

Date: KEY

### 9.3 Linear Relationships

Evaluate each expression if  $x = 3$

a)  $5x = 5(3)$   
 $5x = 15$

b)  $x + 10 = (3) + 10$   
 $= 13$

c)  $4x - 1 = 4(3) - 1$   
 $= 12 - 1$   
 $= 11$

Is the following relationship linear? Explain how you know.

1	x	3	5	6	7	9	11
3	y	7	11	13	15	19	23

*Handwritten notes: Arrows show constant differences of +2 for x and +4 for y. A box around the value 13 in the table is labeled '13'.*

Yes  $\frac{4}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

Write an expression for this table.

$y = 2x + 1$   
*Handwritten notes: 'RATE OF CHANGE' points to the slope 2, and 'STARTING VALUE' points to the y-intercept 1. An arrow points to the boxed formula  $y = 2x + 1$ .*

What would y be if x was 15?

$y = 2x + 1$   
 $= 2(15) + 1$   
 $y = 30 + 1$   
 $y = 31$

#### Graphing a Formula

The speed of sound is 300m per second. This is expressed using the formula:

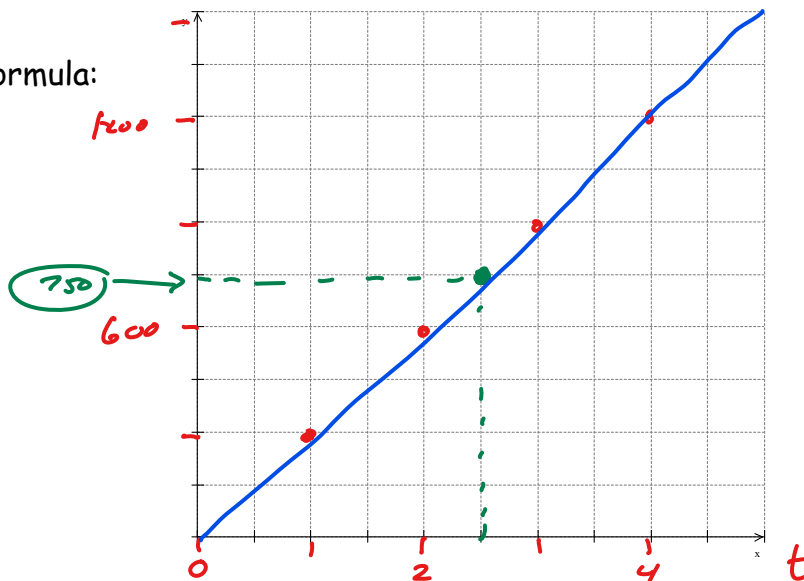
$$d = 300t$$

where d is the distance in meters and t is the time in seconds.

Construct a table of values for this formula:

t	1	2	3	4
d	300	600	900	1200

Considerations:



Use your table to draw the graph.

Could you make a prediction for how far the sound travels in 2.5 seconds?

$750m$

## Graphing a Relationship using Integers

Sometimes, you may use integers instead of whole numbers:

Use the linear equation  $y = -2x + 1$  to make a table and construct a graph

x	0	3	-3	-2	2
y	1	-5	7	5	-3

$$y = -2(3) + 1$$

$$= -6 + 1$$

$$= \boxed{-5}$$

$$y = -2(-3) + 1$$

$$= 6 + 1$$

$$= \boxed{7}$$

$$y = -2(-2) + 1$$

$$= 4 + 1$$

$$= \boxed{5}$$

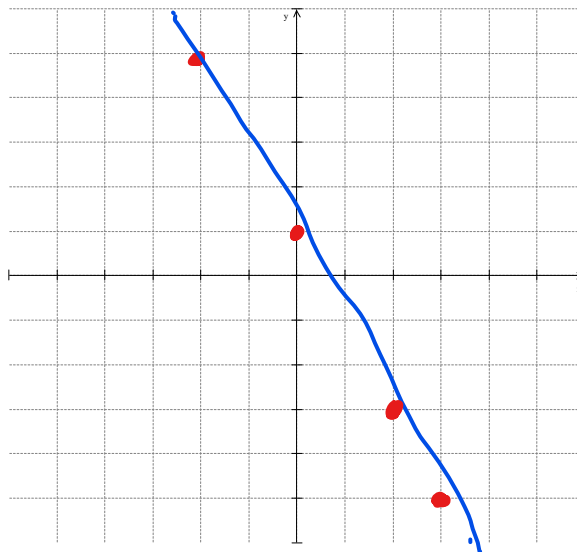
$$y = -2(2) + 1$$

$$= -4 + 1$$

Considerations:

What number should I use for x?

$$y = -3$$



How many numbers should I pick?

↳ strictly speaking, you only need 2, however, use 3 to avoid mistakes

Use your relationship to determine the missing number in  $(4, y)$

$$y = -2x + 1 \quad | \quad y = -8 + 1$$

$$= -2(4) + 1 \quad | \quad \boxed{y = -7}$$

### Summary

A formula is: an equation relating two (or more) variables.

A graph can be made from a formula or relationship by:

constructing a table of values

## Translating Algebraic Phrases:

A number decreased by ninety-two

$$n - 92$$

The sum of eighty-nine and a number

$$89 + n$$

A number added to thirty-six

$$36 + n$$

The sum of a number and twenty-six

$$n + 26$$

The difference between forty-six and a number

$$46 - n$$

The product of forty-three and a number

$$43n$$

The quotient of twenty and a number

$$20 \div n$$

A number increased by sixty-five

$$n + 65$$

The product of seventy and a number

$$70n$$

A number decreased by eighteen

$$n - 18$$

Fifty-five times a number

$$55n$$

Twice a number

$$2n$$

Sixty-five more than a number

$$n + 65$$

Seventy-five less than a number

$$n - 75$$

A number less than seventy-five

$$75 - n$$

One third of a number

$$\frac{1}{3}n$$

Three times a number

$$3n$$

The quotient of a number and twelve

$$n \div 12$$

1) Given  $y = 3x - 6$ , solve for  $y$  when

$$x = -2$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 3(-2) - 6 \\ &= -6 - 6 \\ y &= -12 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 3(0) - 6 \\ &= 0 - 6 \\ y &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 3(2) - 6 \\ &= 6 - 6 \\ y &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

2) Given  $d = 15t$ , solve for  $t$  when

$$d = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(10)}{15} &= \frac{15t}{15} \\ \frac{2}{3} &= t \end{aligned}$$

$$d = 20$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(20)}{15} &= \frac{15t}{15} \\ \frac{4}{3} &= t \end{aligned}$$

$$d = 30$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(30)}{15} &= \frac{15t}{15} \\ 2 &= t \end{aligned}$$

3) If the equation is  $y = -4x + 2$ , the value for  $y$  in  $(-1, y)$  is 6

$$y = -4x + 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -4(-1) + 2 \\ &= 4 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = 6$$