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## Objective

To distinguish between linear and nonlinear functions and to solve problems using linear functions

## (1) Introduction

Review linear equations, focusing on equations in slope-intercept form. Define a linear function as any function for which the graph is a straight line. A linear function has an equation that can be written in slopeintercept form. Identify the linear function from the given examples. Work through the second sample item to help students use a table to determine the equation of a function and then graph the function. Review how to use the slope formula.

## Think About It

Students should recognize real-life situations that \&an be represented with a linear relationship. For example, the relationship between the number of pounds of apples and the total cost is a linear relationship.

## Common Core State Standards

8.F.3 Interpret the equation $y=m x+b$ as defining a linear function, whose graph is a straight line, give examples of functions that are not linear.
8.F. 4 Construct a function to model a linear relationship between two quantities. Determine the rate of change and initial value of the function from a description of a relationship or from two ( $(x, y$ ) values, including reading these from a table or from a graph. Interpret the rate of change and initial value of a linear function in terms of the situation it models, and in terms of its graph or a table of values.

## Vocabulary

linear function: a fynction that has the same
change in $/ x$-values for fach change in $x$-yalues. Its graph is a straight line.
slope: the steepress of a line that shows how the change in one variable relates to the change in the other variable
$\boldsymbol{y}$-intercept: the point $(0, b)$ where a line intersects the $y$-axis


## (2) Focused Instruction

Many real-life situations can be modeled with a linear function. Think about the relationship between the variables and the constants in the situation.
$>$ The Parker family went camping. The campground charged an entrance fee of $\$ 20$ and $\$ 10$ per night. Write a function to determine the total cost, $y$, for a camping trip for $x$ nights.
How much does the campground charge per night? $\$ 10$
How much does the campground charge for entrance? \$20
What does $x$ represent in this problem? the number of nights spent camping


## (3) Guided Practice

Students should complete the Guided Practice section on their own. Offer assistance as needed, pointing out the reminder and hint boxes along the right side of the page.

## Independent Practice Answer Rationales

1 PART A The formula comparing temperature is written in the slope-intercept form, $y=m x+b$. So 1.8 is $m$, the slope or rate of change.

PART B The Fahrenheit temperature when the Celsius temperature is $0^{\circ}$ is the same as the $y$-intercept. When solving for the $y$-intercept, set $x$, or $C$, equal to $0: F=(1.8)(0)+32 ; F=0+32=32$.
PART C Substitute the value of $C$ to find $F$ :

| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -20 | $\begin{aligned} & F=(1.8)(-20)+32 \\ & F=-36+32 \\ & F=-4 \end{aligned}$ |
| -10 | $\begin{array}{\|l} F=(1.8)(-10)+32 \\ F=-18+32 \\ F=14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 0 | $\begin{aligned} & F=(1.8)(0)+32 \\ & F=0+32 \\ & F=32 \end{aligned}$ |
| 25 | $\begin{aligned} & F=(1.8)(25)+32 \\ & F=45+32 \\ & F=77 \end{aligned}$ |
| 50 | $\begin{aligned} & F=(1.8)(50)+32 \\ & F=90+32 \\ & F=122 \end{aligned}$ |

PART D A linear relationship is in the form $y=m x /+$ $b$, where $m$ is the slope and $b$ is the $y$ intercept. The formula comparing temperatures is in this form, which means that it is a linear relationship.
2 A table that shows a linear relationship has a constant change. Choice $A$ is represented by the equation $y=x^{2}$, which is not a linear relationship. Choice $\beta$ has a constant change of 3 because each $y$-value is 3 more than the corresponding $x$-value. In choige C, the slope between two points is not consistent $\cdot \frac{15-10}{5-2}=\frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{19-15}{8-5}=\frac{4}{3}$. In choice $D$, the relationship is modeled by the equation $y=\sqrt{x}$, so it is not a linearfunction. Choice B is correct.



3 PART A To write an eqxation in the form $y=$ $m x+b$, find the rate of chrange for $x$ by using two points and the slope formula. Iry this relationship, $x$ is represented by $h$ and $y$ is represented by $C$. Using the points ( 2,110 ) and $(2,170)$, fird the slope: $\frac{170-110}{2-1}=\frac{60}{1}=60$. The slope is 60 . Find $b$ by substituting two given values and solving for $b: 110=60(1)+b ; 110=60+b ; 50=b$. The $y$-intercept is 50 , so the equation is $C=60 h+50$.
PART B Use the equation from Part A and solve for $C$ when $h$ is equal to $2 \frac{1}{4}: C=60\left(2 \frac{1}{4}\right)+50 ; C=$ $135+50 ; c=185$. The cost is $\$ 185$ when the auto mechanic works for $2 \frac{1}{4}$ hours.
4 To write an equation/ determine which number is the rate of change and which number is the initial value. A function can be written in the form of $y=m x+b$. If Leonard makes $\$ 15$ per hour, the relationship is modeled by the equation $y=15 x$. Look for an equation equivalent to this: $y-15 x=0$. Alexander has $\$ 150$, so this is the $y$-intercept. The savings increases by $\$ 50$ per month, or $\$ 50 x$. This relationship is shown by the equation $y=50 x+150$, or $y=150+50 x$.
5 To fihd the table that matches the equation, check whether the outputs in each table are able to correctly substitute in the linear equation to equal the input. In choice $A,-1 \neq-2+3$, so it is not correct. In choice $C, 5 \neq-2+3$, so it is not correct. In choice $D,-5 \neq-2+3$, so it is not correct. The only table that matches the equation is choice B : $1=-2+3 ;-1=-4+3 ;-3=-6+3 ;-5=-8+3$.
6 To find the rate of change, use the formula $m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}$ with the given points: $\frac{26-5}{9-2}=\frac{21}{7}=3$. The slope of the line is 3 .

## Extension Activity

Distribute blank coordinate planes to students. Have each student draw a line on the coordinate plane (lines must intersect the $y$-axis). Students should exchange graphs with a partner and find the slope and $y$-intercept of the graph. They should then write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form.

