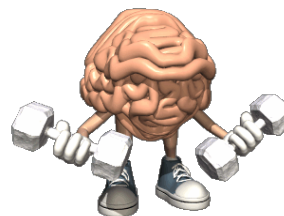


**Warm Up**



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**  
 $t(x) = 113$

# Warm Up



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

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

a) Evaluate  $p(-5)$  x  $t(4)$

$p(x) = \frac{-3x - 1}{2}$   
 $p(-5) = \frac{-3(-5) - 1}{2}$   
 $\frac{+15 - 1}{2}$   
 $\frac{14}{2}$   
 $p(-5) = 7$

*Input*  
 $t(x) = 3x^2 + 5$   
 $t(4) = 3(4)^2 + 5$   
 $3(16) + 5$   
 $t(4) = 48 + 5$   
 $t(4) = 53$

$p(-5) \times t(4)$   
 $7 \times 53$   
 $= 371$

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

*first*  
 $t(x) = 3x^2 + 5$   
 $t(-2) = 3(-2)^2 + 5$   
 $= 3 \times 4 + 5$   
 $= 12 + 5$   
 $t(-2) = 17$

$p(t(-2))$   
 $p(17) = \frac{-3(17) - 1}{2}$   
 $\frac{-51 - 1}{2}$   
 $\frac{-52}{2}$   
 $P(t(-2)) = -26$

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

d) Evaluate  $t(x) = 113$  *output*

|  
|

$t(x) = 3x^2 + 5$   
 $113 = 3x^2 + 5$   
 $113 - 5 = 3x^2 + 5 - 5$   
 $108 = 3x^2$   
 $\frac{108}{3} = \frac{3x^2}{3}$   
 $36 = x^2$   
 $\sqrt{36} = \sqrt{x^2}$   
 $\pm 6 = x$



# Linear Relationships

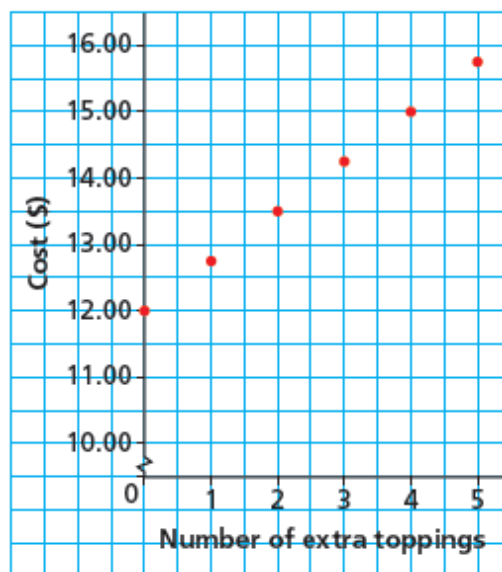
The table of values and graph show the cost of a pizza with up to 5 extra toppings.



Number of Extra Toppings	Cost (\$)
0	12.00
1	12.75
2	13.50
3	14.25
4	15.00
5	15.75

# Graph

Cost of a Pizza



What is the independent variable?

What is the dependent variable ?

## How to determine if a table is linear or non-linear

Check Rate of change

check to see if  $\frac{\text{difference in } f(x)}{\text{difference in } x}$  gives same rate at every step

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

$$= \text{Decimal}$$

a)


x	f(x)
0	21
14	63
21	84
35	105

b)

x	f(x)
6	10
11	20
26	50
36	70

- a table of values

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



# Rate of Change



*Given in Chart*  
*Given Graphs*

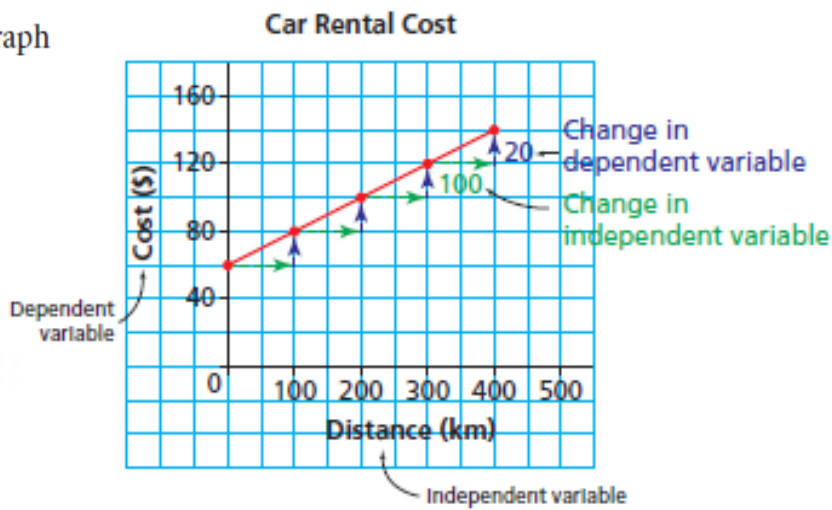
$$\text{rate of change} = \frac{\text{change in dependent variable } y}{\text{change in independent variable } x} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} =$$

Rate of change for this question is

$$\text{rate of change} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} =$$

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

- a graph



The rate of change can be expressed as a fraction:



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

**Example 2**

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

a) Graph each equation.

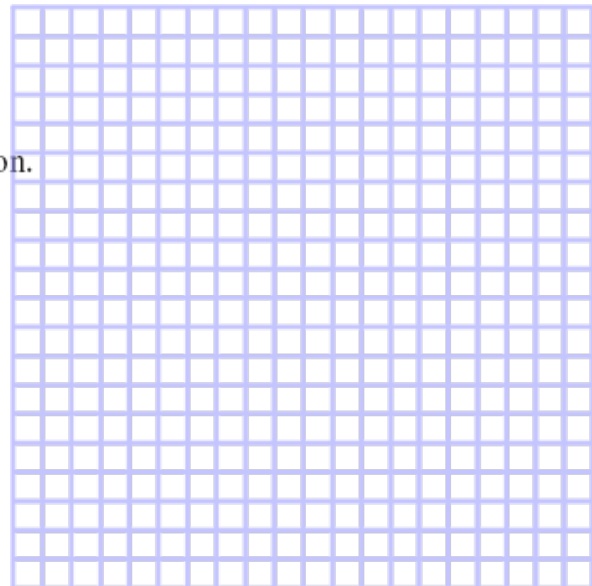
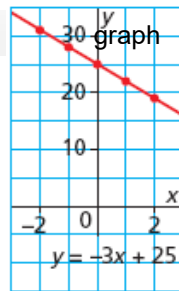
i)  $y = -3x + 25$

**SOLUTION**

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

i)  $y = -3x + 25$

$x$	$y$
-2	31
-1	28
0	25
1	22
2	19



continues.)



### Example 2

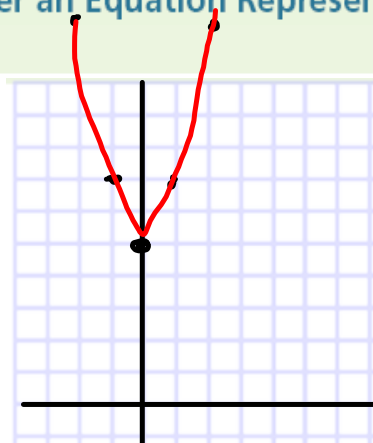
### Determining whether an Equation Represents a Linear Relation

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

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



graph

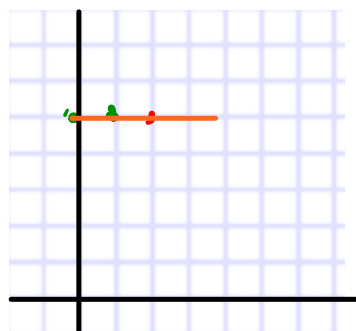


iii)  $y = 5$

x	y
0	5
1	5
2	5



graph



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

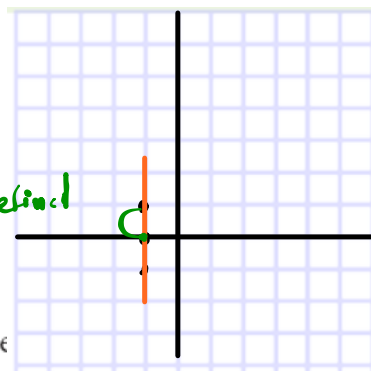
$x$	$y$
1	-1
1	0
1	1



graph

$$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{1}{0}$$

= Undefined

**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

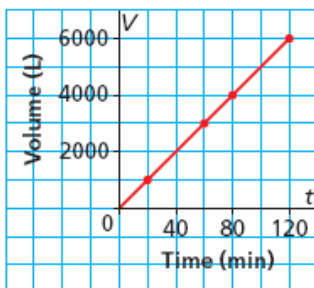
A water tank on a farm near Swift Current, Saskatchewan, holds 6000 L.

Graph A represents the tank being filled at a constant rate.

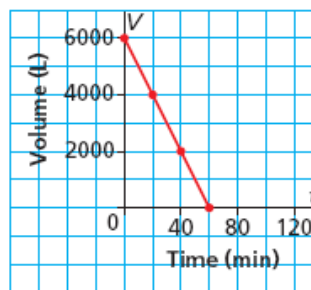
Graph B represents the tank being emptied at a constant rate.

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

Graph A  
Filling a Water Tank



Graph B  
Emptying a Water Tank



a) Identify the independent and dependent variables.

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

## Solutions

### Example 4

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

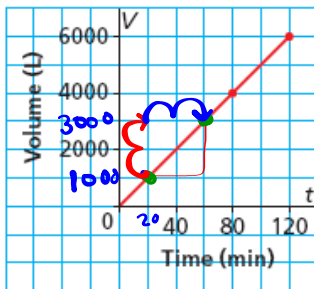
A water tank on a farm near Swift Current, Saskatchewan, holds 6000 L.

Graph A represents the tank being filled at a constant rate.

Graph B represents the tank being emptied at a constant rate.

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

Graph A  
Filling a Water Tank

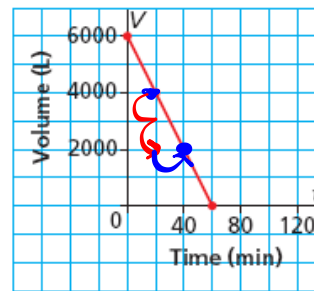


$$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{+2000\text{L}}{+40\text{min}}$$

divide out

$$\text{rate} = 50\text{L/min}$$

Graph B  
Emptying a Water Tank



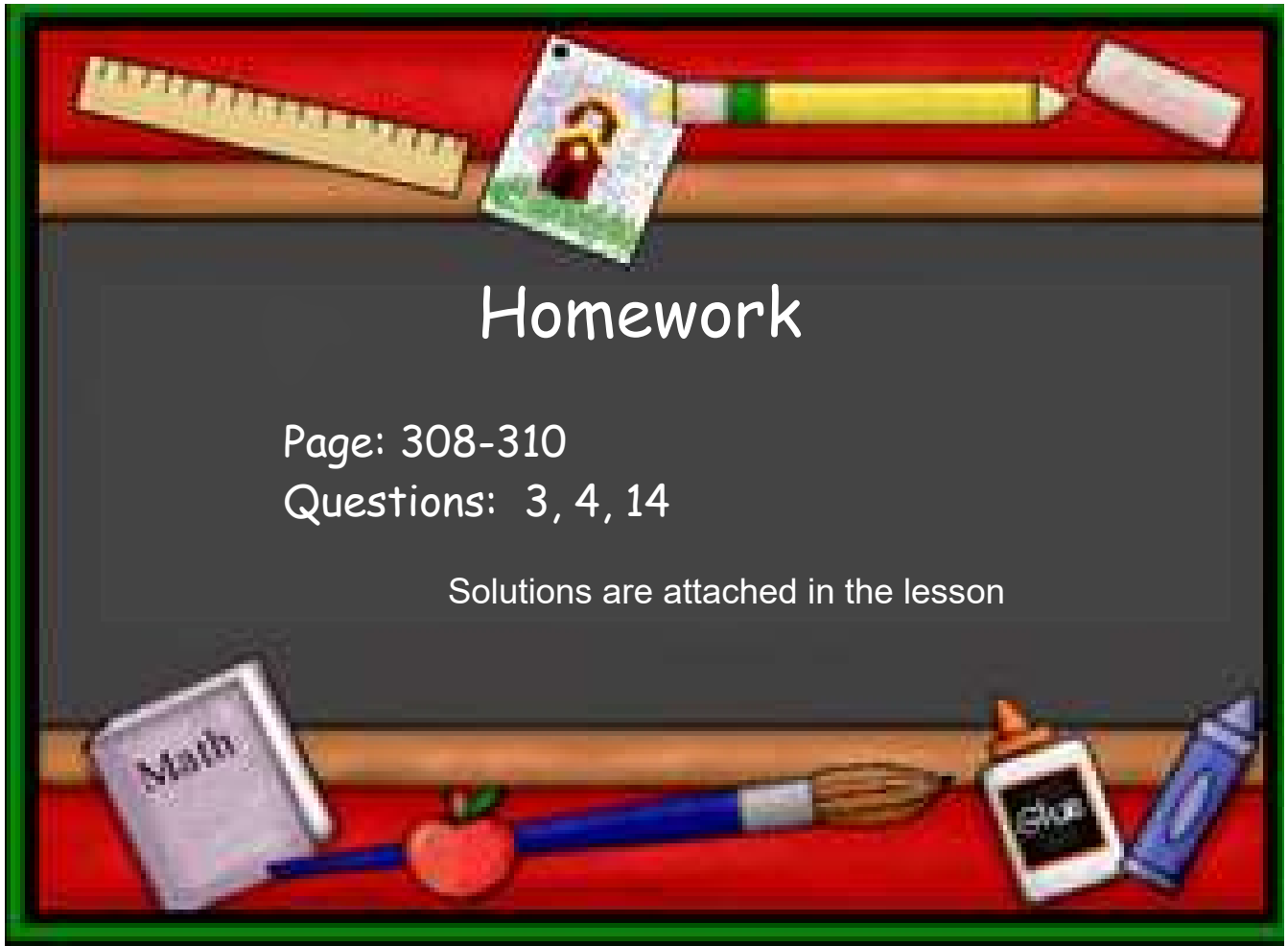
$$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{-2000\text{L}}{20\text{min}}$$

$$= 100\text{L/min}$$

- a) Identify the independent and dependent variables.

$\downarrow$  Time (min)       $\downarrow$  Volume (L)

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



3. Which tables of values represent linear relations? Explain your answers.

a)

Time (min)	Distance (m)
0	10
2	50
4	90
6	130

b)

Time (s)	Speed (m/s)
0	10
1	20
2	40
3	80

c)

Speed (m/s)	Time (s)
15	7.5
10	5
5	2.5
0	0

d)

Distance (m)	Speed (m/s)
4	2
16	4
1	1
9	3

4. Which sets of ordered pairs represent linear relations? Explain your answers.

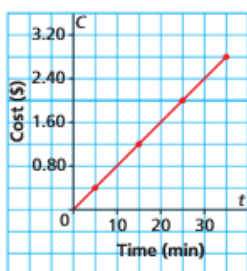
a)  $\{(3, 11), (5, 9), (7, 7), (9, 5)\}$

b)  $\{(-2, 3), (0, 1), (2, -3), (4, -7)\}$

c)  $\{(1, 1), (1, 3), (2, 1), (2, 3)\}$

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

The Cost of Jerome's Phone Call



- Identify the dependent and independent variables.
- Determine the rate of change, then describe what it represents.

pg 308 - 310  
#3, #4, 14

Solutions

3a)

(min) Time	(m) Distance
0	10
+2	50
+2	90
+2	130

rate =  $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{40m}{2min} = 20m/min$  (divide)

Same

Same

all Same

3b)

Time (s)	Speed (m/s)
0	10
+1	20
+1	40
3	80

Then linear

rate =  $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{10m/s}{+1s} = 10m/s^2$

rate =  $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{+20m/s}{1s} = 20m/s^2$

Not same  
So  
Not linear

c)

Speed (m/s)	Time (s)
15	7.5
10	5
5	2.5
0	0

Linear

-5

-2.5

-2.5

-2.5

All  $-2.5 = 0.5m/s^2$

d)

Distance (m)	Speed (m/s)
4	2
16	4
1	1
9	3

Non Linear

Rate =  $\frac{12}{0.15} = 80$

$R = \frac{3}{-15} = -0.2$

5.6 Properties of Linear Relations



Page 308 Solutions

4. Which sets of ordered pairs represent linear relations?  
Explain your answers.

a)  $\{(3, 11), (5, 9), (7, 7), (9, 5)\}$

Linear

b)  $\{(-2, 3), (0, 1), (2, -3), (4, -7)\}$

Non Linear

c)  $\{(1, 1), (1, 3), (2, 1), (2, 3)\}$

Non Linear

x	y
3	11
5	9
7	7
9	5

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

4. a) Linear relation

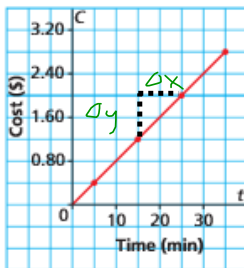
b) Not a linear relation

c) Not a linear relation

solutions •

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

The Cost of Jerome's Phone Call



- a) Independent= is Time in minutes  
Dependent is Cost in dollars

notice that the y axis has each block going up by \$0.40  
notice that the x-axis has each block going up by 5 min

- a) Identify the dependent and independent variables.  
b) Determine the rate of change, then describe what it represents.

$$B) \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{\$0.80}{10 \text{ min}} = \$0.08/\text{min}$$

Rate of change represents what you pay for 1 minute.  
Here we pay 8 cents for 1 minute.