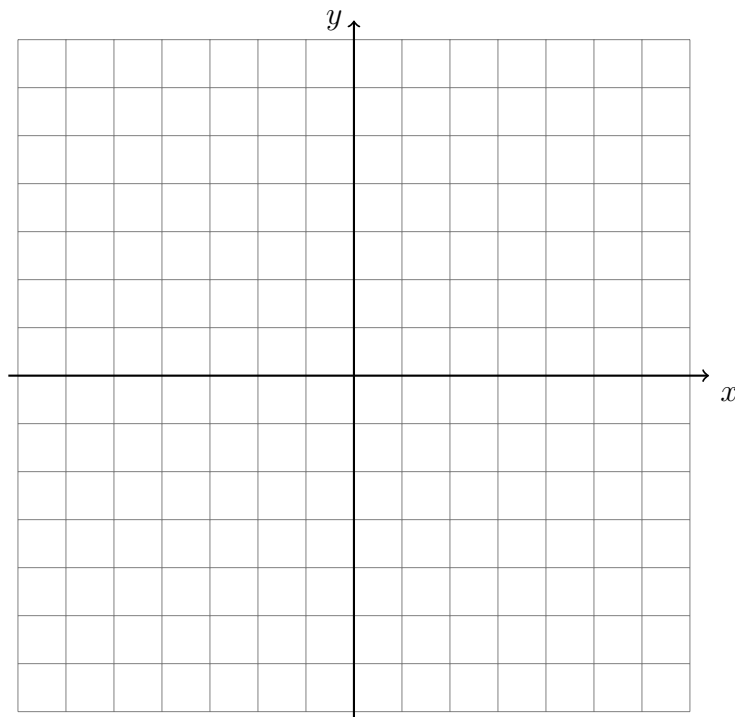


**Do Now: Graphing practice**

1. Graph the line  $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$  after filling in the values in the blanks.

$y$ -intercept = \_\_\_\_\_

Slope = \_\_\_\_\_



In the following two problems, solve for the value of  $x$ .

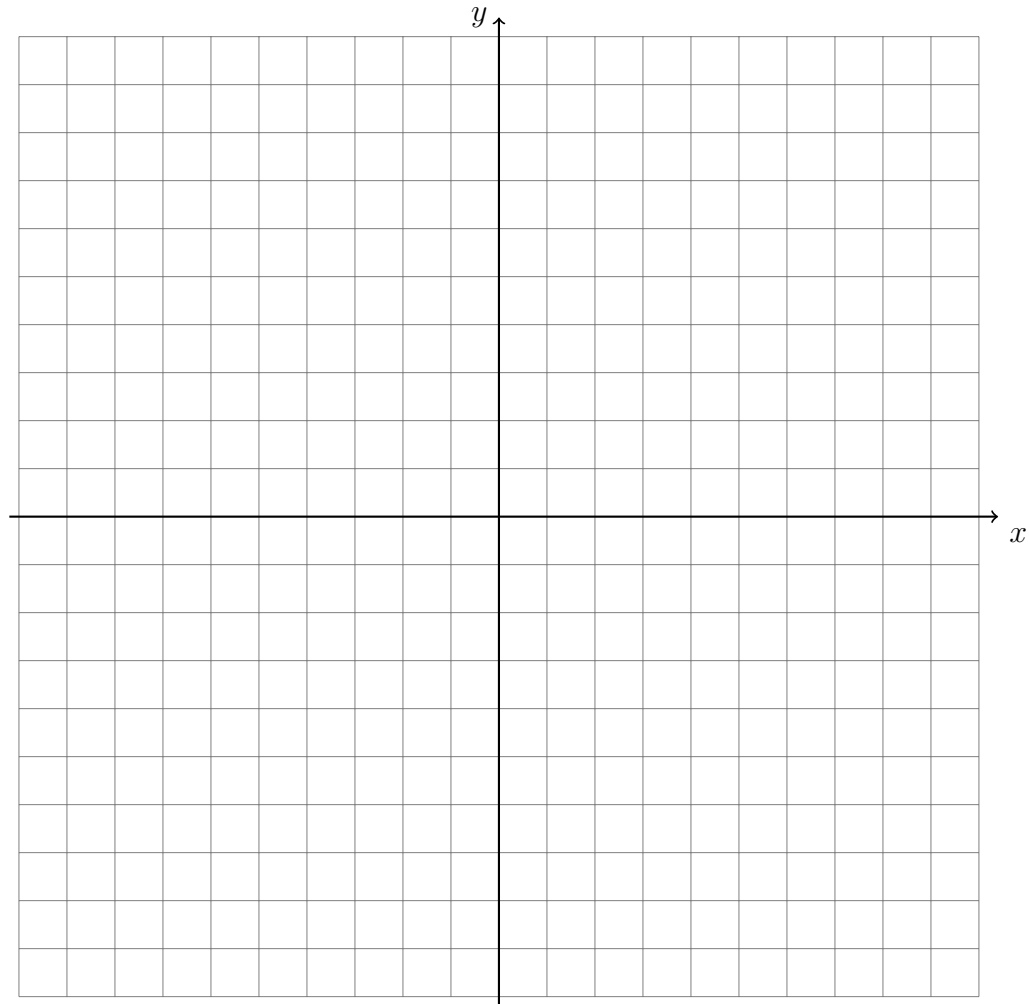
2.  $7 = 2x - x$

3.  $\frac{1}{2}(2 - 4x) = 6$

4. Graph the two inequalities after filling in the values in the blanks.

$$y \geq -3x + 1$$

$$y < -\frac{3}{2}x - 2$$



Solve each equation for  $y$ .

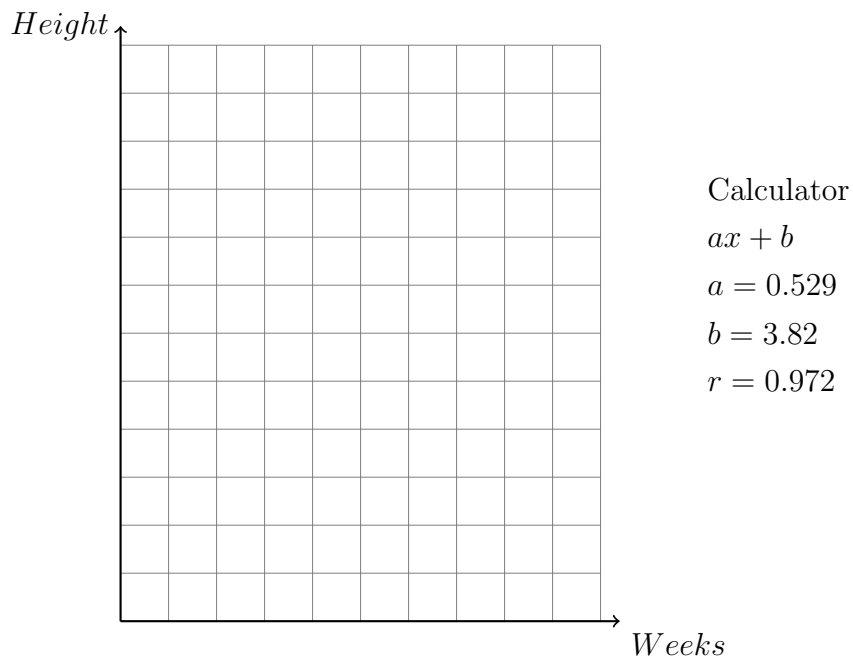
(a)  $x + y = 5$

(a)  $4x - 2y = 12$

### Fitting linear models and interpreting correlation

5. Dr. Huson buys a new plant and measures how tall it is after a number of weeks. Some of his measurements are shown below. Plot the points in the grid below.

Weeks	2	5	7	10
Height (cm)	5	6	8	9



State, to the *nearest tenth*, the linear regression equation that approximates the height,  $y$ , of the plants after  $x$  weeks.

Explain what the  $y$ -intercept means in the context of the problem.

Explain what the slope means in the context of the problem.

6. Simplify the expresion  $2x + 3(x + 5) + 4$ .

7. Write the expression  $3x + 2x^2 - 6x^2 + 9x + 5 + 3x$  as a polynomial in standard form.

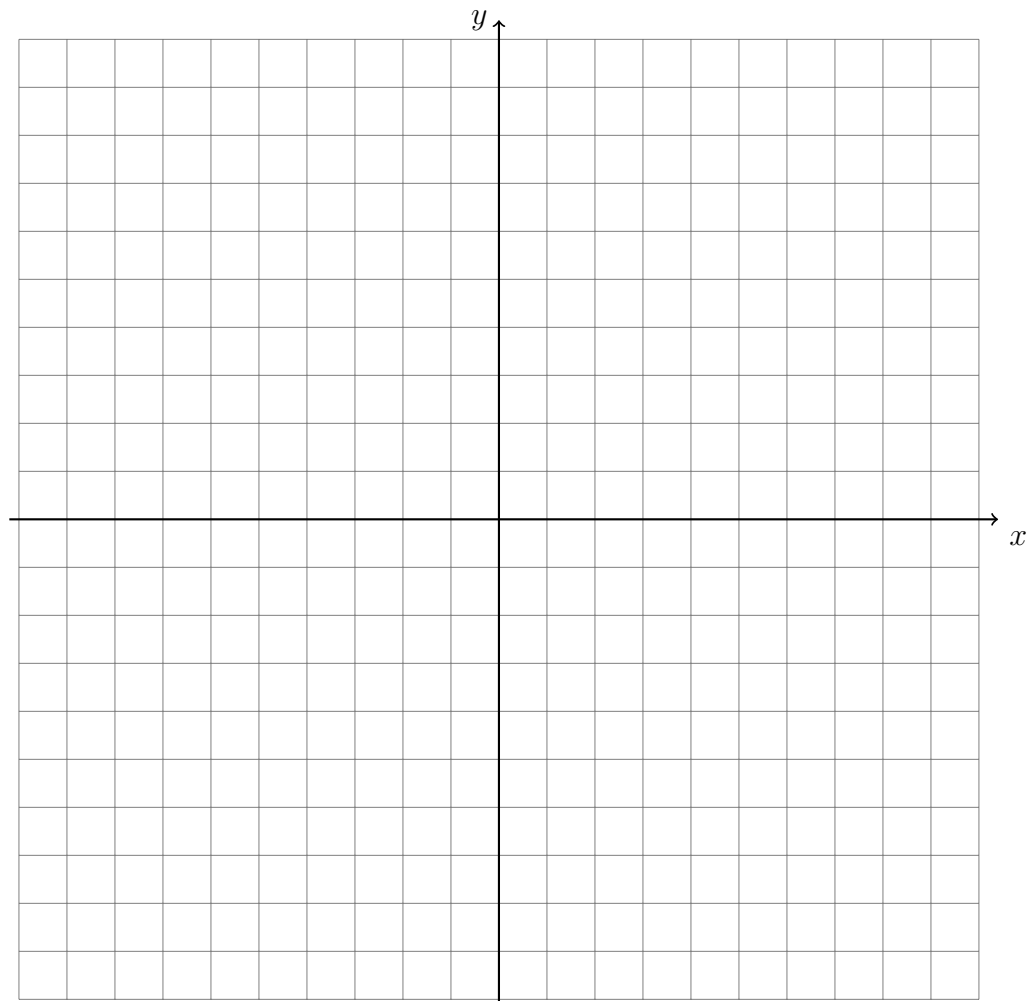
8. Write the expression  $5x + 4x^2(2x + 7) - 6x^2 - 9x$  as a polynomial in standard form.

**Graphing quadratic functions**

9. Given the quadratic function  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ , find the row differences.

$x$	$f(x)$
-3	10
-2	5
-1	2
0	1
1	2
2	5
3	10

Graph the function as a line over the domain  $-3 \leq x \leq 3$ .



## Rate of change

10. Find the slope of the function from the ratio of the line differences.

(a)

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

Change in  $y$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Change in  $x$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Slope = \_\_\_\_\_

(b)

$x$	$f(x)$
-4	7
-2	4
0	1
2	-2
4	-5

Change in  $y$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Change in  $x$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Slope = \_\_\_\_\_

11. Find the slope of the function. If the rate of change is not constant, write, "Non-linear. The rate of change is not constant."

(a)

$x$	$f(x)$
-3	0
-1	2
0	3
1	4
3	6

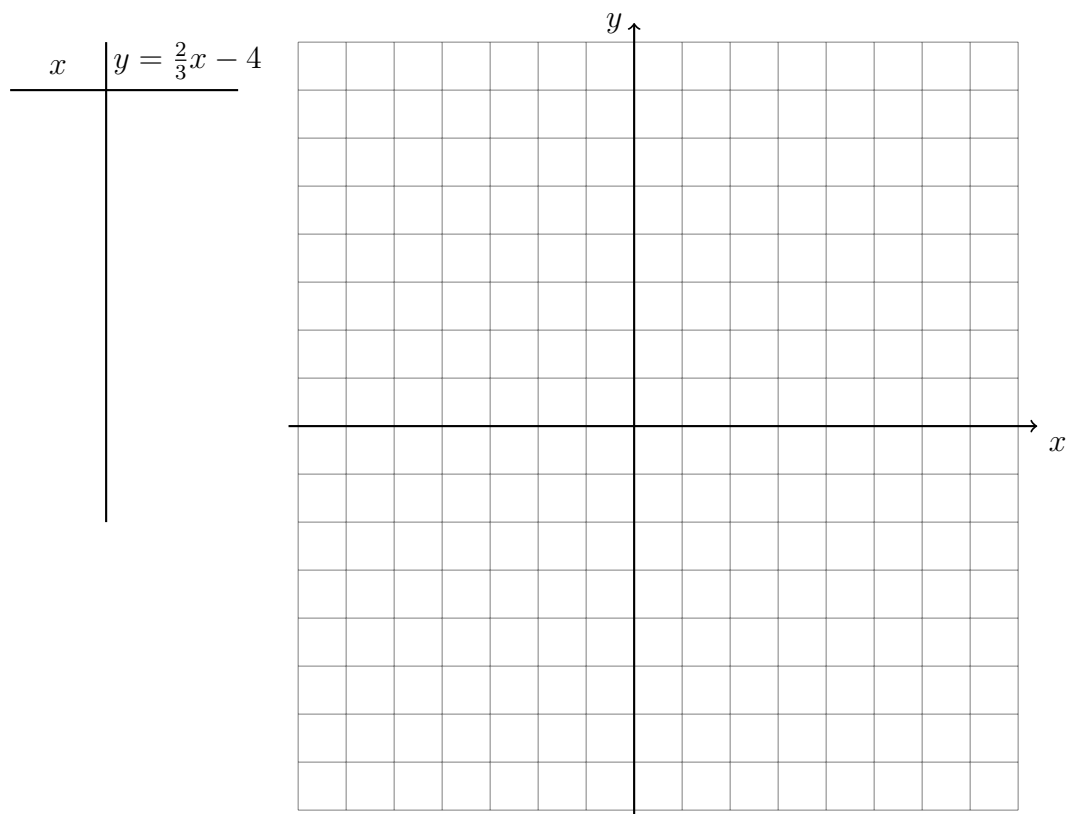
Slope = \_\_\_\_\_

(b)

$x$	$f(x)$
-4	-9
-2	-3
0	+1
2	-3
4	-9

Slope = \_\_\_\_\_

12. Fill in the T-chart, plot the points, and draw the line.



Write down the slope and  $y$ -intercept of the line.

$m =$

$b =$

Circle the row for the  $y$ -intercept.

**Simplify each expression (“Collect like terms”)**

13.  $x^2 - 3x - 4 + 2x^2 + 2x + 4$

14.  $5(a^2 - 3a + 1) - 2(a^2 + 2a - 3)$