### Linear Relations

#### Goals

**SWBAT** determine the differences between linear relationships and non-linear relationships.

**SWBAT** determine the slope of a line by using the slope formula and by using a graph.

**SWBAT** graph linear functions by using slope intercept form.

**SWBAT** create an equation given either 2 points, or a point and slope.

**SWBAT** convert from point-slope form to slope-intercept form.

#### Standards

#### Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities

A-REI

Solve equations and inequalities in one variable

3. Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with coefficients represented by letters.

#### Connections

Now we are learning how to create, graph, and solve linear equations.

Later we will learn what happens when two linear equations are multiplied, and it turns into a quadratic.

## **Linear Functions**

What is a Linear Function?

How do we know something is a linear function?

- 1. there is 1 x without an exponent
- 2. this x is not in the denominator of a fraction
- 3. there is only 1 variable

Linear equations	Nonlinear equations
4x - 5y = 16	$2x + 6y^2 = -25$
x = 10	$y = \sqrt{x} + 2$
$y = \frac{1}{2}x$	$y = \frac{1}{x}$

## You Try

State Whether each Function is a Linear Function and why

1. 
$$f(x) = 8 - \frac{3}{4}x$$

2. 
$$g(x) = \frac{2}{x}$$

3. 
$$h(x) = 3x - 4$$

# Slope

What is Slope? – (Not the definition you see below)

### Definition

$$Slope = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$$

What does "change in" mean?

If we have 2 points we can find the slope between them

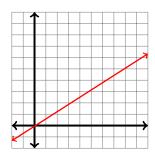
1. 
$$(3,2), (8,12)$$

3. 
$$(-2, -5), (-7, 10)$$

$$2. (-1,4), (3,-8)$$

# You Try

1. Determine the rate of change of the graph



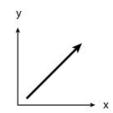
$$2. (8, -3), (6, -2)$$

3. 
$$(-2, -5), (8, -15)$$

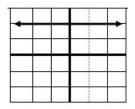
# Types of Slope

There are 4 types of slope.

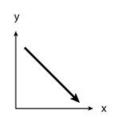
### 1. Positive

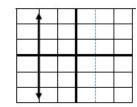


### 3. Zero



## 2. Negative





We can see how this works out in the equation of a graph.

1. 
$$y = 3x + 6$$

2. 
$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 2$$

3. 
$$x = 10$$

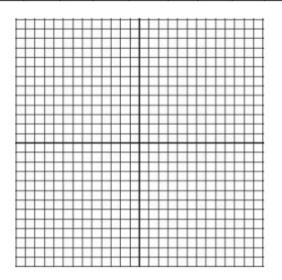
4. 
$$y = 10$$

## **Graphs of Linear Functions**

y = mx + b is called *slope-intercept form*. This is the form that is most commonly used for graphing linear equations, although we'll see at least one other later on.

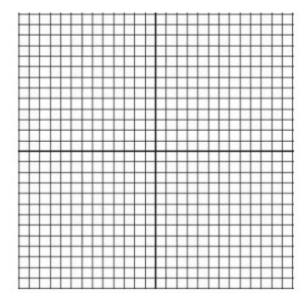
We can use a t-chart to graph the equation. y = 3x - 7

X						
f	(x)	×			7	



The y-intercept is the b value. We just take this and graph it on the vertical axis. The slope is the m value. To graph we begin by finding the intercept, then graph the rest by using the slope.

Graph  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$ 



## Point-Slope Form

How to find the equation of a line that passes through two different points.

This is a job for *Point-Slope Form*!

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

All that is needed is 2 points, or 1 point and a slope. Either way the slope is going to be discovered.  $y_1$ , and  $x_1$  are from the point  $(x_1, y_1)$ .

If I need a line to pass through the point (3,5) and has slope of 4, then I just need to plug my pieces into the form.

$$x_1 = 3$$

$$y_1 = 5$$

$$m=4$$

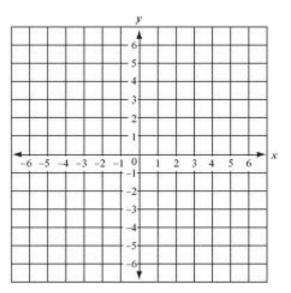
so my equation looks like...

$$y - 5 = 4(x - 3)$$

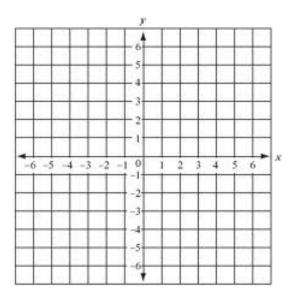
That's it!

You Try: Write an equation that goes through the indicated point, with the indicated slope, then graph.

$$(-1,3) \text{ slope} = \frac{1}{2}$$



(3, -4) slope=  $\frac{4}{3}$ 



### With 2 Points

The process is exactly the same with 2 points, except that the slope needs to be calculated.

**Step 1:** Calculate the slope  $\frac{y_1-y_2}{x_1-x_2}$ 

Step 2: Pick which point you like better.

Step 3: Use slope from step 1, your favorite point, then plug in to point-slope form.

Find the equation of the line passing through the points (1,1), and (-3,5)

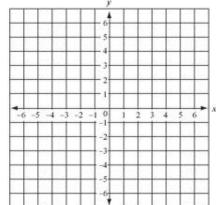
Step 1:  $\frac{1--3}{1-5} = \frac{2}{-4} = -\frac{1}{2}$ 

**Step 2:** I think (1,1) is a fine looking point, so I'm going to use it!

**Step 3:**  $(y-1) = \frac{1}{2}(x-1)$ 

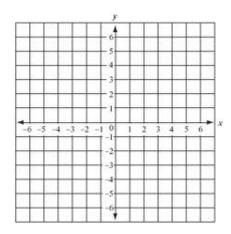
You Try: Write the equation of the line passing through the points, the graph.

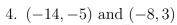
1. (2,3) and (4,4)

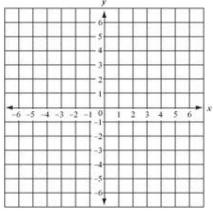


-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 X

3. 
$$(-12, -20)$$
 and  $(-30, -40)$ 







## **Converting Forms**

ax + by = c is called standard form.

Convert 2y + 3x = 6 to slope-intercept form. Do it by solving for y.

$$2y = 6 - 3x$$

$$y = \frac{6-3x}{2}$$

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

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 3$$

You Try Convert 4y + 3x = 12 to slope-intercept form.

Converting to slope-intercept form.

Convert  $y - 7 = \frac{3}{4}(x + 20)$  to slope-intercept form

$$y - 7 = \frac{3}{4}x + 15$$
 \*\*distribute the  $\frac{3}{4}$ \*\*

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x + 22$$

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

2. 
$$(y-3) = \frac{10}{9}(x-9)$$

3. 
$$(y+1) = 4(x+1)$$

4. 
$$(y-8) = \frac{5}{9}(x-18)$$

# Review of Linear Equations

**Identify the function as linear** or nah – Circle the linear equations

1. 
$$y = 2x - 1$$

6. 
$$xy = 13$$

2. 
$$3x + 6y = 4$$

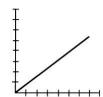
7. 
$$\frac{x}{y} = 10$$

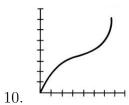
3. 
$$y = x^2$$

8. 
$$\frac{y}{x} = 10$$

4. 
$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$

9. 
$$3x - y = 10$$





Calculate the slope  $\frac{y_1-y_2}{x_1-x_2}$ 

13. 
$$(-6, -2), (-3, -4)$$

12. 
$$(0,0), (0,10)$$

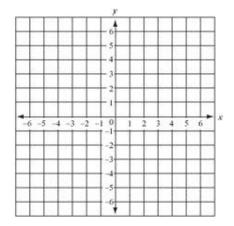
11. (-2,7), (8,13)

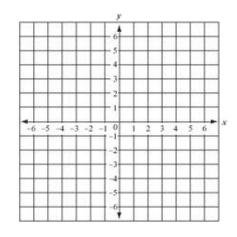
14. 
$$(5,2), (9,2)$$

Graph the lines

15. 
$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 4$$

16. 
$$y = \frac{-1}{5}x + 3$$





Write an equation in Point-Slope Form  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ 

17. 
$$(2,3)m = 9$$

19. 
$$(-3, -9), (2, 1)$$

18. 
$$(-1, -6)m = \frac{4}{5}$$

20. 
$$(7,0), (9,2)$$

Convert from Point-Slope to Slope-Intercept Form

21. 
$$y-3=\frac{1}{2}(x-6)$$

23. 
$$y - 10 = \frac{3}{4}(x + 20)$$

22. 
$$y + 16 = \frac{8}{3}(x - 3)$$

24. 
$$y + 212 = \frac{9}{5}(x - 100)$$

Pre-assessment: This section for extra credit on quiz

Solve for x and y. Use substitution, elimination, or graphing.

$$2x - 3y = -2$$

$$4x + y = 24$$

# Linear Equations Test

**Identify the function as linear** or not – Circle the linear equations

1. 
$$xy = 12$$

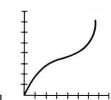
5. 
$$y = 2x - 3$$

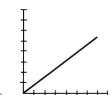
2. 
$$\frac{x}{y} = 11$$

6. 
$$x + 6y = 5$$

3. 
$$3x - y = 9$$

7. 
$$y = x^3$$





Calculate the slope  $\frac{y_1-y_2}{x_1-x_2}$ 

9. 
$$(-3,5), (7,12)$$

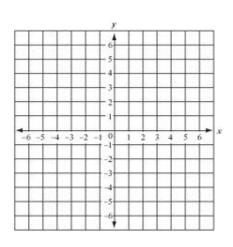
11. 
$$(-5, -1), (-2, -3)$$

10. 
$$(-1, -1), (-1, 9)$$

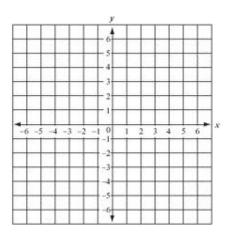
12. 
$$(6,3), (10,3)$$

Graph the lines

13. 
$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 4$$



14. 
$$y = \frac{-2}{5}x + 5$$



Write an equation in Point-Slope Form  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ 

15. 
$$(7,3)m = 3$$

17. 
$$(-4, -9), (1, 1)$$

16. 
$$(-2, -4)m = \frac{6}{11}$$

18. 
$$(-8,3), (-3,8)$$

Convert from Point-Slope to Slope-Intercept Form

19. 
$$y-5=\frac{1}{2}(x-5)$$

21. 
$$y - 12 = \frac{4}{3}(x + 15)$$

$$20. \ y + 10 = \frac{9}{5}(x - 5)$$

22. 
$$y - 20 = \frac{5}{8}(x - 32)$$

**Extra Credit:** Freezing is at  $32^{\circ}F$ , which is also  $0^{\circ}C$ . Boiling is at  $212^{\circ}F$  or  $100^{\circ}C$ . Using this information, write a linear equation that converts between the two units of temperature.