

## Sec 1.3 Linear Functions

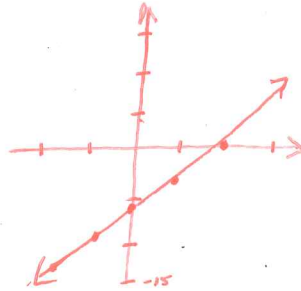
**Linear Function** –  $f(x) = mx + b$  where  $f(x)$  is a line with slope  $m$  and  $y$ -intercept  $b$

**To Graph:**

- Use slope and intercept (constant rate of change and vertical intercept)
- Make a table of values

Ex. Graph the equation  $f(x) = 3x - 6$  using both methods and using your graphing calculator.

$x$	$f(x)$	
-2	$3(-2) - 6$	-12
-1	$3(-1) - 6$	-9
0	$3(0) - 6$	-6
1	$3(1) - 6$	-3
2	$3(2) - 6$	0



Ex. Suppose that a company has just purchased a new machine for its manufacturing facility for \$120,000. The company chooses to depreciate the machine using the straight line method over 10 years.

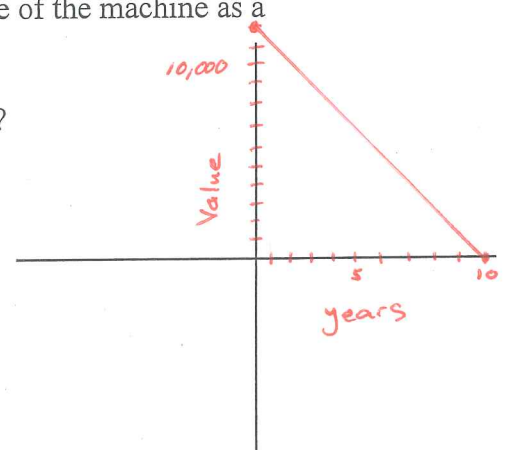
- Write a linear function that expressed the book value of the machine as a function of its age.
- Graph the linear function.
- What is the book value of the machine after 4 years?

$$V = 120,000 - 12,000t$$

$$120,000 - 12,000(4)$$

$$120,000 - 48,000$$

$$V = \$72,000$$



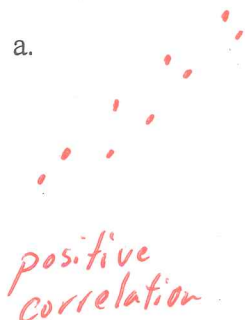
**Scatter Diagram** – scatter plot of independent variable vs dependent  $(x, y)$

**Curve Fitting** – Linear vs. non-linear

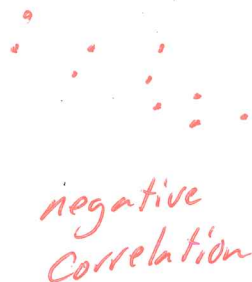
- Linear must be able to draw a straight line through the data that touches almost all points or is close to almost all points. Non-linear data cannot have a straight line drawn through the data.

Ex.

a.



b.



c.



**Line of Best Fit** – a line that can be drawn through or close to most of the points on the graph

**Correlation Co-efficient:** between  $-1$  and  $1$  shows how strongly related the data is, the closer to either  $-1$  or  $1$ , the better related the data are

**To Find Line of Best Fit and Correlation Co-efficient (r):**

- Enter your data into Stat
- Go to Catalog and turn Diagnostics ON
- Turn your stat plot on and graph as a scatter plot
- Stat – Calc – Linear Reg and hit enter
- Enter equation into  $y =$  (remember that  $a = m$  and use  $y = mx + b$ )
- Graph

Ex. Given

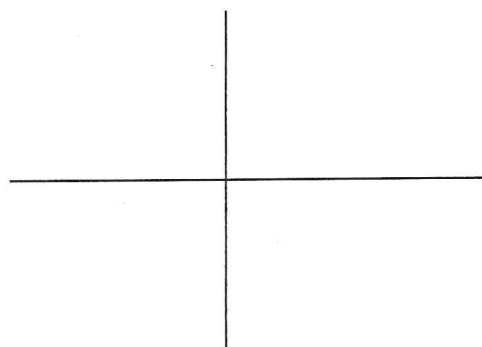
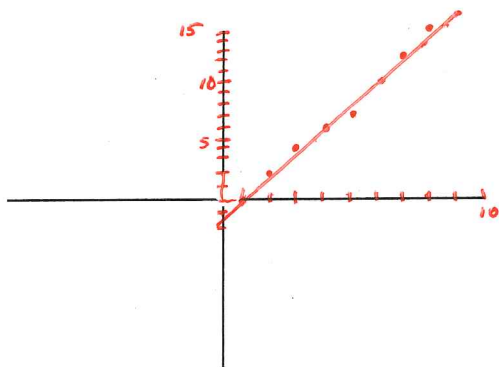
x	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
y	4	6	7	10	12	14	16

$y = y_1 + m(x - x_1)$   
 $y = 4 + 2(x - 3)$   
 $y = 4 + 2x - 6$   
 $y = 2x - 2$   
 $y = 16 + 2(x - 9)$   
 $y = 16 + 2x - 18$   
 $y = 2x - 2$

$\frac{16-4}{9-3} = \frac{12}{6} = 2$

$4 = 2(3) + b$   
 $4 = 6 + b$   
 $-2 = b$   
 $y = 2x - 2$

- Draw a scatter diagram.
- Find the equation containing two points of the diagram.
- Graph the line found in b on the scatter diagram.
- Use a graphing calculator to find a line of best fit.  $y = 2.04x - 2.36$
- Use a graphing calculator to graph the line of best fit on the scatter diagram.



Ex. The cost  $C$  of chocolate covered almonds varies directly with the number  $A$  of pounds of almonds purchased. If the cost is  $\$23.75$  when the number of pounds of chocolate covered almonds purchased is  $5$ , find a linear function that relates the cost  $C$  to the number  $A$  of pounds of almonds purchased. Then find the cost  $C$  when the number of pounds of almonds purchased is  $3.5$ .

$y = Kx$   
 $C = KA$   
 $23.75 = K5$   
 $4.75 = K$

$C = 4.75A$   
 $C = f(A) = 4.75A$   
 $f(3.5) = 4.75(3.5)$   
 $f(3.5) = \$16.63$

Ex. A town of 30,000 people grows by 2000 people every year. What is the average rate of change of  $P$  (the population)? Make a table that gives the town's population every five years over a 20 year period and then graph it. Find a formula for  $P$  as a function of  $t$ .

RATE OF CHANGE = 2000 people/yr

$t$	$P$
0	30,000
5	40,000
10	50,000
15	60,000
20	70,000

$$P = f(t) = 30,000 + 2000t$$

HW: pg 25-27 # 2-4, 7, 9-12, 14, 17, 20, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 32, 34