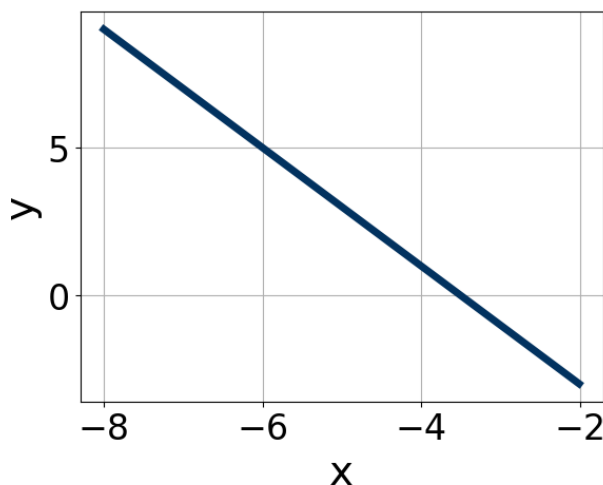


This key should allow you to understand why you choose the option you did (beyond just getting a question right or wrong). More instructions on how to use this key can be found [here](#).

If you have a suggestion to make the keys better, please fill out the short survey [here](#).

Note: This key is auto-generated and may contain issues and/or errors. The keys are reviewed after each exam to ensure grading is done accurately. If there are issues (like duplicate options), they are noted in the offline gradebook. The keys are a work-in-progress to give students as many resources to improve as possible.

1. Is the graph below a linear function?



The solution is yes, the graph is linear., which is option A.

- A. Yes, the graph is linear

* Correct! The graph has a constant rate of change and is thus a linear function.

- B. No, the graph is not linear.

A linear function has a constant rate of growth. As x increases/decreases, y increases/decreases at the same rate. The graph in this example does have a constant rate of change.

General Comment: The equation graphed was $-2(x + 5) + 3$. A linear function has a constant rate of growth. This means that as x increases or decreases, y increase or decreases at the same rate. For example, x^2 is NOT a linear function. As x increases, the y increases faster and faster. From $x = 1$ to $x = 2$, the y increases by 3. From $x = 2$ to $x = 3$, the y increases by 5. From $x = 3$ to $x = 4$, the y increases by 7. A linear function would have the same change in y for any change in x .

2. Is the following relation a function?

x	y
3	-3
4	-4
5	-5
6	-5
5	3
4	4
3	5

The solution is No, which is option B.

A. Yes

Notice how one x -value has two separate outputs? For a relation to be a function, every x -value needs exactly one output.

B. No

* Correct! An x -value has two separate outputs and thus this relation is not a function.

General Comment: For a relation to be a function, every x -value needs exactly one output.

3. Is the equation below a linear function?

$$f(x) = 2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{x-2} + 1$$

The solution is no, the equation is not linear., which is option B.

A. Yes, the equation is linear

A linear equation is a degree-1 polynomial. $2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{x-2} + 1$ is a base-0.5 exponential function. No, the equation is not linear.

* Correct! $2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{x-2} + 1$ is not a degree-1 polynomial.

General Comment: The equation graphed was $2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{x-2} + 1$. A linear function is a degree-1 polynomial. Polynomial equations are of the form $ax^2 + bx + c$. Square root and cube root functions have rational exponents (1/2 and 1/3).

B. Is the following relation a linear function?

x	y
2	-7.07
3	-8.66
4	-8.66
3	7.07
2	8.66
1	10.0
0	11.18

The solution is No, which is option B.

A. Yes

Notice how one x -value has two separate outputs? For a relation to be a function, every x -value needs exactly one output.

B. No

* Correct! An x -value has two separate outputs and thus this relation is not a function, let alone a linear function.

General Comment: For a relation to be a linear function, every x -value needs exactly one output AND there needs to be a constant rate of growth (as x increases/decreases, y increases/decreases at the same rate).
