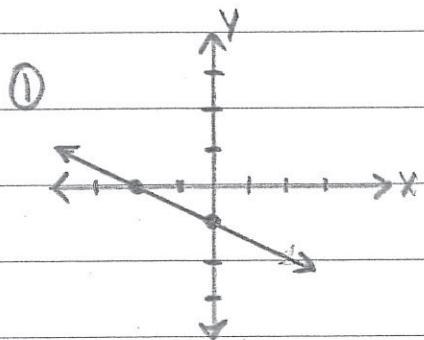


# Linear Equations

Slope-Intercept Form:  $y = mx + b$

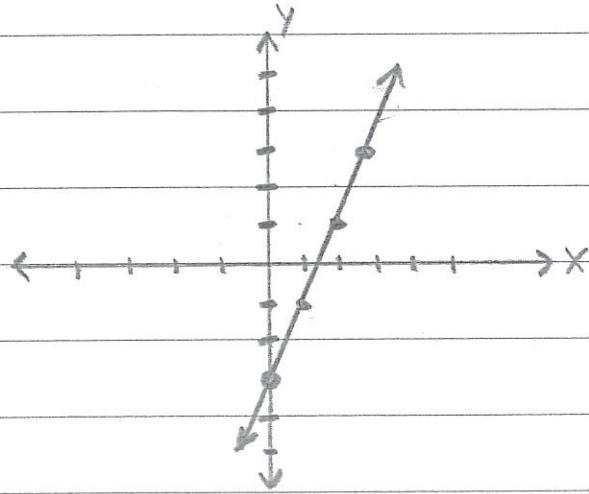
Slope      Y-Intercept



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

Write a  
linear equation  
in Slope-Intercept  
form.

- ② Graph the line using the equation  $y = 2x - 3$ .



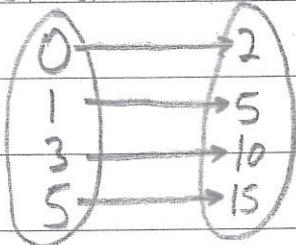
# Relations and Functions

Relation: Any set of ordered pairs.

Example  $\rightarrow (0,2), (1,5), (3,10), (5,15)$

Function: A relation where each input is assigned exactly one output.

INPUT      OUTPUT



Example: Cross Country Ages and Times

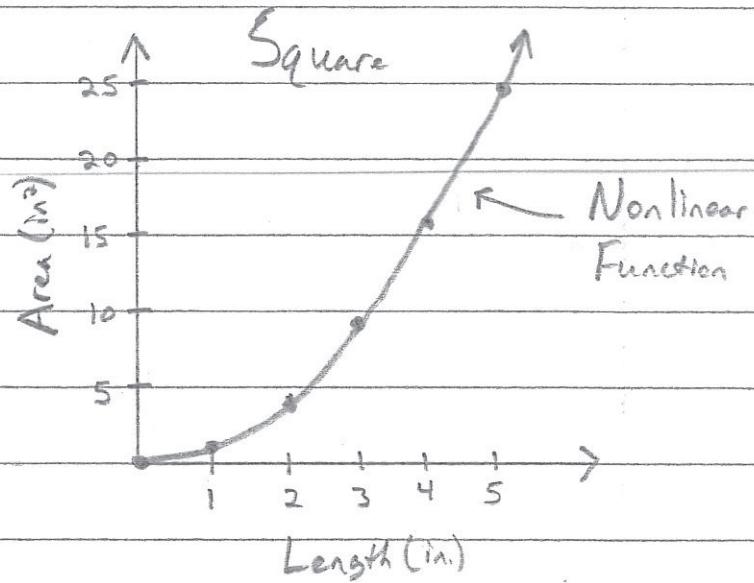
Age	Time	Is this a function?
9	15:21	
12	13:08	No, this relation is
14	10:54	not a function because
13	14:13	the input of 12 has
12	13:15	3 different outputs.
10	12:08	
12	11:02	

# Representations of Functions

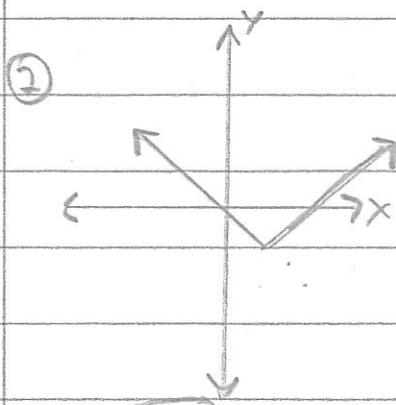
- ① Create a table and graph relating the length of a side of a square to the area.

$$A = s^2$$

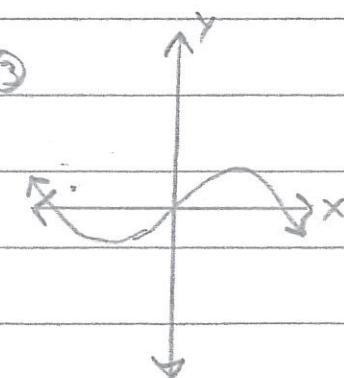
Length (in)	Area ( $\text{in}^2$ )
0	0
1	1
2	4
3	9
4	16
5	25



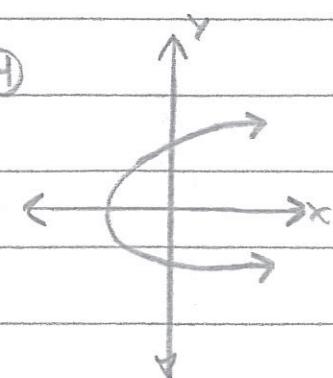
Determine whether each graph represents a function.



Yes



Yes



No

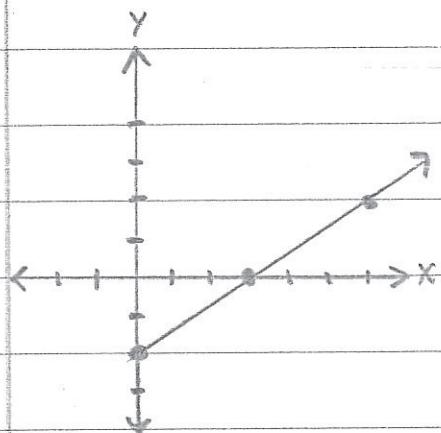
(Use the vertical line test)

# Comparing Linear Functions

Which function has the greatest rate of change?

Which function has the greatest initial value?

## Function A



$$\text{Rate of Change} = \text{Slope} = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{Initial Value} = y\text{-Intercept} = -2$$

## Function B

x	y
2	2
6	0

$$\text{Rate of Change} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{2 - 0}{2 - 6} = \frac{2}{-4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

10	-2
12	-3

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

## Function C

$$\frac{+1}{3} = \frac{+1}{b}$$

$$y = 2x - 5$$

$$\text{Rate of Change} = m = 2$$

$$\text{Initial Value} = b = -5$$

Function C has the greatest rate of change. Function B has the greatest initial value.

## Writing Functions

A band will be paid a flat fee for playing a concert. Additionally, the band will receive a fixed amount for every ticket sold. If 40 tickets are sold, the band will be paid \$200. If 70 tickets are sold, the band will be paid \$260. Construct a linear function in the form  $y = mx + b$ .

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{260 - 200}{70 - 40}$$

$$= \frac{60}{30}$$

$$= 2$$

↑  
Rate  
of  
Change

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = 2x + b$$

$$200 = 2(40) + b$$

$$200 = 80 + b$$

$$\underline{-80 \quad -80}$$

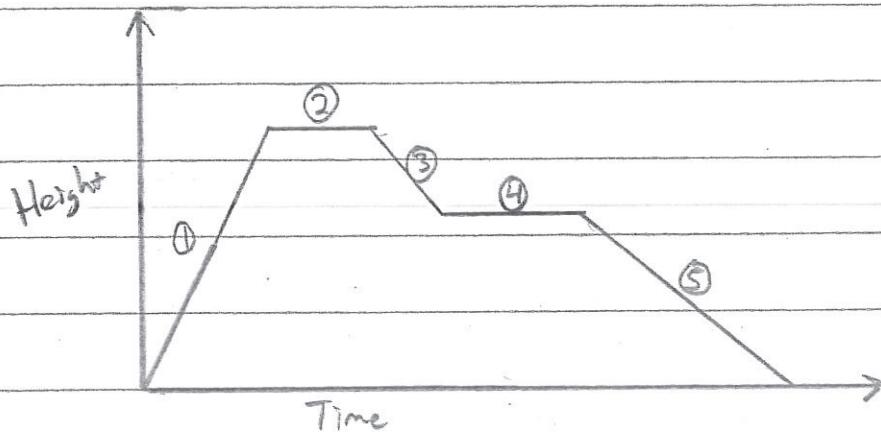
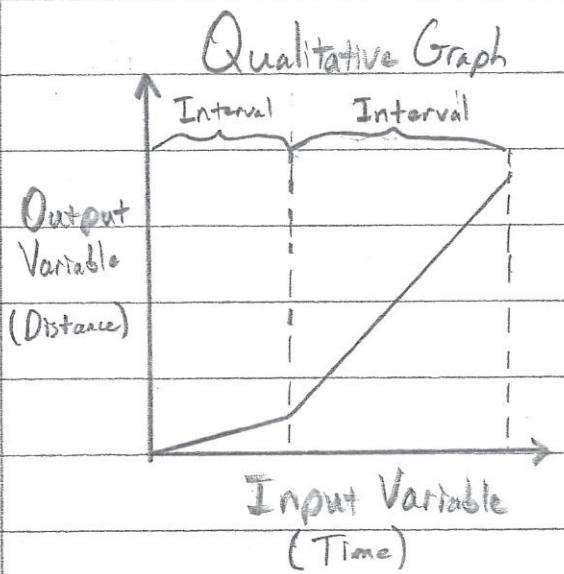
$$120 = b$$

$$(40, 200)$$

$$(70, 260)$$

$$y = 2x + 120$$

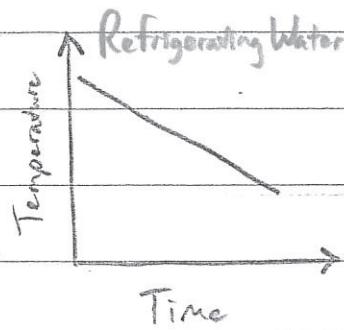
# Intervals of Increase and Decrease



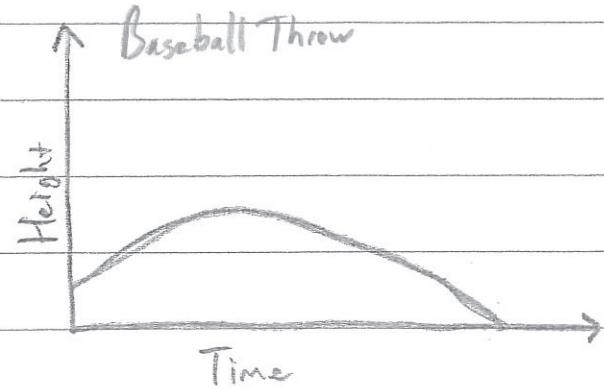
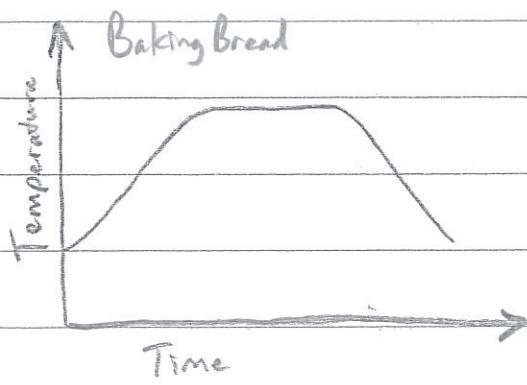
- ① The function is increasing.
- ② The function is constant.
- ③ The function is decreasing.
- ④ The function is constant.
- ⑤ The function is decreasing.

# Sketching Functions

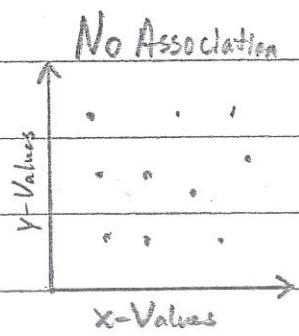
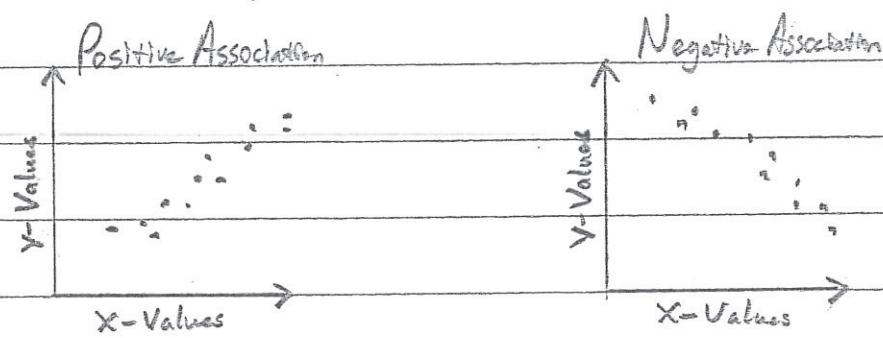
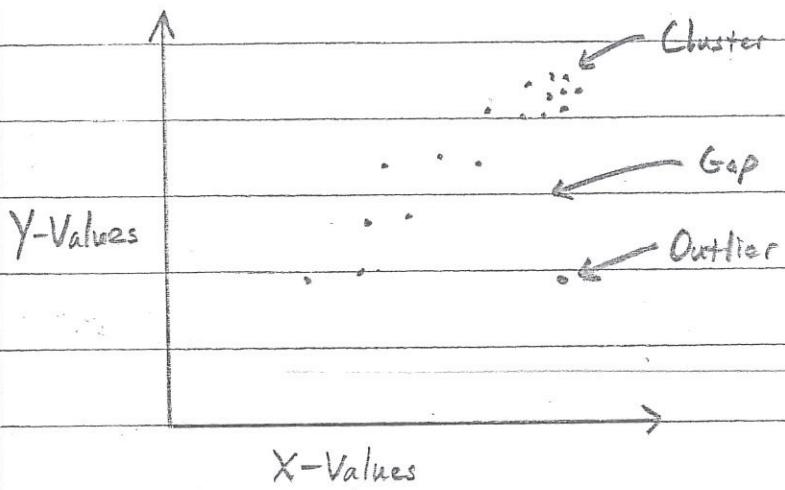
- ① The temperature of the water decreases over the first few hours in the refrigerator.



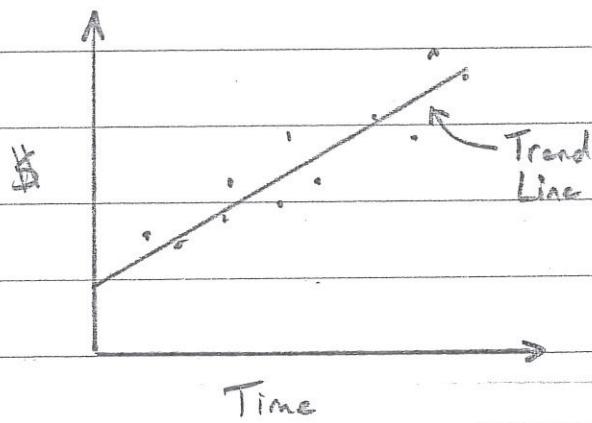
- ② The temperature changed as Shelly preheated the oven, cooked the bread, and turned off the oven.
- ③ Jason throws a baseball from left field towards home plate.



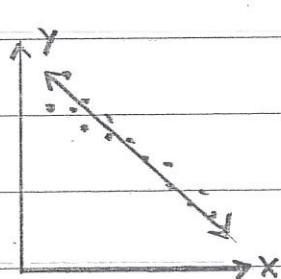
# Scatter Plots



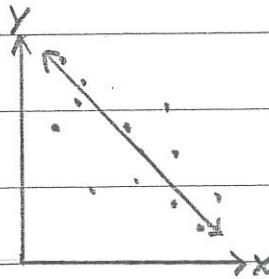
# Trend Lines and Linear/Nonlinear Associations



## Linear Associations

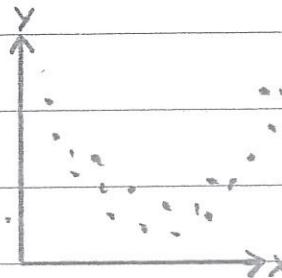
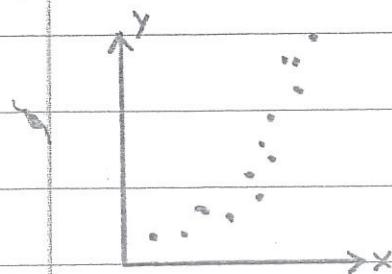


Strong Negative



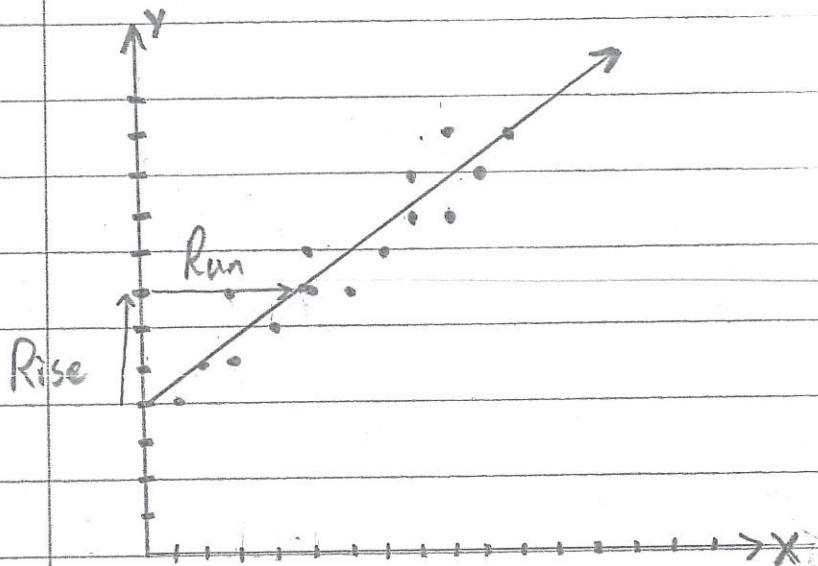
Weak Negative

## Nonlinear Associations



## Using Linear Models to Make Predictions

Write an equation for the trend line.



$$\text{Slope } m = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$y\text{-Intercept } b = 4$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x + 4$$

Find the  $y$ -value for an  $x$ -value of 15.

$$y = \frac{3}{5}(15) + 4$$

$$y = 9 + 4$$

$$y = 13$$