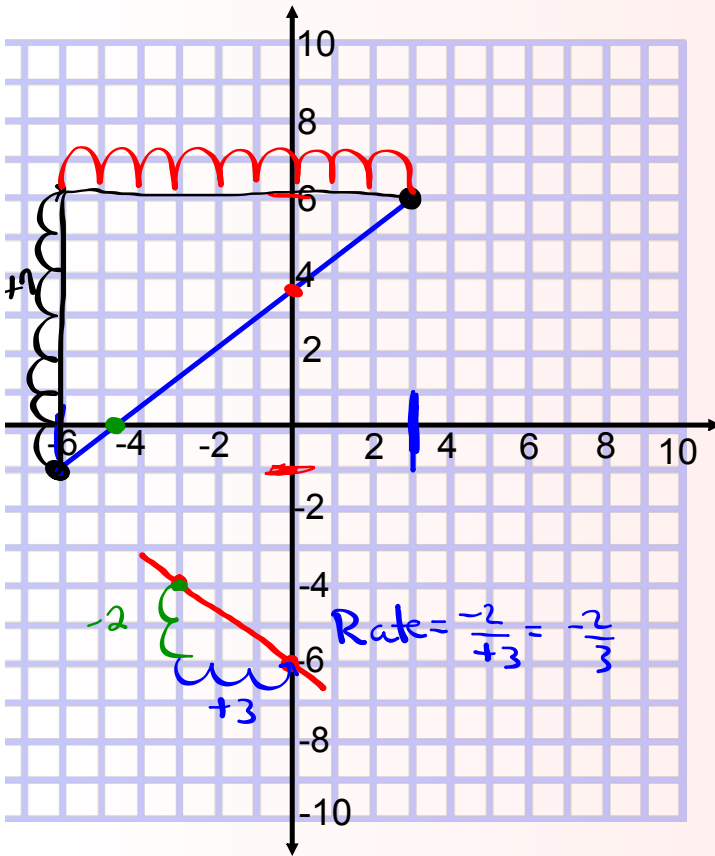
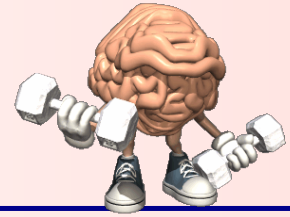


Test FRIDAY

# Warm Up



State the :

Domain:  $\{x | -6 \leq x \leq 3, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Range:  $\{y | -1 \leq y \leq 6, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

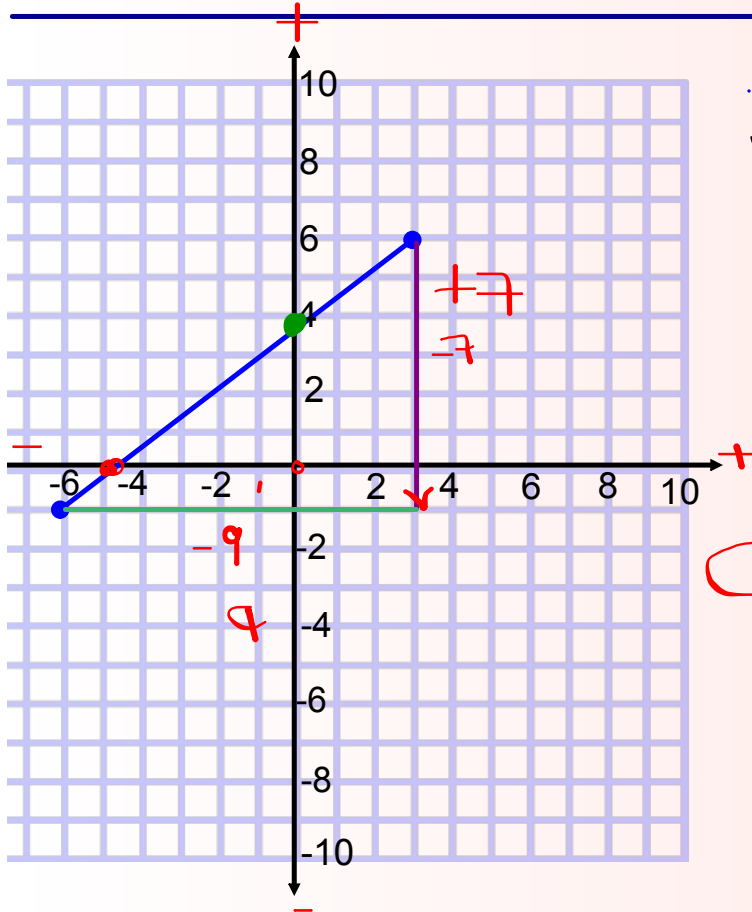
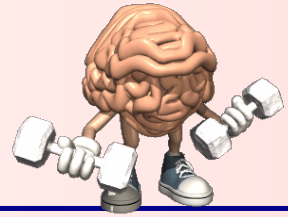
Function/Nonfunction:

x Intercept =  $-4.8$   
 $(-4.8, 0)$

y Intercept =  $3.8$   
 $(0, 3.8)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rate of change} &= \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{+7}{+9} \\ &= \frac{7}{9} \end{aligned}$$

# Warm Up



State the :

Domain:

$$D = \{x \mid -6 \leq x \leq 3, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Range:

$$R = \{y \mid -1 \leq y \leq 6, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Function/Nonfunction:

x Intercept=  $-5$   
 $(-5, 0)$

y Intercept=  $+4$   
 $(0, 4)$

Rate of change=  $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{dep change}}{\text{Ind change}}$

$$= \frac{-7}{-9} = \frac{7}{9}$$

Section 5.7

**Linear Relationships**



**Graph**

# Homework:

Page 319

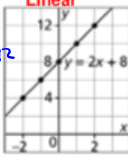
Question 4, 6, 8

**Homework**  
 Page: 308-310  
 Questions: 6a,b(i,ii), 7a,b, 14  
 Page 319  
 Question 4b(i, ii, ii), 8

6. a) Tables of values may vary. For example:

i) **Linear**

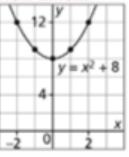
x	y
-2	4
-1	6
0	8
1	10
2	12



$y = 2x + 8$

iii) **Non Linear**

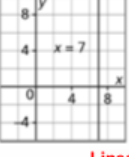
x	y
-2	12
-1	9
0	8
1	9
2	12



$y = x^2 + 8$

v) **Linear**

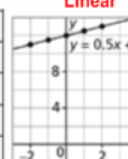
x	y
-2	8
-1	8
0	8
1	8
2	8



$x = 7$

ii) **Linear**

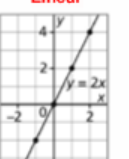
x	y
-2	11
-1	11.5
0	12
1	12.5
2	13



$y = 0.5x + 12$

iv) **Linear**

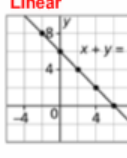
x	y
-2	-4
-1	-2
0	0
1	2
2	4



$y = 2x$

vi) **Linear**

x	y
-2	8
-1	6
0	4
1	2
2	0



$x + y = 6$

b) The relations in part a, i, ii, iv, v, and vi are linear relations, so they are linear relations.

7. For each relation below:

- Identify the dependent and independent variables.
- Use the table of values to determine whether the relation is linear.
- If the relation is linear, determine its rate of change.

a) The distance required for a car to come to a complete stop after its brakes are applied is the *braking distance*. The braking distance,  $d$  metres, is related to the speed of the car,  $s$  kilometres per hour, when the brakes are first applied.

Independent	Dependent
$s$ (km/h)	$d$ (m)
50	13
60	20
70	27
80	35

**Non Linear** (8 fails)

b) The altitude of a plane,  $a$  metres, is related to the time,  $t$  minutes, that has elapsed since it started its descent.

Independent	Dependent
$t$ (min)	$a$ (m)
0	12 000
2	11 600
4	11 200
6	10 800
8	10 400

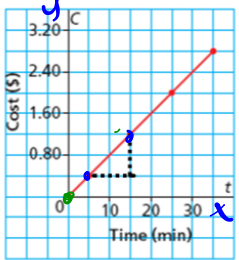
5.6 Properties of Linear Relations

14. This graph represents Jerome's long distance phone call to his pen pal in Nunavut. Jerome is charged a constant rate.

a) Identify the dependent and independent variables.

**Independent Variable: Time (min)**

**Dependent Variable: Cost (\$)**



The Cost of Jerome's Phone Call

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

Rate of change =  $\frac{\text{difference of cost}}{\text{difference of time}} = \frac{\$ 0.80}{10 \text{ min}} = \$0.08 / \text{min}$

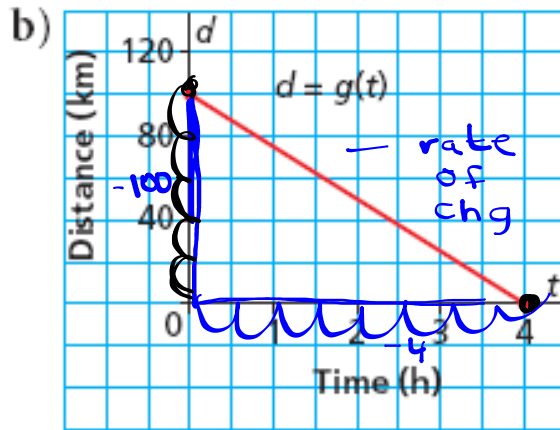
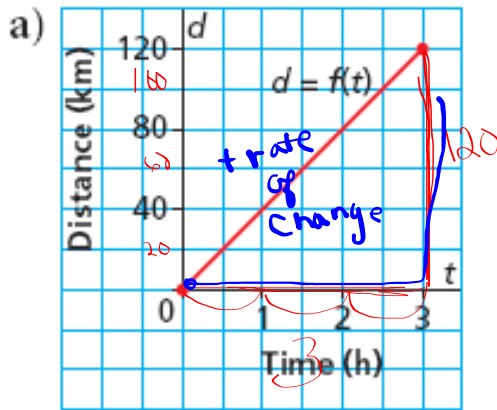
4. Each graph below shows distance,  $d$  kilometres, as a function of time,

$t$  hours. For each graph:

- Determine the vertical  $y$  and horizontal  $x$  intercepts. Write the coordinates of the points where the graph intersects the axes.
- Determine the rate of change.
- Determine the domain and range.



next page



5.7 Interpreting Graphs of Linear Functions

$y \text{ int} \rightarrow \odot$   
 $(0,0)$

$x \text{ int} \rightarrow \odot$   
 $(0,0)$

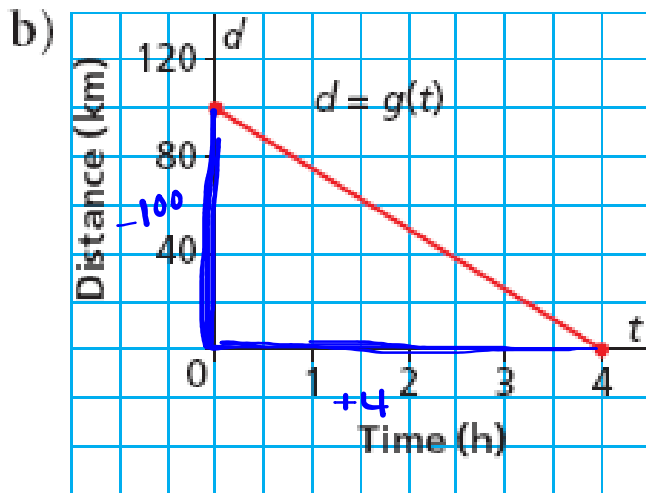
$$\text{rate of change} = \frac{120 \text{ km}}{3 \text{ h}} = \frac{40 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ hr}}$$

Domain

$$0 \leq x \leq 3$$

Range

$$0 \leq y \leq 120$$



$$x \text{ int} = 4 \\ (4, 0)$$

$$y \text{ int} = 100 \\ (0, 100)$$

Domain

$$0 \leq x \leq 4$$

Rate of change

$$= \frac{-100 \text{ km}}{4 \text{ h}}$$

$$= \frac{-25 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ h}}$$

Range

$$0 \leq y \leq 100$$

6. Sketch a graph of each linear function.

a)  $f(x) = 4x + 3$

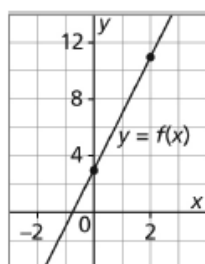
b)  $g(x) = -3x + 5$

c)  $h(x) = 9x - 2$

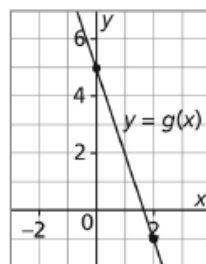
d)  $k(x) = -5x - 2$



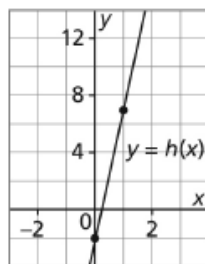
6. a)



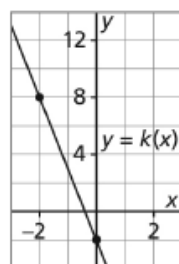
b)



c)



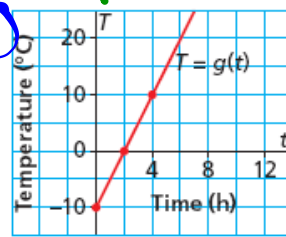
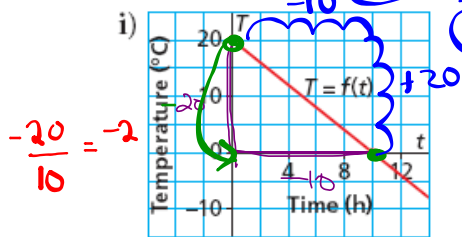
d)



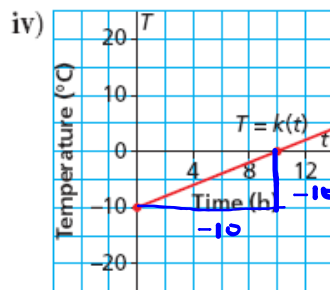
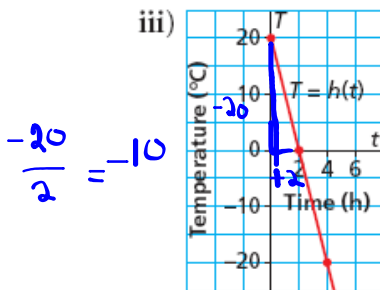


8. The graphs below show the temperature,  $T$  degrees Celsius, as a function of time,  $t$  hours, at different locations.

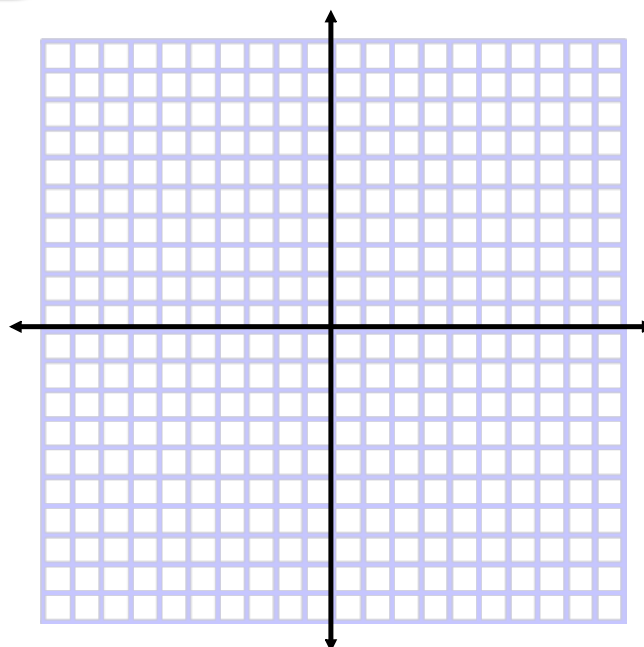
- a) Which graph has a rate of change of  $5^\circ\text{C}/\text{h}$  and a vertical intercept of  $-10^\circ\text{C}$ ? ii
- b) Which graph has a rate of change of  $-10^\circ\text{C}/\text{h}$  and a vertical intercept of  $20^\circ\text{C}$ ? iii



$\frac{10}{t+2} = +5$   
 $= \frac{-10}{2} = \frac{t+5}{1}$



2. Sketch a graph of the linear function  $f(x) = 4x - 3$ .

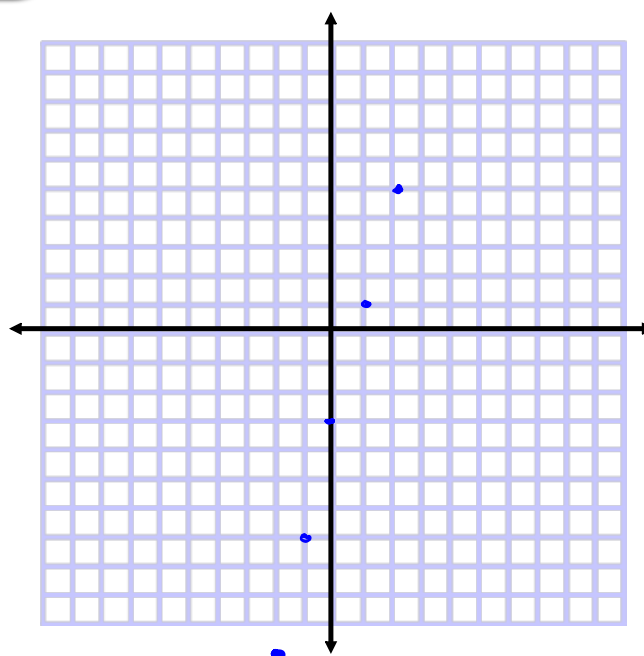


2. Sketch a graph of the linear function  $f(x) = 4x - 3$ .



$x$	$f(x)$
-2	-11
-1	-7
0	-3
1	1
2	5

Did this already



To find x & y Intercepts given an equation

ON TEST

1) To find x-intercept LET  $x=0$

$$y = 3x + 7$$

$$y = 3(0) + 7 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = 0 + 7$$

$$\boxed{y = 7} \quad \checkmark$$

2) To Find ~~x~~-intercept let  $y = 0$

$$y = 3x + 7$$

$$0 = 3x + 7$$

$$0 - 7 = 3x + 7 - 7 \quad \checkmark$$

$$-7 = 3x$$

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

$$\frac{-7}{3} = x \quad \checkmark$$

$$-2.\bar{3} = x$$

$$y = \textcircled{m}x + \textcircled{b}$$

#      #

**m = Rate of Change ( Slope )**

**b = initial cost ( vertical intercept or y-int.)**

2. Sketch a graph of the linear function  $f(x) = 4x - 3$ .

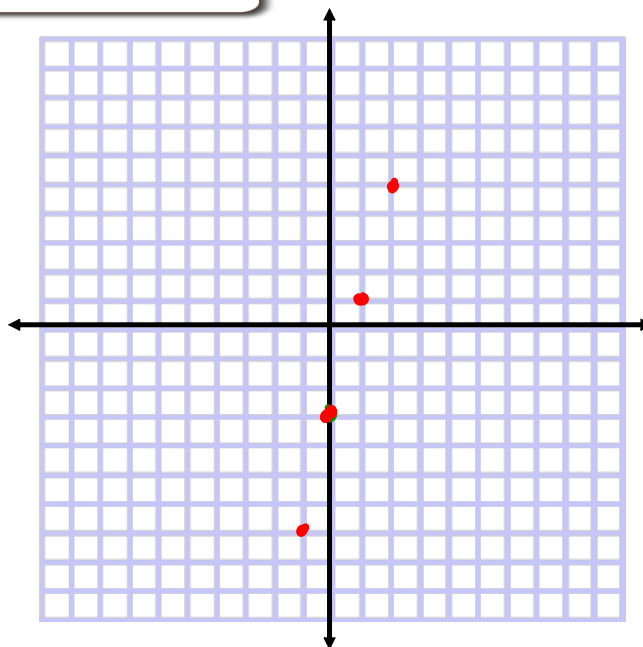


$$f(x) = 4x - 3$$

$$y = \frac{4}{1}x - 3$$

$$m = \frac{4}{1} \text{ or } \frac{-4}{-1}$$

$$y \text{ int} = -3$$



$$C = 11g + 7$$

function notation

$$C(g) = 11g + 7$$

# Find the Slope and Y-intercept

$$1) y = 5x + 10$$

$$m = \frac{5}{1}$$

$$y \text{ int} = 10$$

$$(0, 10)$$

write as ordered pair.

(Remember for y-intercept the x=0)



$$2) P = -2t - 3$$

$$m = \frac{-2}{1}$$

$$b = -3$$

$$y \text{ int} \rightarrow -3$$

$$(0, -3)$$

$$3) R = \frac{-5}{2}g + 7$$

$$m = \frac{-5}{2}$$

$$y \text{ int} \rightarrow 7$$

$$(0, 7)$$

$$4) y = 8 + \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$m = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$b = 8$$

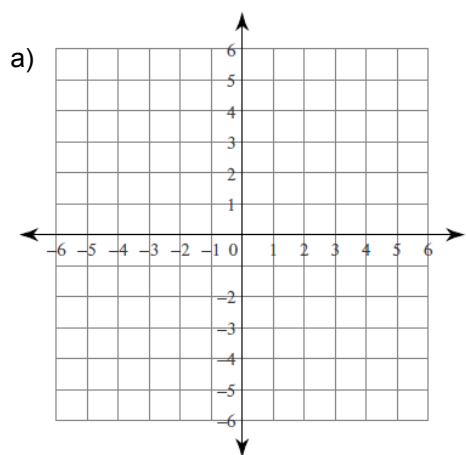
$$y = mx + b$$

↑  
rate of change  
(slope)

↙  
y intercept



1)  $y = 2x - 3$

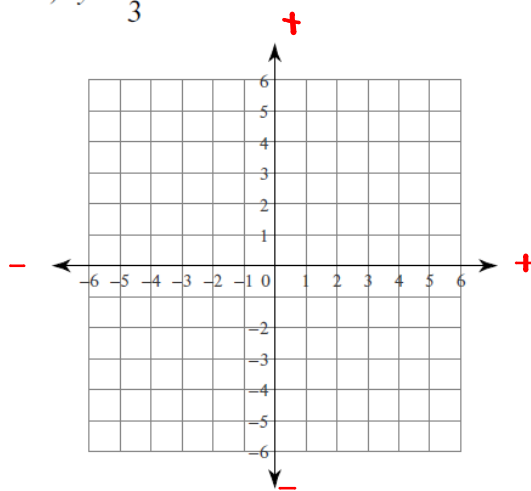


$m =$

$y\text{int} \rightarrow ( \quad )$

2)  $y = \frac{4}{3}x + 1$

b)



$m =$  or

$y\text{int} \rightarrow ( \quad )$

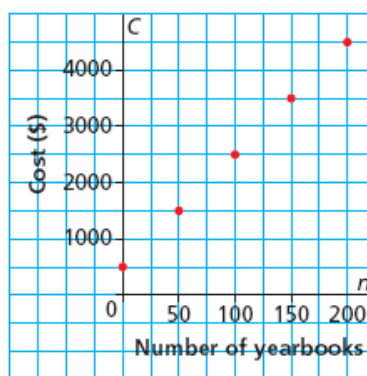
### Example 4 Solving a Problem Involving a Linear Function

This graph shows the cost of publishing a school yearbook for Collège Louis-Riel in Winnipeg.

The budget for publishing costs is \$4200. What is the maximum number of books that can be printed?

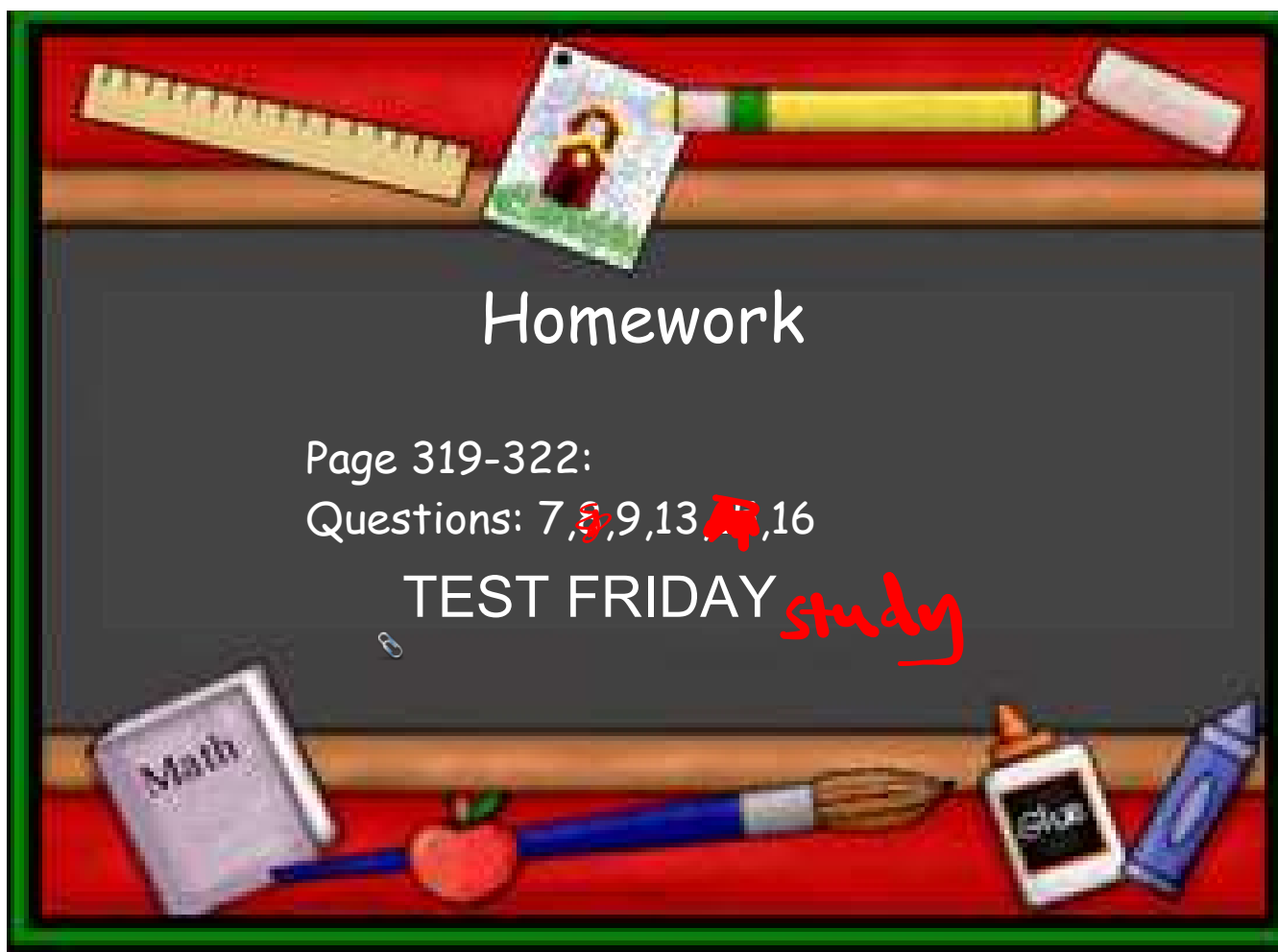
 **SOLUTION**

Cost of Publishing a Yearbook



CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING





Chapter 5 Rela & Func Day 16.5 TEST OUTLINE.notebook