Class

Date

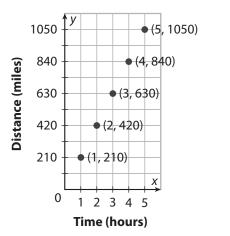
### **Understanding Linear** 5.1 **Functions**

**Essential Question:** What is a linear function?



#### **Recognizing Linear Functions Explore 1** .0

A race car can travel up to 210 mph. If the car could travel continuously at this speed, y = 210x gives the number of miles *y* that the car would travel in *x* hours. Solutions are shown in the graph below.





The graph of the car's speed is a function because every x-value is paired with exactly one y-value. Because the graph is a non-vertical straight line, it is also a linear function.

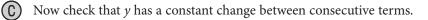
(B)

(A)

Fill in the table using the data points from the graph above.

x	у

Using the table, check that *x* has a constant change between consecutive terms.



(D) Using the answers from before, what change in x corresponds to a change in y?

All linear functions behave similarly to the one in this example. Based on this information, a generalization can be made that a \_\_\_\_\_\_ change in *x* will correspond to a \_\_\_\_\_\_ change in *y*.

#### Reflect

- **1. Discussion** Will a non-linear function have a constant change in *x* that corresponds to a constant change in *y*?
- **2.**  $y = x^2$  represents a typical non-linear function. Using the table of values, check whether a constant change in *x* corresponds to a constant change in *y*.

x	$y = x^2$
1	1
2	4
3	9
4	16
5	25

#### Explore 2 **Proving Linear Functions Grow by Equal Differences Over Equal Intervals**

Linear functions change by a constant amount (change by equal differences) over equal intervals. Now you will explore the proofs of these statements.  $x_2 - x_1$  and  $x_4 - x_3$  represent two intervals in the *x*-values of a linear function.

It is also important to know that any linear function can be written in the form f(x) = mx + b, where *m* and *b* are constants.

Complete the proof that linear functions grow by equal differences over equal intervals.

Given:  $x_2 - x_1 = x_4 - x_3$ 

*f* is a linear function of the form f(x) = mx + b.

Prove: 
$$f(x_2) - f(x_1) = f(x_4) - f(x_3)$$

Proof: 1.  $x_2 - x_1 = x_4 - x_3$ 

2. 
$$m(x_{2} - x_{1}) = (x_{4} - x_{3})$$
  
3.  $mx_{2} - = mx_{4} -$   
4.  $mx_{2} + b - mx_{1} - b = mx_{4} + - mx_{3} -$   
5.  $mx_{2} + b - (mx_{1} + b) = mx_{4} + b -$   
6.  $f(x_{2}) - f(x_{1}) =$   
Definition of  $f(x)$ 

Given.

#### Reflect

3. **Discussion** Consider the function  $y = x^3$ . Use two equal intervals to determine if the function is linear. The table for  $y = x^3$  is shown.

x	$\boldsymbol{y} = \boldsymbol{x}^3$
1	1
2	8
3	27
4	64
5	125

- In the given of the proof it states that: *f* is a linear function of the form f(x) = mx + b. What is the name
- 4. of the form for this linear function?

## Explain 1 Graphing Linear Functions Given in Standard Form

Any linear function can be represented by a linear equation. A **linear equation** is any equation that can be written in the **standard form** expressed below.

#### Standard Form of a Linear Equation

$$Ax + By = C$$
 where A, B, and C are real numbers and A and B are not both 0.

Any ordered pair that makes the linear equation true is a **solution of a linear equation in two variables**. The graph of a linear equation represents all the solutions of the equation.

### **Example 1** Determine whether the equation is linear. If so, graph the function.

(A) 5x + y = 10

The equation is linear because it is in the standard form of a linear equation:

A = 5, B = 1, and C = 10.

To graph the function, first solve the equation for *y*.

Make a table and plot the points. Then connect the points.

x	—1	0	1	2	3
у	15	10	5	0	—5

Note that because the domain and range of functions of a nonhorizontal line are all real numbers, the graph is continuous.

**B** 
$$-4x + y = 11$$

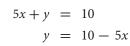
The equation is linear because it is in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ form of a linear equation:

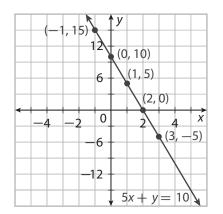
*A* = \_\_\_\_\_, *B* = \_\_\_\_\_, and *C* = \_\_\_\_\_.

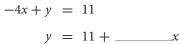
To graph the function, first solve the equation for \_\_\_\_\_.

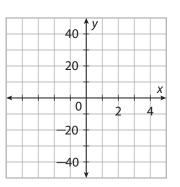
Make a table and plot the points. Then connect the points.

x	-4	-2	0	2	4
у					









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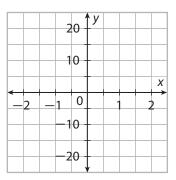
Module 5

#### Reflect

- 5. Write an equation that is linear but is not in standard form.
- **6.** If A = 0 in an equation written in standard form, how does the graph look?

#### **Your Turn**

7. Determine whether 6x + y = 12 is linear. If so, graph the function.



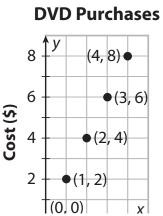
### Explain 2 Modeling with Linear Functions

A **discrete function** is a function whose graph has unconnected points, while a **continuous function** is a function whose graph is an unbroken line or curve with no gaps or breaks. For example, a function representing the sale of individual apples is a discrete function because no fractional part of an apple will be represented in a table or a graph. A function representing the sale of apples by the pound is a continuous function because any fractional part of a pound of apples will be represented in a table or graph.

#### **Example 2** Graph each function and give its domain and range.

A Sal opens a new video store and pays the film studios \$2.00 for each DVD he buys from them. The amount Sal pays is given by f(x) = 2x, where x is the number of DVDs purchased.

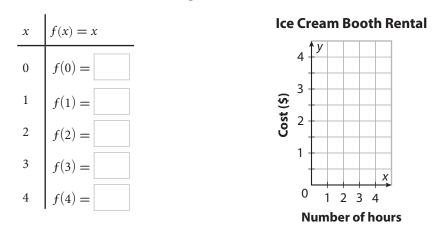
x	f(x) = 2x
0	f(0) = 2(0) = 0
1	f(1) = 2(1) = 2
2	f(2) = 2(2) = 4
3	f(3) = 2(3) = 6
4	f(4) = 2(4) = 8



This is a discrete function. Since the number of DVDs must be a whole number, the domain is  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, ...\}$  and the range is  $\{0, 2, 4, 6, 8 \dots\}$ .



Elsa rents a booth in her grandfather's mall to open an ice cream stand. She pays \$1 to her grandfather for each hour of operation. The amount Elsa pays each hour is given by f(x) = x, where x is the number of hours her booth is open.



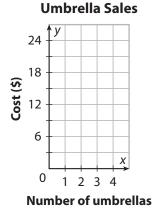
This is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ function. The domain is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
and the range is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

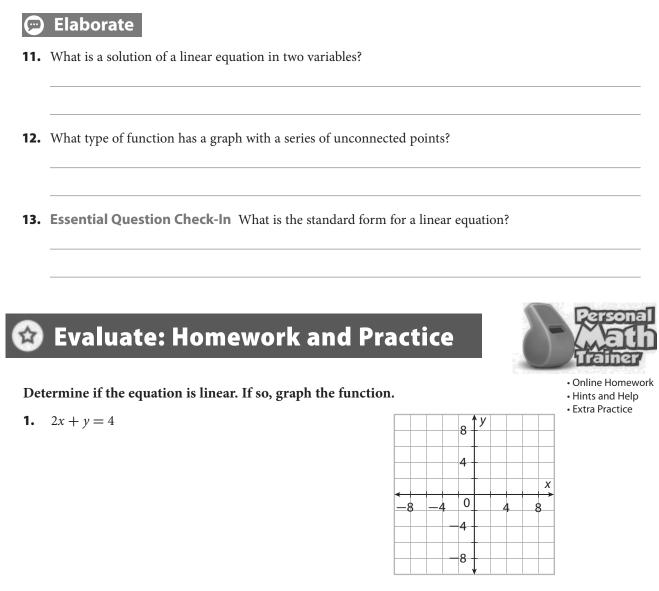
#### Reflect

- 8. Why are the points on the graph in Example 2B connected?
- **9. Discussion** How is the graph of the function in Example 2A related to the graph of an arithmetic sequence?

#### Your Turn

**10.** Kristoff rents a kiosk in the mall to open an umbrella stand. He pays \$6 to the mall owner for each umbrella he sells. The amount Kristoff pays is given by f(x) = 6x, where x is the number of umbrellas sold. Graph the function and give its domain and range.

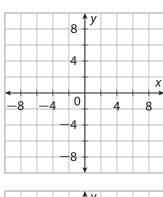


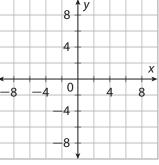


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**3.**  $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{y}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$ 

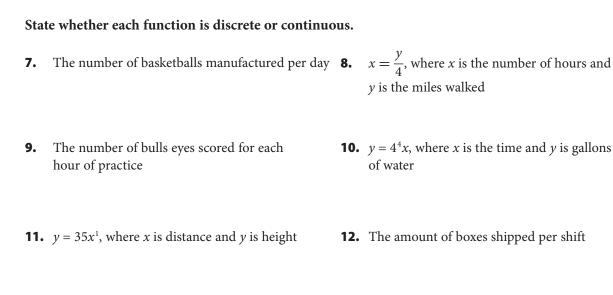
**2.**  $2x^2 + y = 6$ 



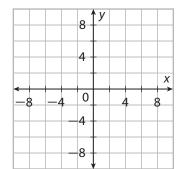


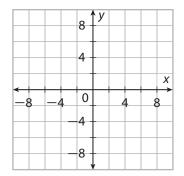
5.  $x + y^2 = 1$ 

**6.** x + y = 1



	8	y			
	4				
<	0	_		+	
4_	-4		4		•
	-8	_		_	



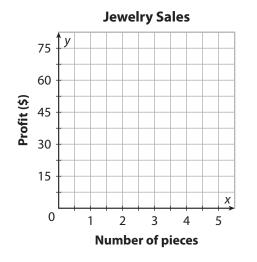


#### Graph each function and give its domain and range.

- **13.** Hans opens a new video game store and pays the **14.** Peter opens a new bookstore and pays the book gaming companies \$5.00 for each video game he buys from them. The amount Hans pays is given by f(x) = 5x, where x is the number of video games purchased.
  - publisher \$3.00 for each book he buys from them. The amount Peter pays is given by f(x) = 3x, where *x* is the number of books purchased.



- **Book Purchases** 15 12 Cost (\$) 9 6 3 X 0 2 3 4 5 1 Number of books
- **15.** Steve opens a jewelry shop and makes \$15.00 profit for each piece of jewelry sold. The amount Steve makes is given by f(x) = 15x, where x is the number of pieces of jewelry sold.
- **16.** Anna owns an airline and pays the airport \$35.00 for each ticket sold. The amount Anna pays is given by f(x) = 35x, where x is the number of tickets sold.



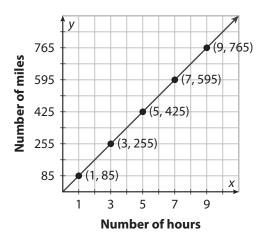
**Airplane Ticket Sales** 175 140 Cost (\$) 105 70 35 X 0 1 2 3 4 5 Number of tickets

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**17.** A hot air balloon can travel up to 85 mph. If the balloon travels continuously at this speed, y = 85x gives the number of miles *y* that the hot air balloon would travel in *x* hours.

Fill in the table using the data points from the graph. Determine whether x and y have constant change between consecutive terms and whether they are in a linear function.

x			
у			

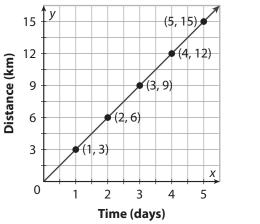


- **a.** 3x + y = 8 **b.** x y = 15z
- **c.**  $x^2 + y = 11$  **d.**  $3xy + y^2 = 4$
- **e.** x + 4y = 12 **f.** 5x + 24y = 544
- **19. Physics** A physicist working in a large laboratory has found that light particles traveling in a particle accelerator increase velocity in a manner that can be described by the linear function -4x + 3y = 15, where *x* is time and y is velocity in kilometers per hour. Use this function to determine when a certain particle will reach 30 km/hr.

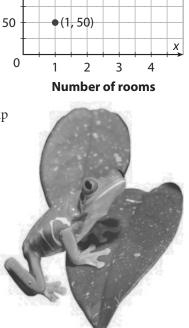


© Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company • Image Credits: ©Cultura Creative/Alamy **20. Travel** The graph shows the costs of a hotel for one night for a group traveling. The total cost depends on the number of hotel rooms the group needs. Does the plot follow a linear function? Is the graph discrete or continuous?

**21. Biology** The migration pattern of a species of tree frog to different swamp areas over the course of a year can be described using the graph below. Fill in the table and express whether this pattern follows a linear function. If the migration pattern is a linear function, express what constant change in *y* corresponds to a constant change in *x*.



X	У
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
	2 3 4



(4, 200)

•(<del>3, 150)</del>

(2, 100)

У

200

150

100

Total cost (\$)

#### H.O.T. Focus on Higher Order Thinking

**22. Representing Real-World Problems** Write a real-world problem that is a discrete non-linear function.

**23. Explain the Error** A student used the following table of values and stated that the function described by the table was a linear function. Explain the student's error.

x	—1	0	2	3	4
у	—5	0	5	10	15

24. Communicate Mathematical Ideas Explain how graphs of the same function can look different.

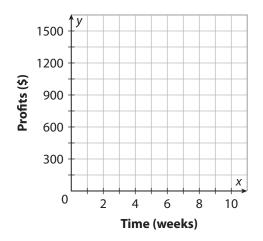
# **Lesson Performance Task**

Jordan has started a new dog-walking service. His total profits over the first 4 weeks are expressed in this table.

**a.** Show that his profits can be described by a linear function.

Time (weeks)	Profits(\$)
1	150
2	300
3	450
4	600

**b.** Graph this function and use the graph to predict his business profit 9 weeks after he opens.



**c**. Explain why it is or is not a good idea to project his profits so far into the future. Give examples to support your answer.