

Unit 4 : Linear Relations Exam Review

NEED EQUATION IN THE FORM OF

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

$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$

↑
(0, #)

$y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} x \pm \#$	Oblique
$ax + by = c$	Oblique
$x = \#$	Vertical
$y = \#$	Horizontal

Equation from table

$\Delta x = 1$	<table style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">x</td><td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 5px;">y</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">0</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">10</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">15</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">20</td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">3</td><td style="padding: 2px 5px;">25</td></tr> </table>	x	y	0	10	1	15	2	20	3	25	$\Delta y = 5$
x	y											
0	10											
1	15											
2	20											
3	25											

$$y = \frac{5}{1} x + 10$$

↑
Comes from table

↑
Comes from your head

Linear:

There is a constant change in your x values , and there is a constant change in you y values

Discrete: Dots Must look at x values

Continous: Connect

Graphs & Equations

NEED EQUATION IN THE FORM OF

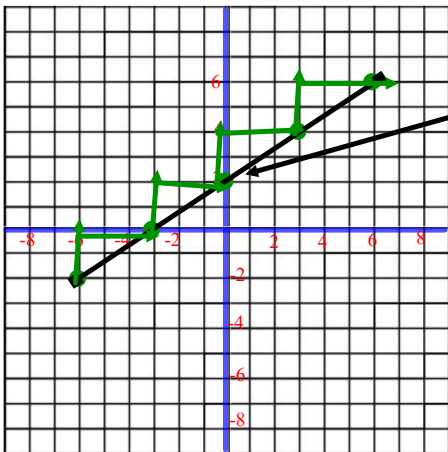
$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

$$y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} x \pm \# \quad \swarrow (0, \#)$$

x	y	
-Δx) Δy
0	#) Δy
Δx) Δy

Matching Graphs with equations

Need



$$(0, \#) = (0, 2)$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

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

Attachments

January_Exam_2011_Review_-_Unit_4.docx

January_Exam_2011_Review_-_Unit_4 PDF.pdf

January_Exam_2011_Review_-_Unit_4.notebook