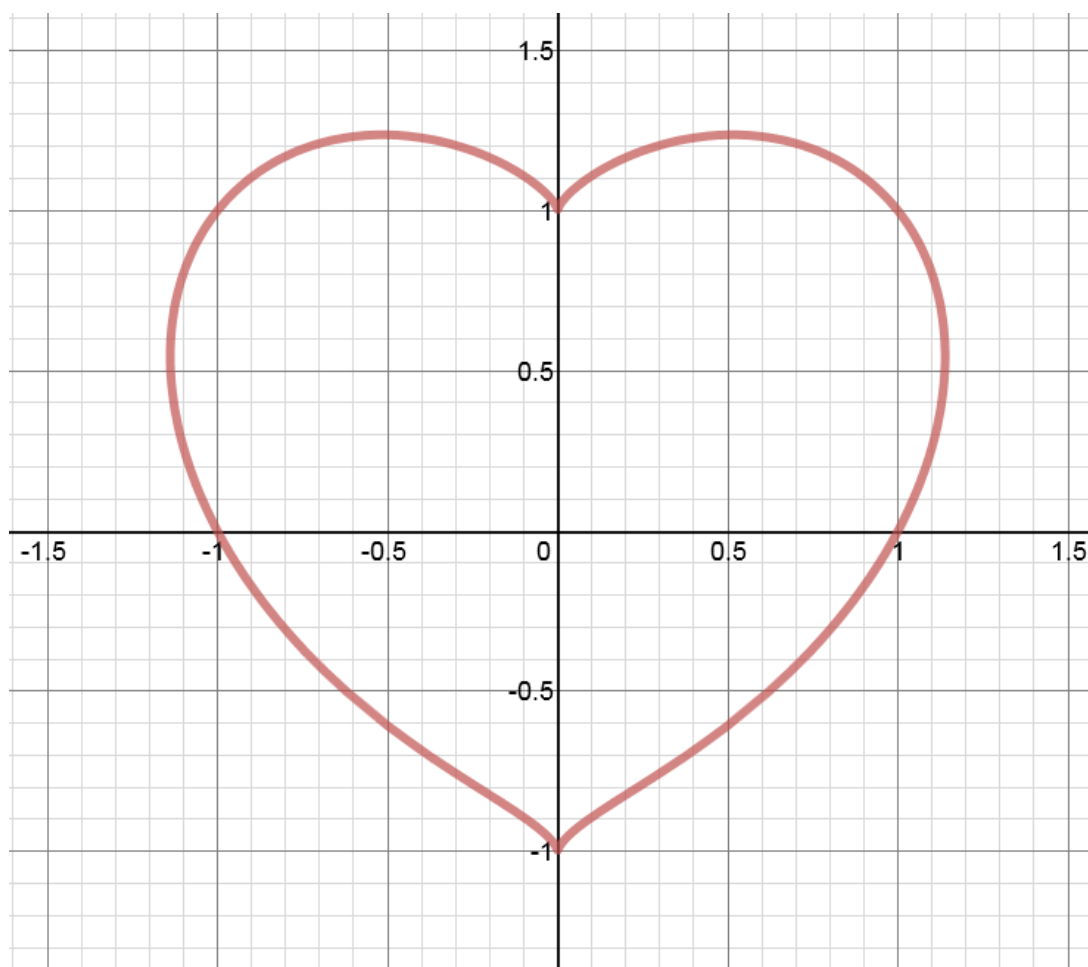



# Mathematical Relationships



- We will be using Desmos.com/calculator throughout the semester. 
- You will need to create an account to save your work.
- Do this now: [www.desmos.com/calculator](http://www.desmos.com/calculator)
- Can use a Google Account and copy work to Google Drive. (If you have a YouTube account then you have a Google account.)

## Netbook Check Day!!

Today will be disorganized and crazy but I want to get a list of what netbooks are working:

- Login Problems
- Internet Issues
- Record any errors please!

1st: Take a netbook.

2nd: If it is already on - reboot immediately.

3rd: Check a few Internet sites.

4th: Check Desmos.com

## Introduction Activity



Use the Desmos website to plot the following tables of data:

Hit the Gas

x	y
0	0
1	2.0
2	8.0
3	18
4	32
5	50

Cruise Control

x	y
0	2.0
1	5.0
2	8.0
3	11
4	14
5	17

Growth

x	y
0	1
1	2
2	4
3	8
4	16
5	32

With your best guess classify each of the above relationships as linear or non-linear.

Continue the pattern for each example for  $x = 6, 7,$  and  $8$ .

Determine a formula for each pattern. The formula should calculate each value of  $y$  for the given value of  $x$ . It will be written like  $y = 6x + 2$ , for example.

## There exists a variety of mathematical relationships: Explore some!



Enter each equation into Desmos. Set all constants (the letters  $a, b, c$ , or  $d$ ) to sliders and see what happens! Delete the equations before moving to the next one.

Lines:  $y = ax + b$

Quadratics:  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

Exponential:  $y = ab^x$

Shapes:  $(x+a)^d + (y+b)^d = c^2$ , set  $d = 0.8, 2$ , and  $10$  for special shapes!

Ellipse:  $\frac{(x-a)^2}{b^2} + \frac{(y-c)^2}{d^2} = 3$

Heart:  $(x^2 + y^2 - a)^3 - x^2y^3 = 0$ ,  $a > 0$

Fermat Spiral:  $r = a\theta^b$ ,  $\theta$  - type the word "theta".

Logarithmic Spiral:  $r = 0.4e^{0.1\theta}$

Flowers:  $r = a\sin(b\theta)$

Hole:  $r = 5\tan(b\theta) + \cot(b\theta)$

Crazy!:  $r = \cos(b\theta) + \tan(b\theta)$ , I like the one with  $b = 4$ .

## 4.1

## Writing Equations to Describe Patterns

## Connect

A landscape designer uses wooden boards as edging for the plots in a herb garden.



The number of boards,  $b$ , is *related* to the number of plots,  $p$ .

- Determine a pattern in the number of boards.

	Number of Plots, $p$	Number of Boards, $b$	
	1	4	
+1	2	7	+3
+1	3	10	+3
+1	4	13	+3

As the number of plots increases by 1, the number of boards increases by 3.

Repeated addition of 3 is the same as multiplication by 3.

This suggests that the number of boards may be 3 times the number of plots. So, the equation  $b = 3p$  may represent this relationship.

This is 1 less than the number 4 in the table.

So, we add 1 to  $3p$  to describe the number of boards correctly.

The terms  $3p + 1$  form an *expression* that represents the number of boards for any number of plots  $p$ .

An equation is:  $b = 3p + 1$

Number of Plots, $p$	Number of Boards, $b$
1	$3(1) + 1 = 4$
2	$3(2) + 1 = 7$
3	$3(3) + 1 = 10$
4	$3(4) + 1 = 13$