9.1 Notes: Analysing Graphs of Linear Relations

Betty is babysitting for the Jones. They are going to pay her $\$ 5$ per hour, plus a bonus of $\$ 8$ because the Jones'children are very young and need extra care. She decides to make a table to see how much she will earn.

| $x$ | $y$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hours <br> worked | Money <br> earned |
| 0 | 8 |
| 1 | 13 |
| 2 | 18 |
| 3 | 23 |



Note: This table could also be drawn as a horizontal table Convert this to a horizontal table in the space below:

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | $\ldots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 8 | 13 | 18 | 23 | $\ldots$ |



Another way to represent a table of values is to draw a graph.

Why is a line graph more appropriate than a bar graph or a pictograph?

Because both axes are numeric.

What do you notice about the pattern made by the dotson the graph? points
They lie on a straight line.

Often the pattern made by the dots on a graph can be used to make predictions.
The following graph shows how much it costs to buy blank DVD's.
Cost vs \# of DVD's


What pattern do you notice?
The points lie on a straight line.

Make a table of values for this graph:


$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=3 x \\
& \text { continues ph }
\end{aligned}
$$

If the relationship continues, what might be the cost for 12 DVD's?

$$
\$ 36
$$

Could you make a prediction for how much 20.5 DVD's might cost?

$$
\$ 61.50
$$

$\rightarrow$ this is not realistic data $\$$ WHY?
Fred is running a steady pace for an 800 m sprint, and his friend Harry is charting his progress:
Distance vs Time


Make a table of values for this graph.


尉Make a prediction for when he will finish. $\qquad$
Make a prediction for where he will be at 35 seconds.

$$
d=10 t
$$

$(800)=10 t$

$$
350 \mathrm{~m}
$$

$$
\div 10 \div 10
$$

$$
80=t
$$

