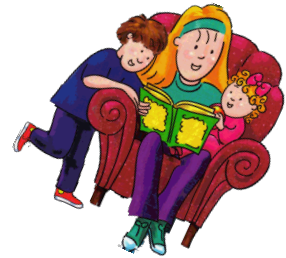
x	y
0	-6
1	-4
2	-2
3	0

$\Delta x = 1$        $\Delta y = 2$

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



# Concrete vs. Discrete

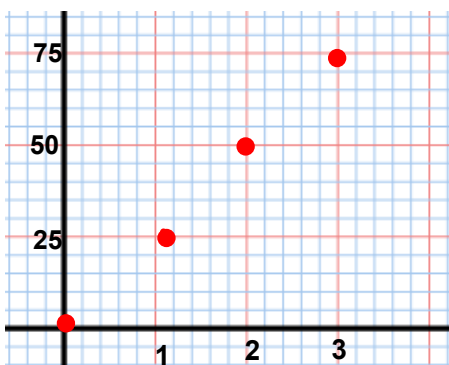


*x value*  
↓  
*can you have* Discrete: Unconnected  
←  
Continuous: Connected  
*decimals*  
Cost of video games

<i>x</i> Number of Video games	Cost, C(\$)
1 <del>1.5</del>	25
2	50
3	75

Can you buy 1.5 video games?

So would you connect the dots???

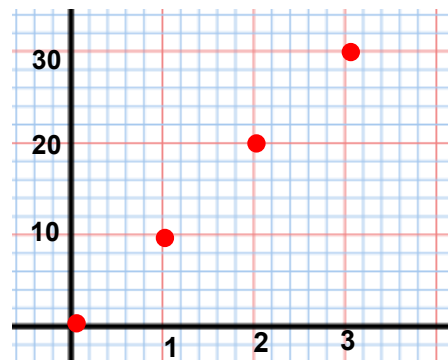


Babysitting Job

<i>x</i> Number of Hours	Earnings, C(\$)
1 1.5 →	10 15
2	20
3	30

Can you work 1.5 hours?

So would you connect the dots???



## SECTION 4.2: LINEAR RELATIONS

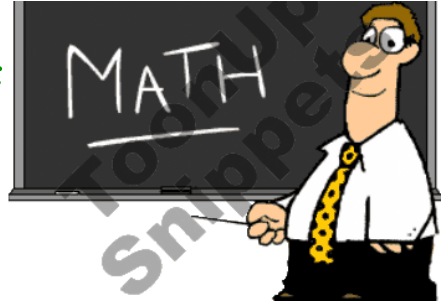
### VOCABULARY:

- 1. DISCRETE DATA:** Data that does NOT have an infinite number of values between whole numbers; in graphs containing discrete data, points are NOT joined together to signify this. (Think NO fractions and NO decimals.)  
**examples: number of people, number of squares**
- 2. CONTINUOUS DATA:** Data that has an infinite number of values between whole numbers; in graphs containing continuous data, points are joined together to signify this. (Think fractions and decimals.)  
**examples: heights, distances, times, temperature, speed**



$$y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} x + b$$

A relationship has the equation:  $y = -2x + 7$



$$\Delta x = 1$$

a) Create a table of values for the relation for values -2 to 2.

x	y
-1	9
0	7
1	5

$\Delta y = -2$

We have to do some work!

$$x = -1$$

$$y = -2x + 7$$

$$y = -2(-1) + 7$$

$$y = 2 + 7$$

$$y = 9$$

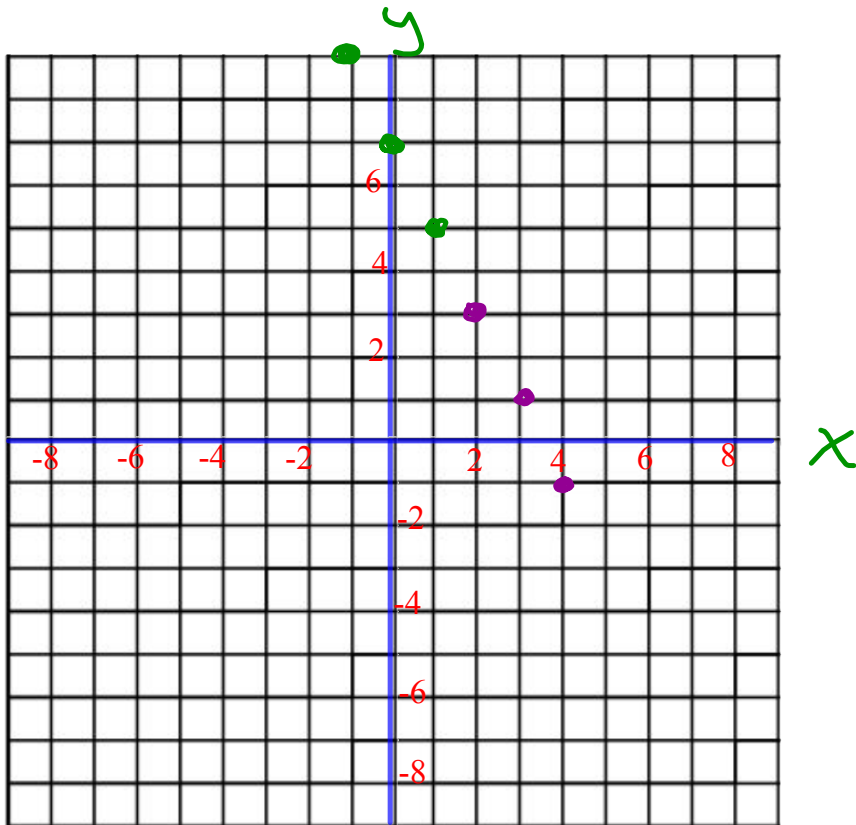
$$x = 0$$

$$y = -2x + 7$$

$$y = -2(0) + 7$$

$$y = 0 + 7$$

$$y = 7$$



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

↓  
→

Choose Numbers that are easy to work with

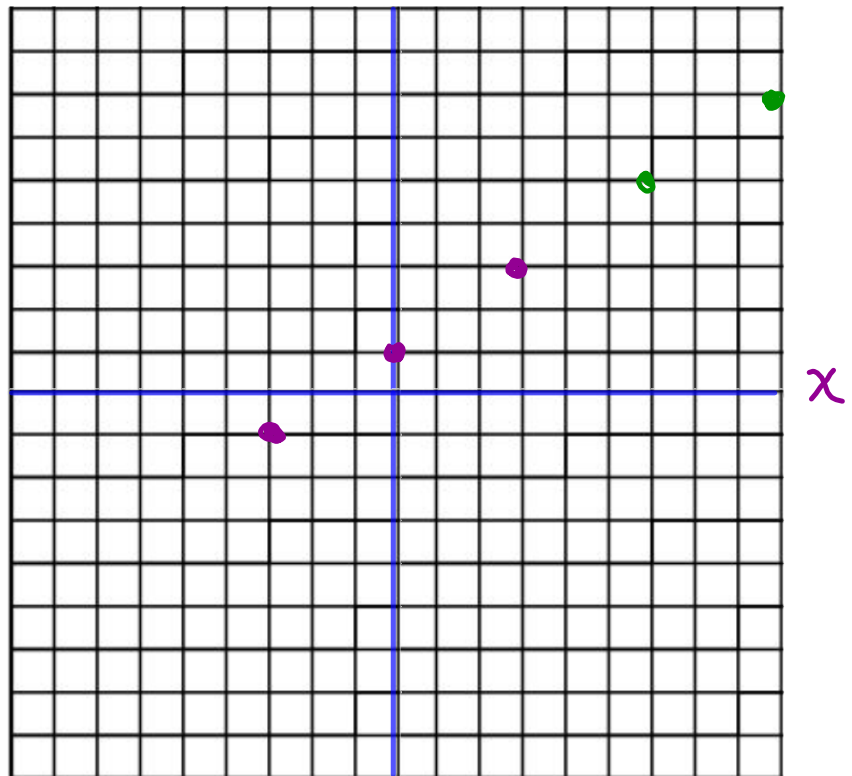
$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$$

$$\Delta x = 3$$

x	y	$\Delta y = 2$
---	---	----------------

-3	-1	)+2
0	1	
3	3	)+2
6	5	

$x = -3$	$x = 0$
$y = \frac{2}{3}(-3) + 1$	$y = \frac{2}{3}(0) + 1$
$y = -\frac{6}{3} + 1$	$y = \frac{0}{3} + 1$
$y = -2 + 1$	$y = 0 + 1$
$y = -1$	$y = 1$



$$y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} x + b$$

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

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

x	y
-2	2
0	3
2	4

$+2 \left( \begin{matrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right) + 1$   
 $+2 \left( \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{matrix} \right) + 1$

$$x = -2$$

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

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

$$y = -1 + 3$$

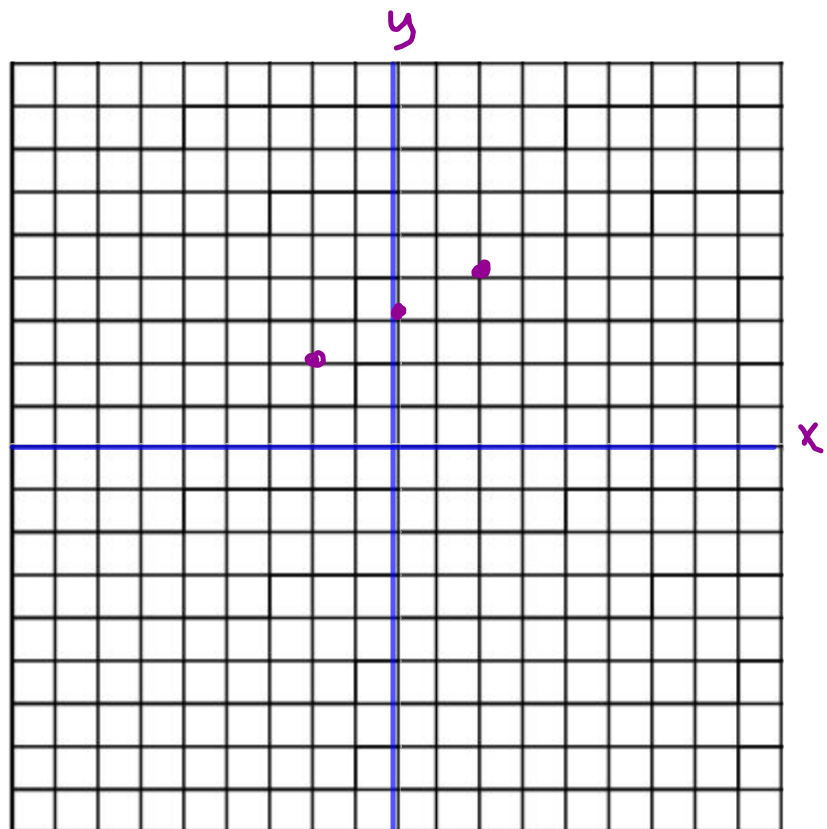
$$y = 2$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(0) + 3$$

$$y = 0 + 3$$

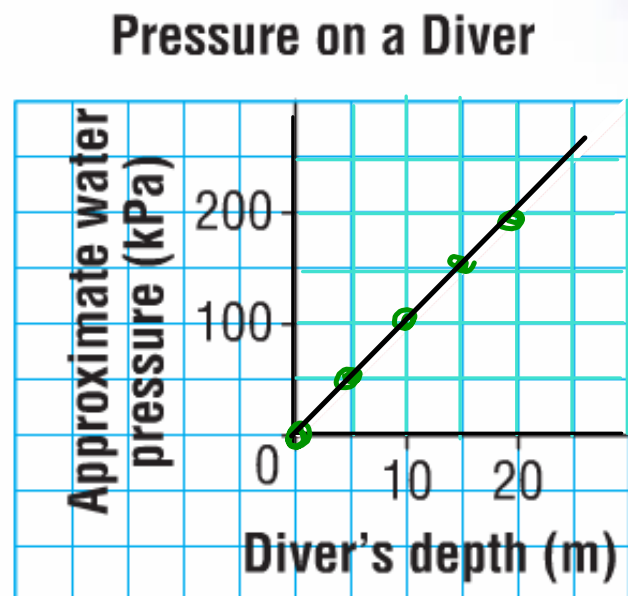
$$y = 3$$



**Example:** Please turn to page 164 in *MMS9*.

When a scuba diver goes under water, the weight of the water exerts pressure on the diver.

<i>x</i> Diver's Depth (m)	<i>y</i> Approximate Water Pressure (kiloPascals)
0	0
+5 (10)	50
+5 (10)	100
+5	150
+5	200



What pattern do you see in the table?

$$y = \frac{50}{5}x + \#$$

$$y = 10x$$

What pattern do you see in the graph?

# Class/Homework

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Homework

4, 5

# 7 ad,

# 8 a-e



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# 9 a,c

#10 a,c,e

#11,