

Unit 4

Linear Relations

Week 11a2

Dec 5 9:43 PM

Oct. 27, 2015

May. 16, 2018

Mini-Lesson # 1

Linear Relations

- Creating a table of values
- Substituting into an equation

Oct 30 8:55 PM

Variable - a letter or symbol that represents an unknown number.

Independent Variable - a variable whose value is not determined by the value of another variable, it determines the value of dependent variable.
ex: time, people, age

Dependent Variable - a variable whose value is determined by the independent variable

ex: money made, distance, numbers of seats

Oct 30-8:56 PM

\$10 every time you mow the lawn

"How much you make" depends
on "the number of times"
you mow the lawn"
ind

Oct 31-11:12 AM

Example 1:

Tim pays 22 cents per minute to use his phone.

What is the independent variable?

What is the dependent variable?

how many minutes.
How he pays (total cost)

Lets make a table of values to describe this pattern.

Number of minutes	Total Cost
0	0
1	22
2	44
3	66
4	88
5	110

$$C = 22m$$

$$C = 22(40)$$

$$C = 880 \text{ cents}$$

$$= \$8.80$$

Oct 30-8:57 PM

Example 2:

Kate is selling school t-shirts. Each t-shirt cost 10\$.

Independent Variable:

Dependent Variable:

Table of Values:

$$C = 10s$$

Ind. # of T-shirts (s)

dep. Total Cost (C)

total Cost
of T-shirts

# of T-shirts (s)	Total Cost (C)
0	$C = 10(0) = 0$
1	$10(1) = 10$
2	20
3	30
4	40

$$C = 10s$$

$$C =$$

Oct 30-8:58 PM

Now lets use an equation:

if $x = 5$ find:

a) $x + 3$

$$(5) + 3 = 8$$

b) $4(x)$

$$4(5) = 20$$

c) $2(x) - 2$

$$2(5) - 2 = 8$$

Oct 30-9:00 PM

Use an equation to make a table of values:

$$y = 3 + x$$

Use an equation to make a table of values:

independent

X is always the _____ variable.

dependent

Y is always the _____ variable.

Table of values

(IV) X	(DV) Y = 3 + x
-2	$3 + (-2) = 1$
-1	$3 + (-1) = 2$
0	$3 + (0) = 3$
1	$3 + (1) = 4$
2	$3 + (2) = 5$

Oct 30-9:01 PM

Ex 2:
 $y = 2x + 1$ independent variable

dependent variable

Table of values

(IV) X	(DV) Y = $2x + 1$
-2	$2(-2) + 1 = -3$
-1	$2(-1) + 1 = -1$
0	$2(0) + 1 = 1$
1	$2(1) + 1 = 3$
2	$2(2) + 1 = 5$

Oct 30-9:02 PM

Ex 2:
 $y = -2x - 7$

table of values

x	y
-2	$-2(-2) - 7 = 4 - 7 = -3$) -2
-1	$-2(-1) - 7 = 2 - 7 = -5$) -2
0	$-2(0) - 7 = 0 - 7 = -7$) -2
1	$-2(1) - 7 = -2 - 7 = -9$) -2
2	

Oct 31-11:44 AM

End of mini lesson #1 (Day 2)

Oct 31-10:29 AM