

# Warm-Up Introduction to Linear Functions

| Lesson Goa   |                  |                   |              |
|--------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| rate         | of change        | Analyze rate o    | of change to |
| of a continu | Jous or discrete | determine if a    | function is  |
|              | ing a table or a | linear .          |              |
| graph.       | /                |                   |              |
|              |                  |                   |              |
|              |                  | Calculate the     | initial valu |
|              |                  | of a linear funct | ion.         |
|              |                  |                   |              |
|              |                  |                   |              |
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|              |                  |                   |              |
|              |                  |                   |              |
|              |                  |                   |              |



# Warm-Up Intr

## Introduction to Linear Functions



#### Words to Know

Write the letter of the definition next to the matching word as you work through the lesson. You may use the glossary to help you.

| dependent variable       | A. the output of a function when the input is zero   |
|--------------------------|--|
| D_ independent variable  | B. a function that can be written in the form $y = mx + b$ , where $m$ and $b$ are real numbers; consists of a set of ordered pairs all lying on the same line |
| A_ initial value         | C. the variable in a function that represents the output values, or the second coordinate in the ordered pairs   |
| <u>B</u> linear function | D. the variable in a function that represents the input values, or the first coordinate in the ordered pairs   |
| _E_ rate of change       | E. in a function, the ratio of the change in the dependent value with respect to the change in the independent value   |

#### **Independent and Dependent Variables**

Michaela earns \$8 per hour at an after-school job.

For a function that gives the amount earned for working a given amount of hours:

The independent variable (
 i

input

) is the number of hours worked.

• The dependent variable (output) is the

amount earned

C

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# Instruction Introd

## Introduction to Linear Functions

#### Analyzing a Scenario: Completing a Table

Determine the relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable.

Michaela earns \$8 per hour at an after-school job.

| Hours worked, | Amount Earned,<br><i>y</i> |  |
|---------------|----------------------------|--|
| 0             | \$0                        |  |
| 1             | \$ 8                       |  |
| 2             | \$ 16                      |  |
| 3             | \$24                       |  |
| 4             | \$ 32                      |  |

• What is the domain of the given scenario?

non-negative

numbers

• What is the range of the given scenario?

non-negative

numbers

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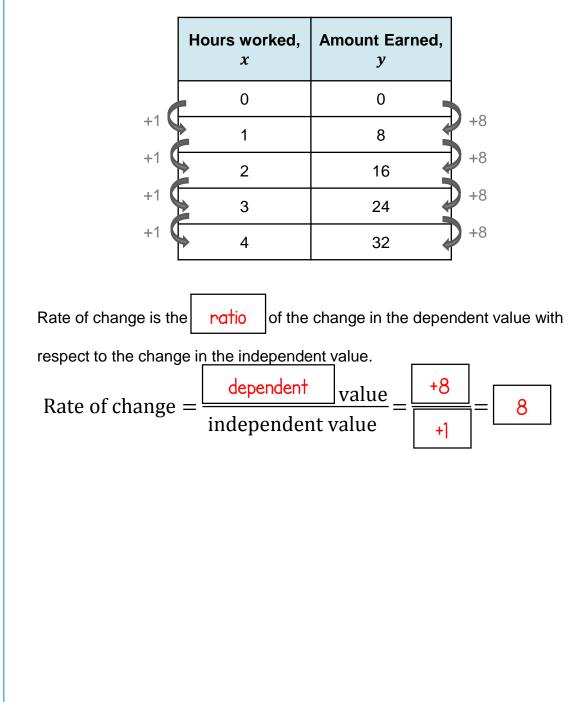
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# Instruction Introduction to Linear Functions

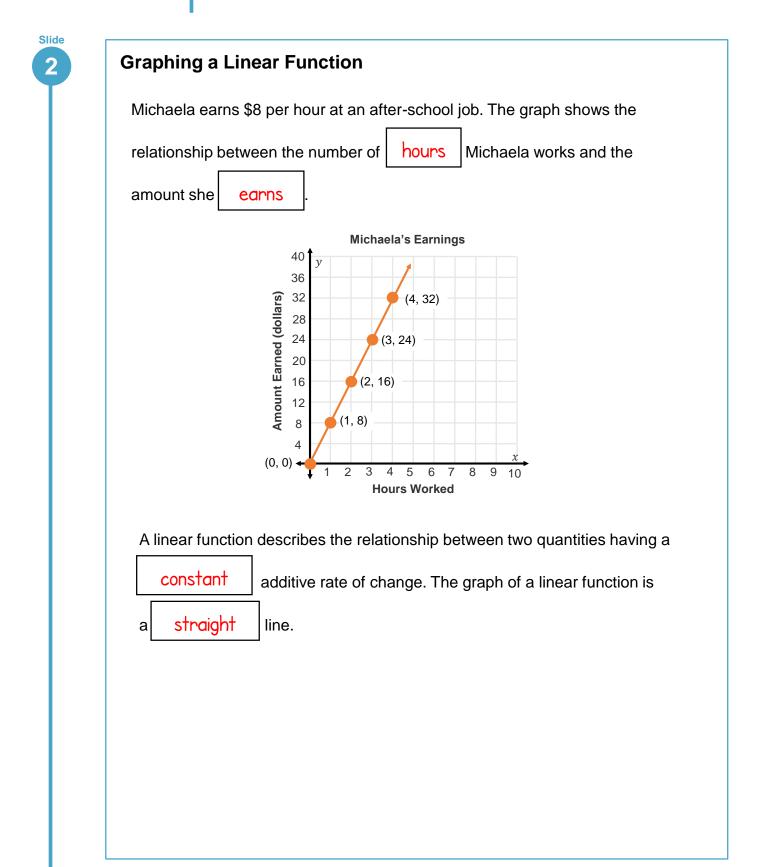
#### Rate of Change from a Table

Michaela earns \$8 per hour at an after-school job.





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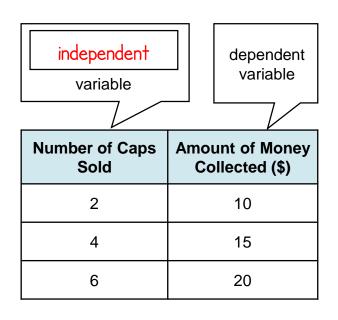


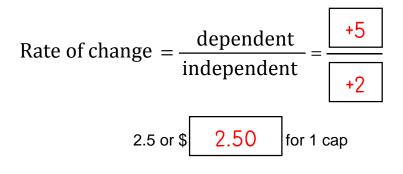
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#### Analyzing a Scenario

Manuel is selling baseball caps for a fundraiser. The table shows the relationship between the number of caps sold and the amount of money Manuel has collected.

What is the rate of change for the given function?





There is a constant additive rate of change, so the points will make a straight line,

or a

inear | function.

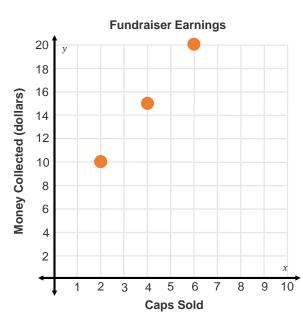
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# Instruction Introduction to Linear Functions

# Discrete Linear Functions Initial value is the starting value of a function when the independent variable is zero. Manuel is selling baseball caps for a fundraiser. The graph shows the relationship between the number of caps sold and the amount of money Manuel has collected. How much money did Manuel start this fundraiser with?



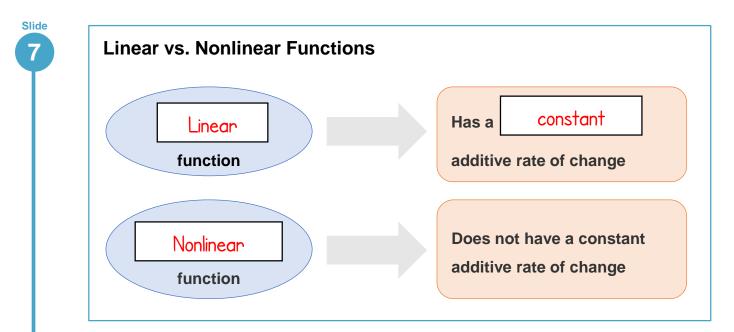
The graph is discrete, meaning that the graph is made up of individual points and not a line.

| Domain:                                 | whole | numbers |       |    |
|---|-------|---------|-------|----|
| Manuel started this fundraiser with \$  |       |         |       | ]. |
| Range: numbers greater than or equal to |       |         | al to | 5  |



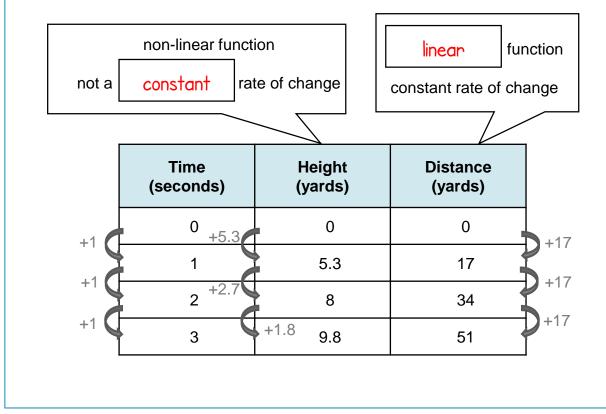
## Instruction

## Introduction to Linear Functions



#### **Recognizing Rate of Change from Table**

This table displays the approximate height and distance traveled by a soccer ball that was kicked across a field.



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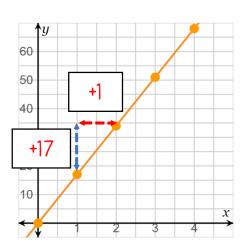
# Instruction Introduction to Linear Functions

### Linear Function

**IDENTIFYING A LINEAR FUNCTION** This shows the height and distance

traveled by a soccer ball.

| Time<br>(seconds) | Height<br>(yards) | Distance<br>(yards) |  |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| 0                 | 0                 | 0                   |  |
| 1                 | 5.3               | 17                  |  |
| 2                 | 8                 | 34                  |  |
| 3                 | 9.8               | 51                  |  |
| 4                 | 7.7               | 68                  |  |



The slope is the same between different points. Since the rate of change is

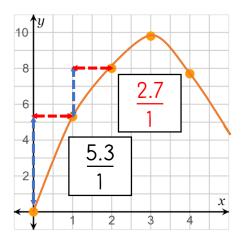
| constant, that m | akes this a | linear | function. We can see it from the graph, |
|------------------|-------------|--------|---|
| which makes a    | straigh     | t line |   |

#### **IDENTIFYING A NONLINEAR FUNCTION**

This shows the height and distance traveled by a soccer ball.

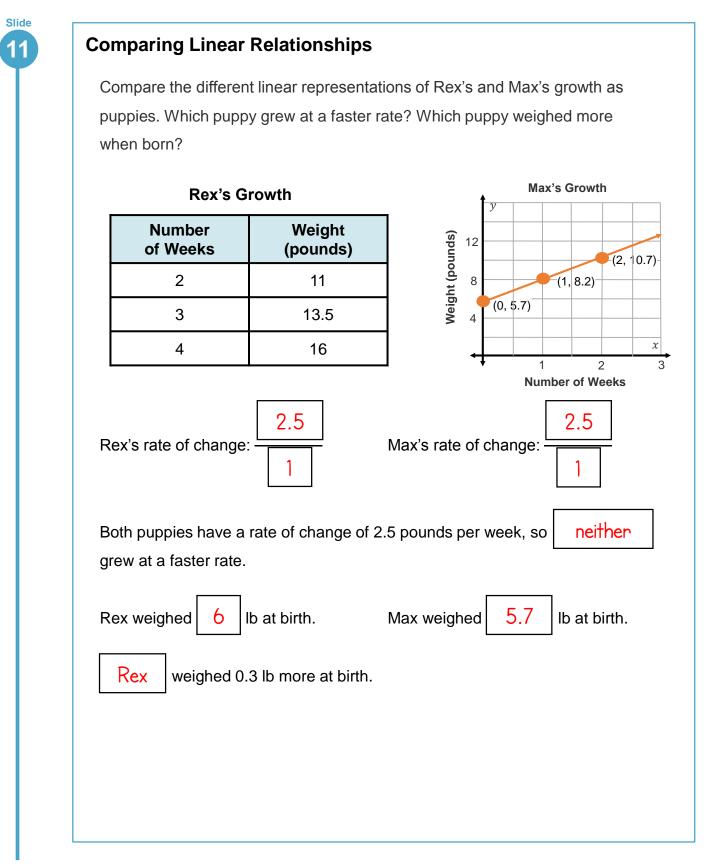
| Time<br>(seconds) | Height<br>(yards) | Distance<br>(yards) |  |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| 0                 | 0                 | 0                   |  |
| 1                 | 5.3               | 17                  |  |
| 2                 | 8                 | 34                  |  |
| 3                 | 9.8               | 51                  |  |
| 4                 | 7.7               | 68                  |  |

This is a nonlinear function.





# Instruction Introduction to Linear Functions





# Summary

## Introduction to Linear Functions

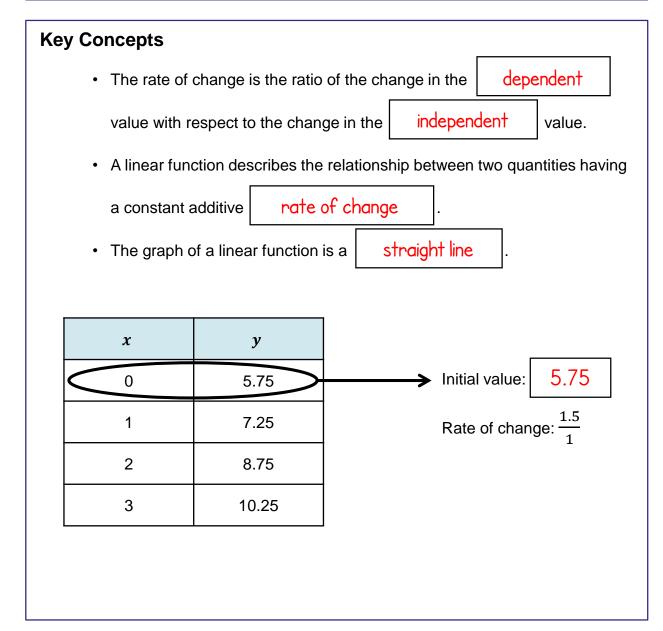
Lesson Question

What type of relationship has a graph that is a line?

#### Answer

If a function has a constant additive rate of change, then the function is linear:

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# Summary

## Introduction to Linear Functions

Use this space to write any questions or thoughts about this lesson.