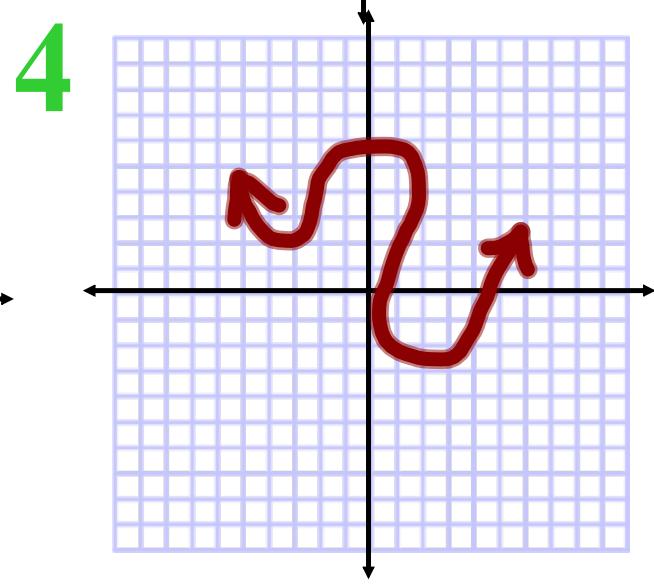
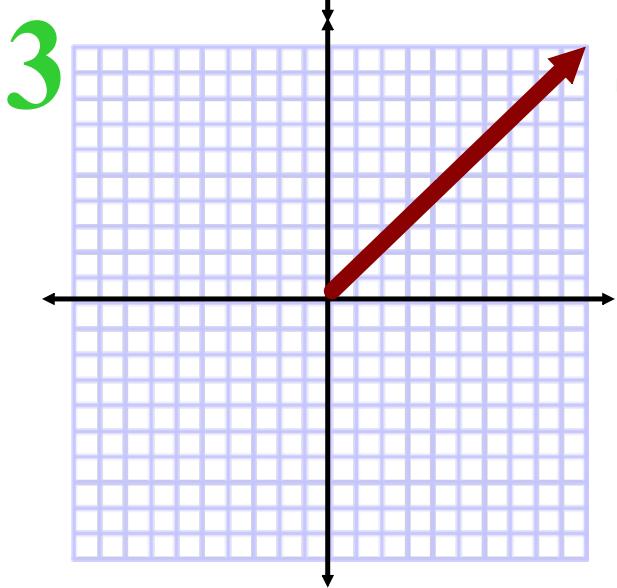
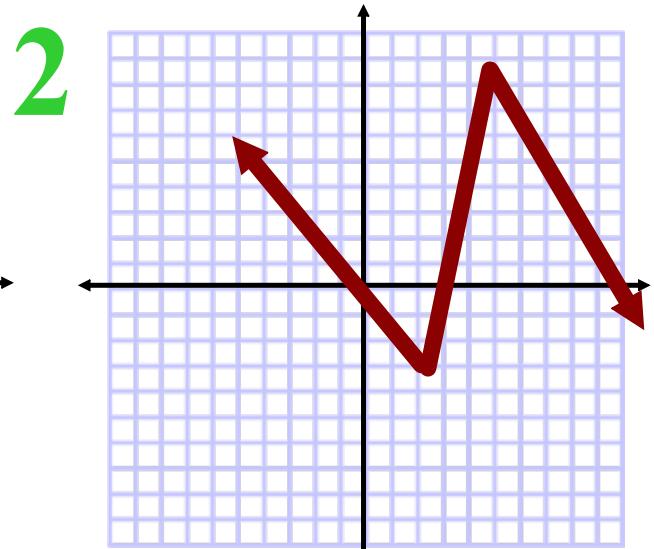
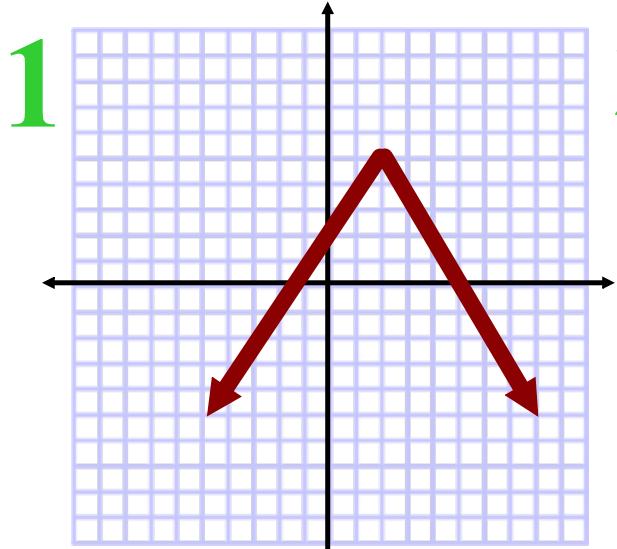




Properties of Linear Relations

Which graph is linear?





Number of Extra Toppings	Cost (\$)
0	12.00
1	12.75
2	13.50
3	14.25
4	15.00
5	15.75

- a) **What patterns do you notice in the table above?**

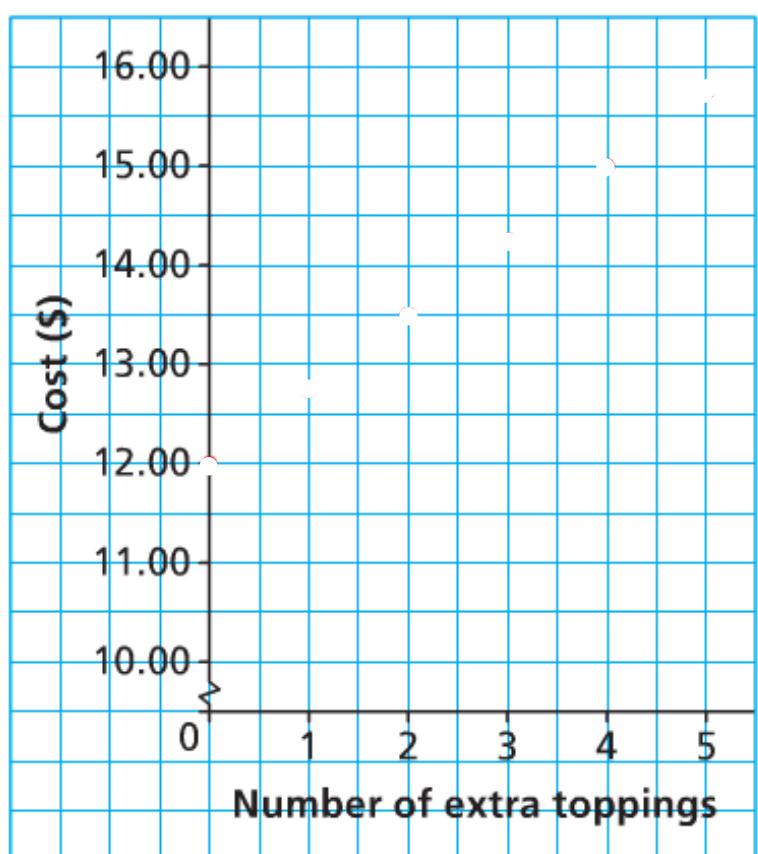
- b) **Graph the following relation.**

a)

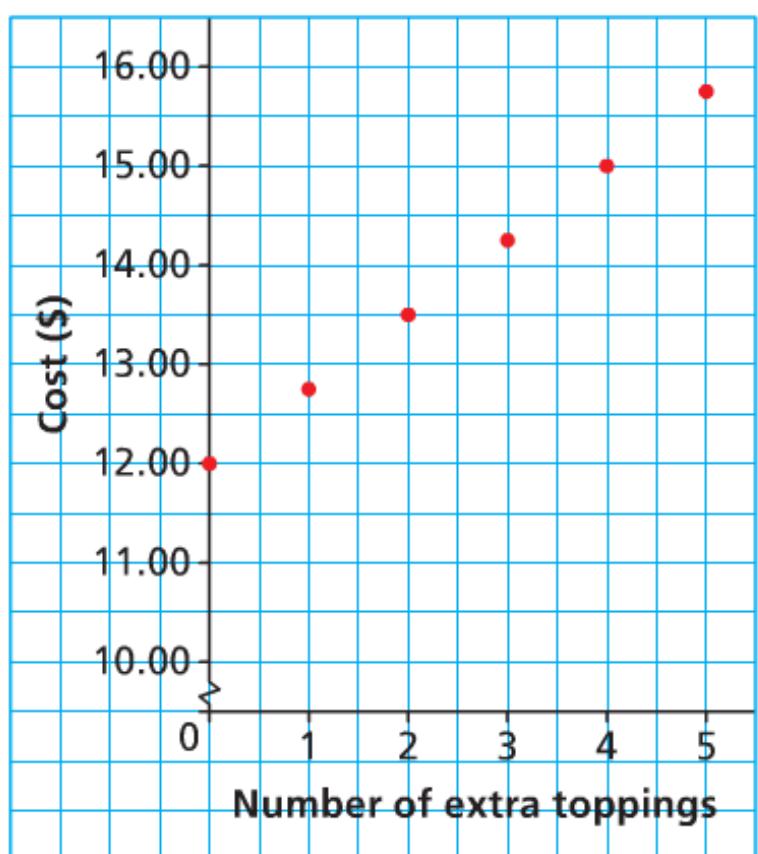
	Number of Extra Toppings	Cost (\$)	
+1 ↗	0	12.00	↗ +0.75
+1 ↗	1	12.75	↗ +0.75
+1 ↗	2	13.50	↗ +0.75
+1 ↗	3	14.25	↗ +0.75
+1 ↗	4	15.00	↗ +0.75
+1 ↗	5	15.75	↗ +0.75

Both sets are increasing by a constant amount !!
Therefore, this is a linear function !!

Cost of a Pizza



Cost of a Pizza



**There are many ways to determine
if a relation is a linear function!!**

A table of values:



Distance (km)	Cost (\$)
0	60
100	80
200	100
300	120
400	140

Distance (km)	Cost (\$)
0	60
100	80
200	100
300	120
400	140

The diagram illustrates a table showing the relationship between distance and cost. The table has two columns: 'Distance (km)' and 'Cost (\$)'. The data points are: (0, 60), (100, 80), (200, 100), (300, 120), and (400, 140). Arrows on the left side of the table point upwards, labeled '+100', indicating a constant increase in distance. Arrows on the right side of the table point upwards, labeled '+20', indicating a constant increase in cost. This visual representation emphasizes that a constant change in the independent variable (distance) results in a constant change in the dependent variable (cost).

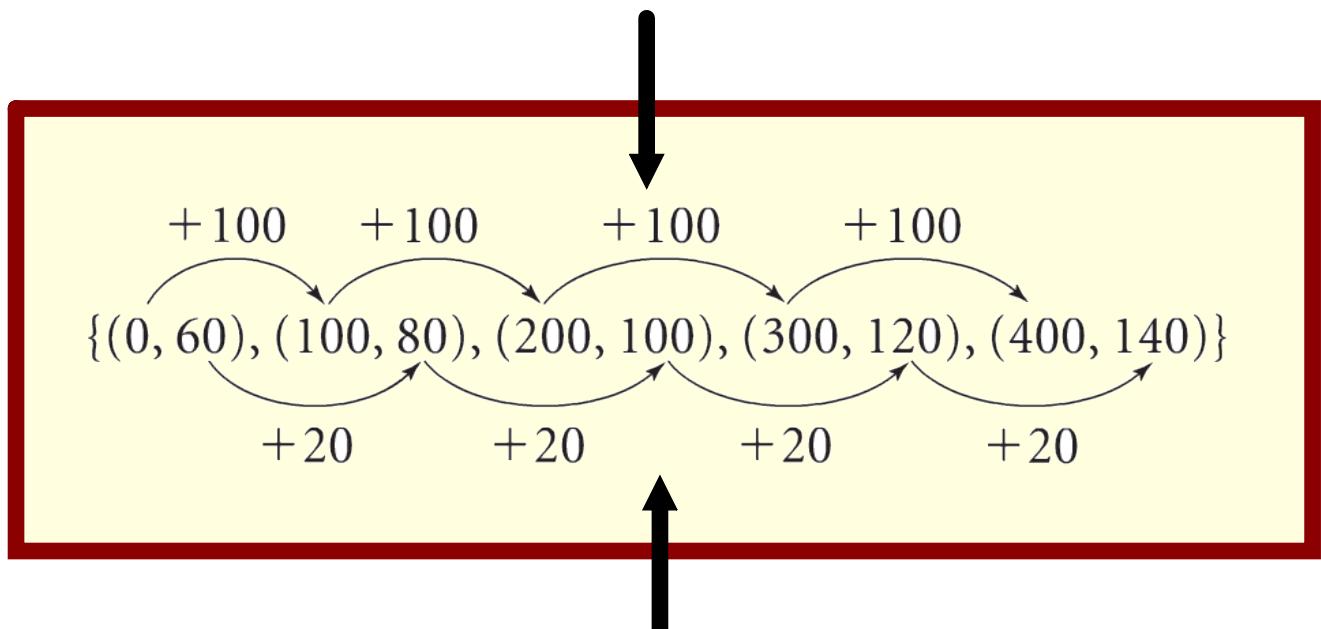
A constant change in the independent results in a constant change in the dependent

Set of Ordered Pairs:

$\{(0, 60), (100, 80), (200, 100), (300, 120), (400, 140)\}$

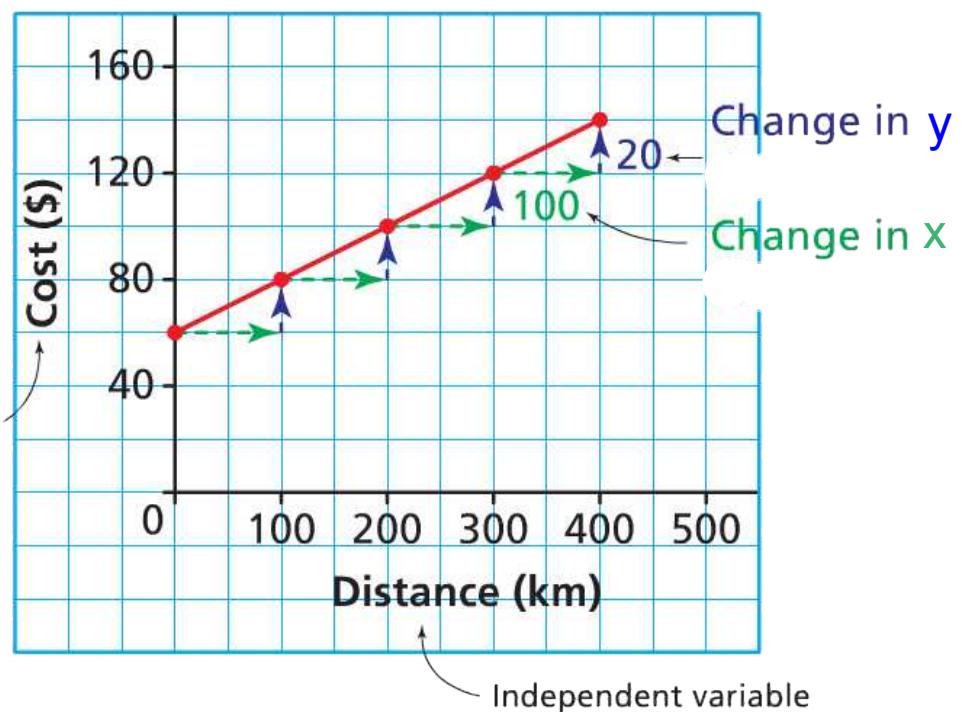


Change in Independent



Change in Dependent

a graph:



Which of the following Represents a Linear Function?

- a) The relation between temperature in degrees Celsius, C , and temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, F
- b) The relation between the current, I amps, and power, P watts, in an electrical circuit

C	F
0	32
5	41
10	50
15	59
20	68

I	P
0	0
5	75
10	300
15	675
20	1200

- c) The relation between the number of bacteria in a culture, n , and time, t minutes.

t	n
0	1
20	2
40	4
60	8
80	16
100	32

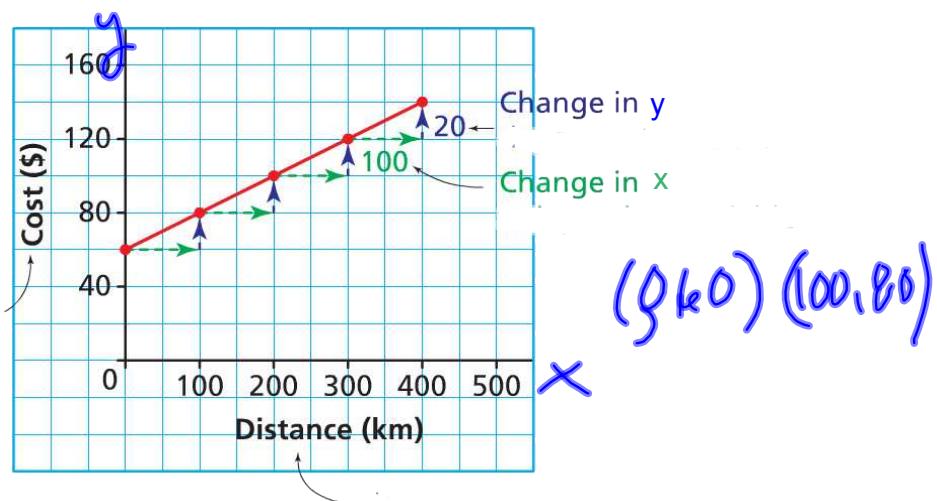
- d) The relation between the amount of goods and services tax charged, T dollars, and the amount of the purchase, A dollars

A	T
60	3
120	6
180	9
240	12
300	15

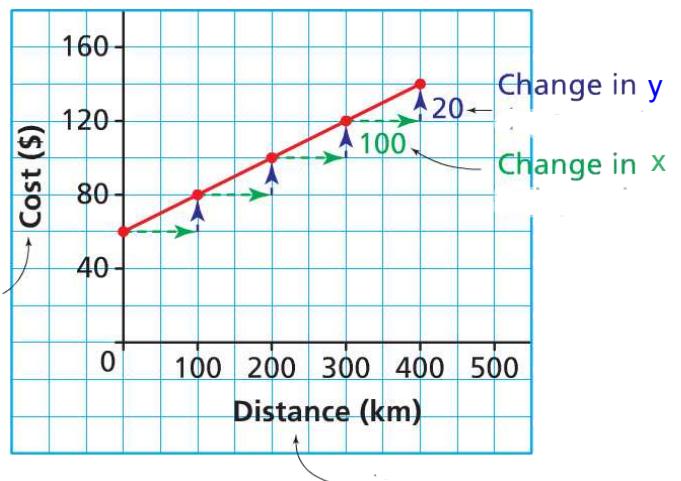
Rate of Change

$$\text{Rate of Change} = \frac{\text{Change in } y}{\text{Change in } x}$$

$$\text{Slope "m"} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$



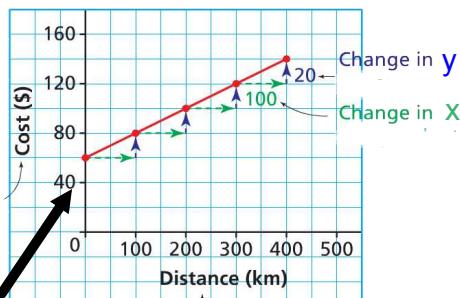
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Rate of Change} &= \frac{\text{Change in } y}{\text{Change in } x} \\
 &= \frac{20}{100} \\
 &= 0.20/\text{km}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Rate of Change} &= \frac{\text{Change in } y}{\text{Change in } x} \\
 &= \frac{\$20}{100\text{km}} \\
 &= \$0.20/\text{km}
 \end{aligned}$$

Writing an Equation

$$y = 0.20x + 60$$



initial amount

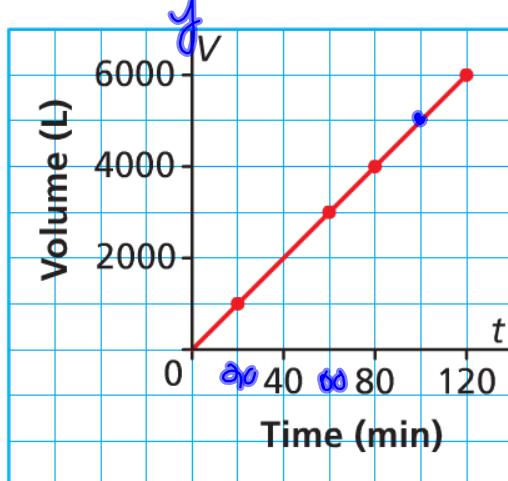
$$y = mx + b$$

Initial amount

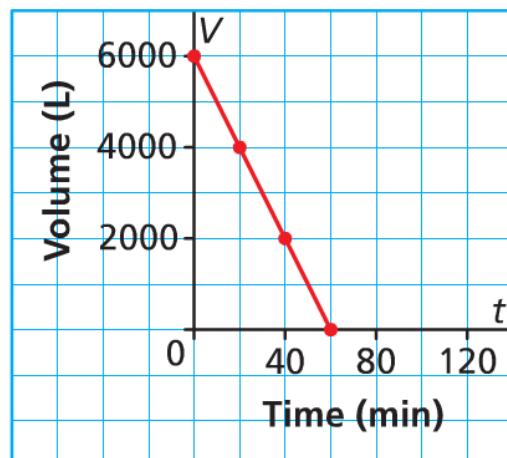
Rate of Change

Calculate the Rate of Change

a) Graph A
Filling a Water Tank



b) Graph B
Emptying a Water Tank

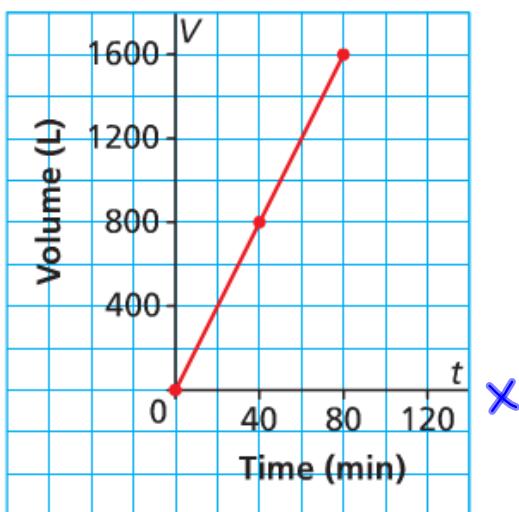


$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{2000 \text{ L}}{40 \text{ min}} = 50 \text{ L/min}$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-2000 \text{ L}}{20 \text{ min}} = -100 \text{ L/min}$$

c)

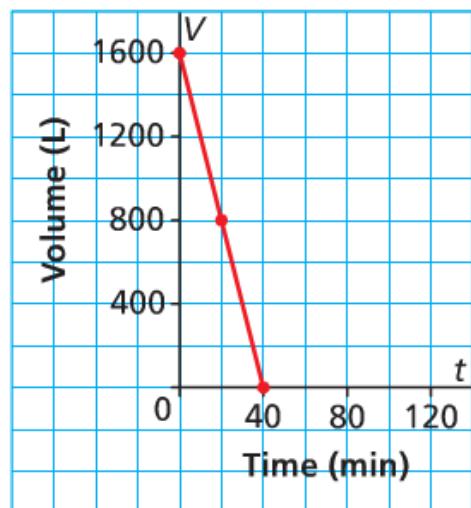
Graph A
Filling a Hot Tub



x

d)

Graph B
Emptying a Hot Tub



$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{800 \text{ L}}{40 \text{ min.}}$$

$$y = 20 \text{ L/min} \\ y = 20x + 0$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-800 \text{ L}}{20 \text{ min}}$$

$$-40 \text{ L/min} \\ y = -40x + 1600$$

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