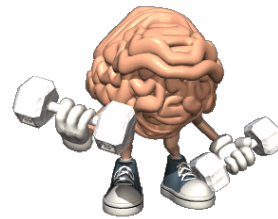


# Warm Up



1)  $t(x) = 3x^2 + 5$

$$p(x) = \frac{-3x - 1}{2}$$

a) Evaluate  
 $p(-5) \times t(4)$

b) Evaluate  
 $p(t(-2))$

c) Evaluate  
 $p(x) = -17$

d) Evaluate  
 $t(x) = 113$

$$t(x) = 3x^2 + 5$$

$$p(x) = \frac{-3x - 1}{2}$$

a) Evaluate

$$p(-5) \times t(4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(-5) &= \frac{-3(-5) - 1}{2} \\ &= \frac{(+15) - 1}{2} \\ &= \frac{14}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{p(-5) = 7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t(4) &= 3(4)^2 + 5 \\ &= 3(16) + 5 \\ &= 48 + 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{t(4) = 53}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(-5) \times t(4) \\ &= 7 \times 53 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{371} \text{ Final Answer}$$

b) Evaluate

$$p(t(-2))$$

$$\begin{aligned} t(-2) &= 3(-2)^2 + 5 \\ &= 3(4) + 5 \\ &= 12 + 5 \\ &= 17 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p(17) &= \frac{-3(17) - 1}{2} \\ &= \frac{-51 - 1}{2} \\ &= \frac{-52}{2} \\ &= \boxed{-26} \end{aligned}$$

$$1) \quad t(x) = 3x^2 + 5$$

$$p(x) = \frac{-3x - 1}{2}$$

c) Evaluate

$$p(x) = -17$$

$$-17x^2 = \frac{-3x - 1}{2} \times 2$$

$$-34x^1 = -3x - 1 + 1$$

$$\frac{-33}{-3} = \frac{-3x}{-3}$$

$$\boxed{+11 = x}$$

d) Evaluate

$$t(x) = 113$$

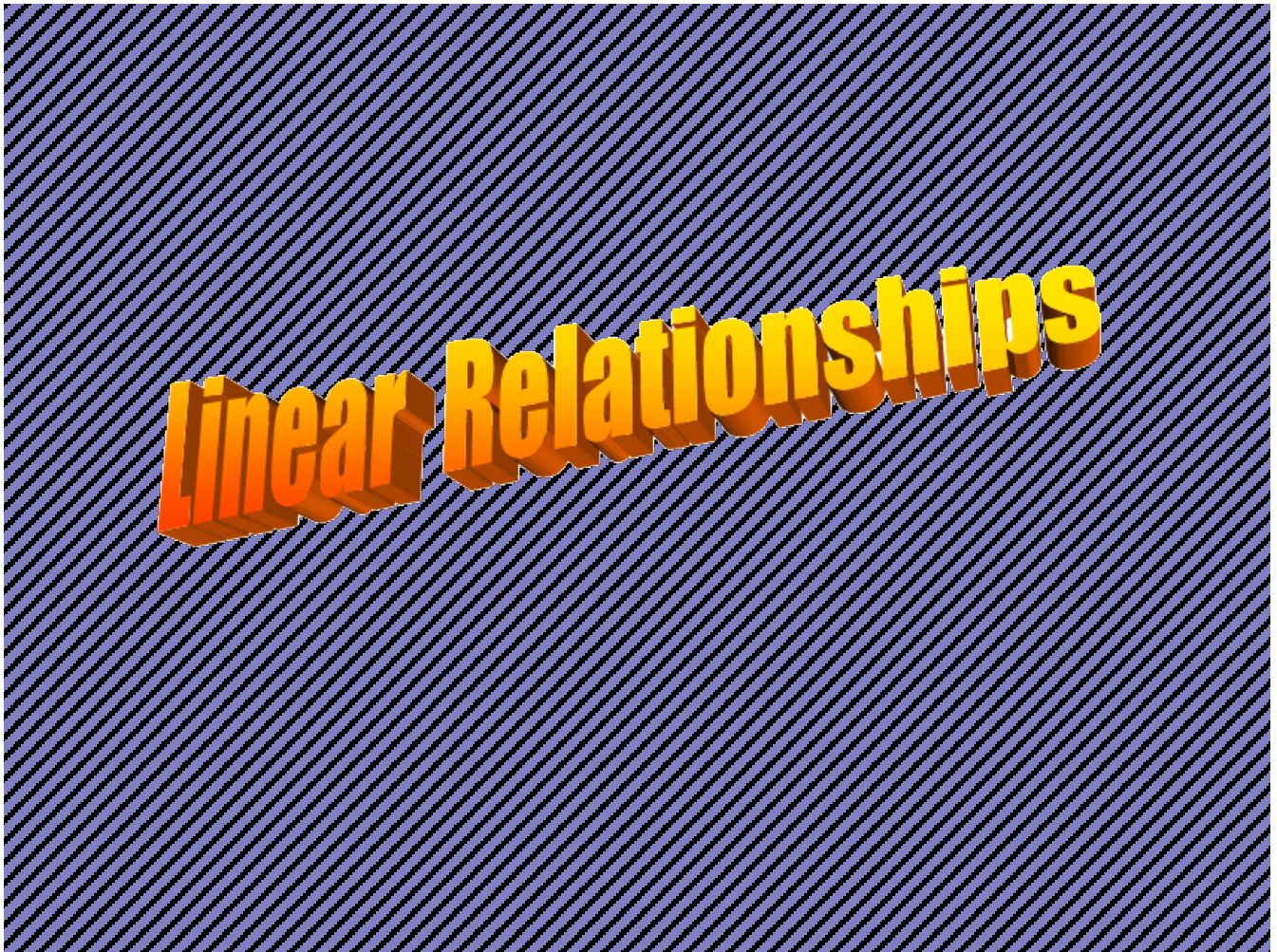
$$113^{\sim 5} = 3x^2 + 5^{\sim 5}$$

$$\frac{108}{3} = \frac{3x^2}{3}$$

$$36 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{36} = \sqrt{x^2}$$

$$\boxed{\pm 6 = x}$$



The table of values and graph show the cost of a pizza with up to 5 extra toppings.

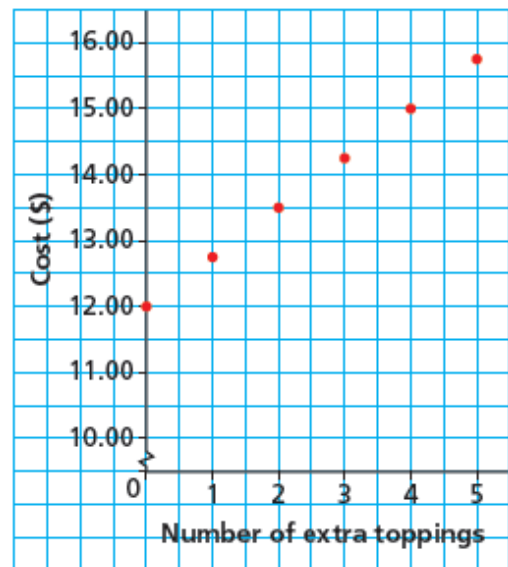


<i>Independent</i> Number of Extra Toppings	<i>dependent</i> Cost (\$)
0	12.00
1	12.75
2	13.50
3	14.25
4	15.00
5	15.75

*+1* (next to x-axis)  
*+0.75* (next to y-axis)  
*0.75* (next to y-axis)

# Graph

Cost of a Pizza



What is the independent variable?  
*# of extra toppings*

What is the dependent variable?  
*cost*

The cost for a car rental is \$60, plus \$20 for every 100 km driven.  
 The independent variable is the \_\_\_\_\_ and the dependent variable is \_\_\_\_\_

*depends on distance*



We can identify that this is a linear relation in different ways.

Make

a table of values

*↳ We depend on distance*

$$C = 60 + 20x$$

$$C = 20x + 60$$

*let x represent every 100 km*

<sup>x</sup> distance	<sup>y</sup> cost, \$
0	60
↳ 100	80

*+20*

Graph is on 2 slides over

- a table of values

Independent variable	Distance (km)	Cost (\$)	Dependent variable
	0	60	
600	100	80	20
100	200	100	20
100	300	120	20
100	400	140	20

$\text{Rate} = \frac{\$20}{100\text{km}}$   
 $= 0.20/\text{km}$

# Rate of Change

Important Study

$$\text{rate of change} = \frac{\text{change in dependent variable } y}{\text{change in independent variable } x} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\$20}{100 \text{ km}}$$

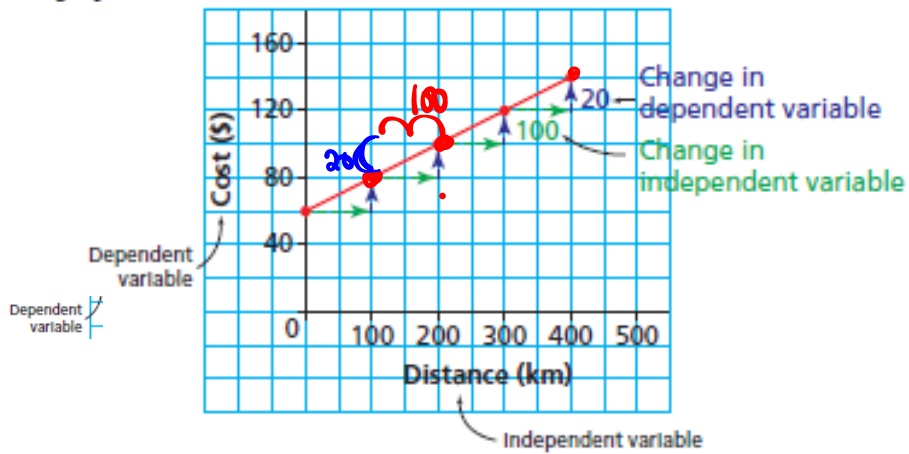
Rate of change for this question is **\$0.20/km**

We can use each representation to calculate the rate of change.

*Rate of Change =  $\frac{\text{change } y}{\text{change } x}$*

■ a graph

Car Rental Cost



The rate of change can be expressed as a fraction:



$$\text{Rate of Change} = \frac{\text{change in dependent}}{\text{change in independent}} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$



The rate of change is \$0.20/km; that is, for each additional 1 km driven, the rental cost increases by 20¢. The rate of change is constant for a linear relation.

The cost of just renting a car is \$60.00

**Example 2****Determining whether an Equation Represents a Linear Relation**

a) Graph each equation.

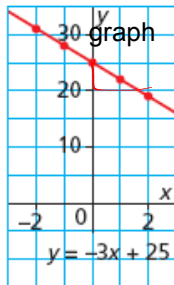
i)  $y = -3x + 25$

dep  $\swarrow$   
Ind  $\nwarrow$ **SOLUTION**

a) Create a table of values, then graph the relation.

i)  $y = -3x + 25$

	x	y	
	-2	31	-3
+1	-1	28	-3
+1	0	25	-3
+1	1	22	-3
+1	2	19	-3



$$\text{Rate} = \frac{-3}{+1} = -3$$



**Example 2**

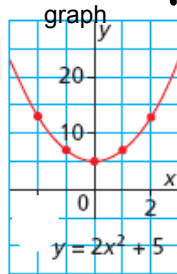
**Determining whether an Equation Represents a Linear Relation**

ii)  $y = 2x^2 + 5$

x	y
-2	13
-1	7
0	5
1	7
2	13

+16  
 6  
 6  
 6  
 6

$\times 6$   
 $\times 2$   
 $\times 7$   
 $\times 6$



Not Linear

$y = 2x^2 + 5$

$2(-2)^2 + 5$   
 $2(4) + 5$   
 $8 + 5$   
 $13$

$y = 2x^2 + 5$

$2(-1)^2 + 5$   
 $2(1) + 5$   
 $2 + 5$   
 $7$

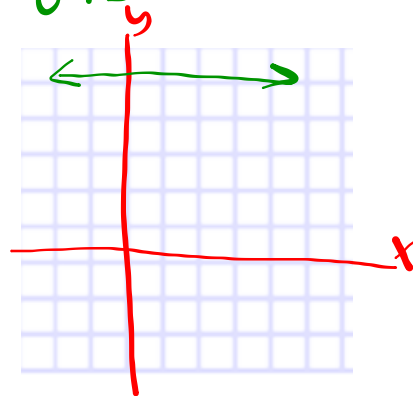
$y = 2(0)^2 + 5$   
 $2(0) + 5$   
 $0 + 5$

iii)  $y = 5$

x	y
0	5
1	5
2	5

graph

linear



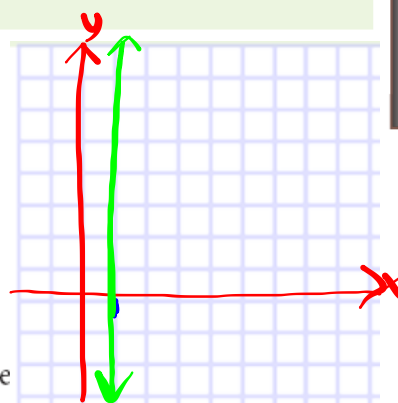
**Example 2****Determining whether an Equation Represents a Linear Relation**iv)  $x = 1$ 

$x$	$y$
1	1
1	2
1	3



graph

Yes  
linear

**NOTICE**

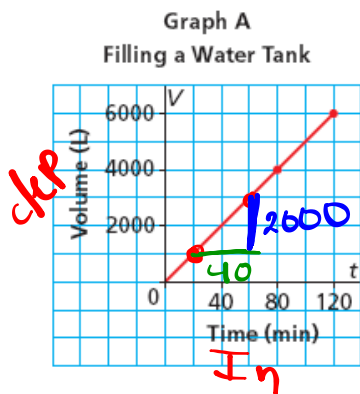
- b) The graphs in parts i, iii, and iv are straight lines, so the equations represent linear relations; that is,  $y = -3x + 25$ ,  $y = 5$ , and  $x = 1$ .  
The graph in part ii is not a straight line, so its equation does not represent a linear relation.



**Example 4**

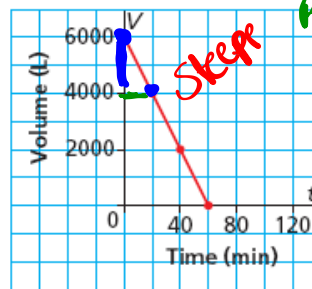
**Determining the Rate of Change of a Linear Relation from Its Graph**

A water tank on a farm near Swift Current, Saskatchewan, holds 6000 L.  
 Graph A represents the tank being filled at a constant rate.  
 Graph B represents the tank being emptied at a constant rate.



$Rate = \frac{\text{change } y}{\text{change } x}$

**Graph B**  
Emptying a Water Tank



$R = \frac{2000L}{20 \text{ min}}$   
 $= 100L/\text{min}$

Empties at 100L in one min

a) Identify the independent and dependent variables.

Time  $\rightarrow$  Volume

b) Determine the rate of change of each relation, then describe what it represents.

graph 1  $Rate = \frac{2000L}{40 \text{ min}}$   
 $= 50L/\text{min}$

I am filling 50L in 1 min

