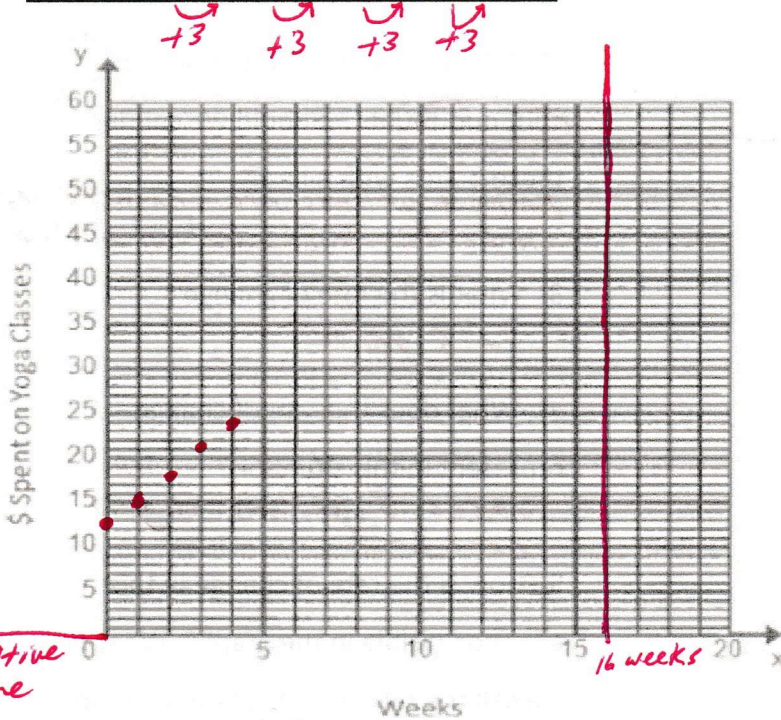


## 2.1 Notes: Key Features of a Linear Graph

**Learning Target:** I can identify the key features of a linear graph: slope, x & y intercepts, domain, range.

**Example 1:** Marlene has signed up for Yoga classes at her local gym. It costs her \$12 to join and then \$3 for one class a week. The Yoga class special is running for 4 months. (16 weeks)

| Weeks | X | 0  | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  |
|-------|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| \$    | Y | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 |



1. Use the scenario to create data points. Create a table and a graph of this data.

2. Is this situation discrete or continuous data?

Should we connect these points with a line?

*CAN'T PAY FOR PART OF A CLASS  
- Do NOT connect w/ a line*

3. What is the rate of change?

*\$ 3 per class*

4. What does the rate of change represent in this situation? *cost per yoga class*

5. How is the rate of change in this situation visible in the graph? What do we call the rate of change on the graph? *slope*  
*Increasing*

6. What is the x-intercept? What does the x-intercept represent in this situation?

*N/A → can't have negative time*

7. What is the y-intercept? What does the y-intercept represent in this situation? *initial value ("b")*  
*start*

*(0, 12)*  
*cost to join the gym before paying for any classes*

8. What is the reasonable domain for Marlene's situation? Are there any values that would be unreasonable to include?

*Weeks*  
*{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16}*  
*- no partial #'s, nothing > 16*

9. What is the reasonable range for Marlene's situation? Are there any values that would be unreasonable to include?

*y's*  
*{12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60}*

10. Write an equation in function notation to represent the situation.

*slope*  
*ROC* *y-int (initial value)*  
 $f(x) = 3x + 12$

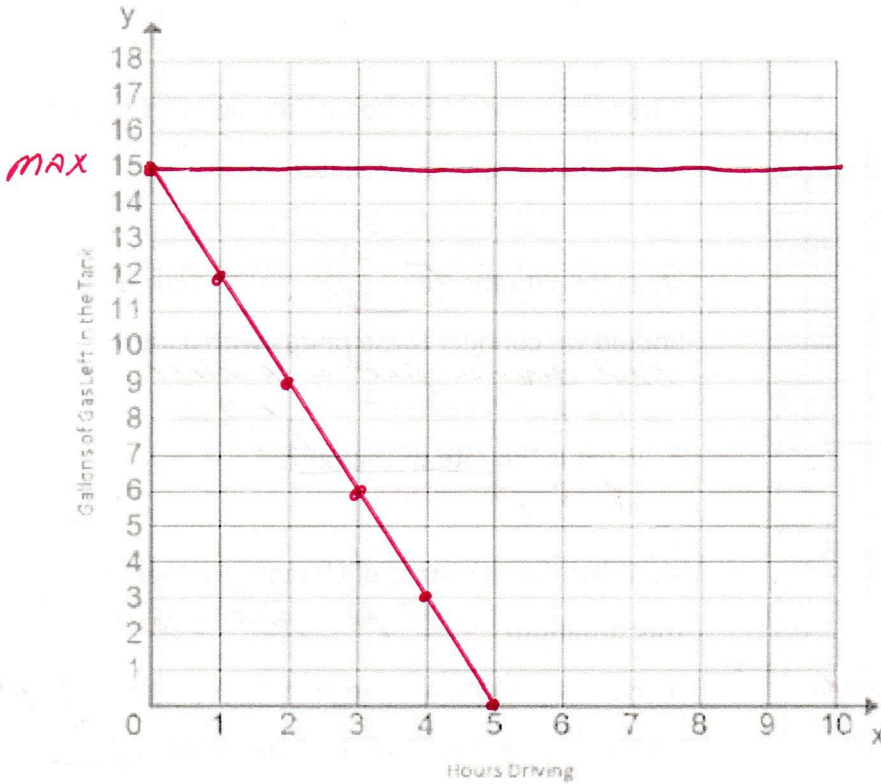
## 2.1 Notes: Key Features of a Linear Graph

**Example 2:** Reid is taking a trip to see his family in Nebraska. His gas tank will hold a maximum of 15 gallons of gas. He will use 3 gallons of gas each hour he drives.

|         |   |    |    |   |   |   |   |
|---------|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|
| Hours   | X | 0  | 1  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| gallons | Y | 15 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 0 |

$\begin{matrix} \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright & \curvearrowright \\ -3 & -3 & -3 & -3 & -3 \end{matrix}$

1. Use the scenario to create data points. Create a table and a graph of this data.



2. Is this situation discrete or

continuous data? Should we connect

these points with a line?

*Hours + gallons are both measurable in parts → connect w/ a line*

3. What is the rate of change?

*-3 gallons*

4. What does the rate of change

represent in this situation?

*loses 3 gallons of gas each hour*

5. How is the rate of change in this

situation visible in the graph? What do

we call the rate of change on the graph?

*Decreasing → Slope (Initial value)*

6. What is the x-intercept? What does the x-intercept represent in this situation?

*H G (5, 0)*

*It will take 5 hours to run out of gas*

7. What is the y-intercept? What does the y-intercept represent in this situation?

*H G (0, 15)*

*Before the trip begins, she has 15 gallons of gas in her tank*

8. What is the reasonable domain for Reid's situation? Are there any values that would be unreasonable to include?

*x's*

*0 ≤ hours ≤ 5*  
*min max*

*Anything between 0 + 5 hours is appropriate*

9. What is the reasonable range for Reid's situation? Are there any values that would be unreasonable to include?

*y's*

*0 ≤ gallons ≤ 15*  
*min max*

*Anything between 0 + 15 gallons is appropriate.*

10. Write an equation in function notation to represent the situation.

*f(x) = -3x + 15*