

7th Grade  
May 11, 2021

Today we will:

- Complete packet
- Review functions on white boards

HOMEWORK:

Study for retake  
TOMORROW

- watch and rewatch videos
- look at what you missed on first test (you got it back in Thursday folder)
- review examples we did in class, especially today's packet
- go over what you missed in old homework

ALEKS time and topics  
due Monday night at 11:59PM



## Functions

A function matches one  $y$  with exactly one  $x$ .

This means the  $x$ 's cannot repeat !

The graph of a function must pass the vertical line test.

7th Grade

Math 100C Worksheet Relations & Functions Ch 9 Name \_\_\_\_\_

Are these functions? Write Yes or No.

I. Determine the domain and range for each of the following. Which are NOT functions?

1.  $\{(6, -3), (7, 4), (-7, -2), (0, -2)\}$

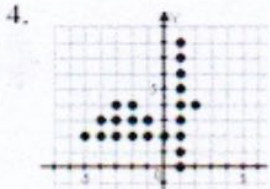
yes

2.  $\{(7, 1), (7, -3), (7, 4)\}$

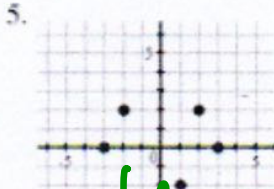
no

3.  $\{\dots, (-3, 2), (-2, 1), (-1, 0), (0, 1), (1, 2), (2, 3), \dots\}$

Yes  
yes

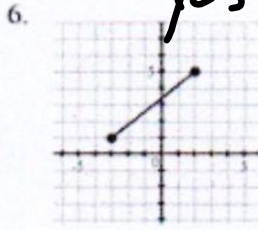


No

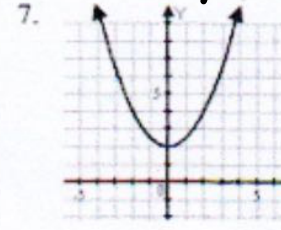


No

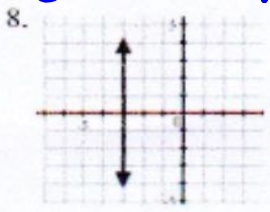
Yes



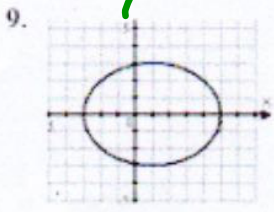
Yes  
yes



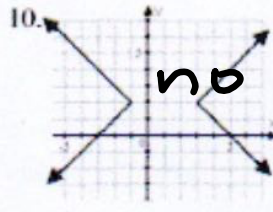
Yes



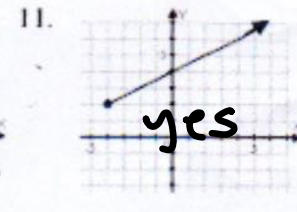
8.



9.

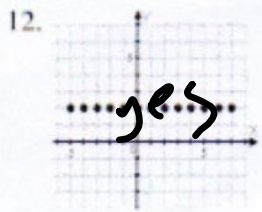


no



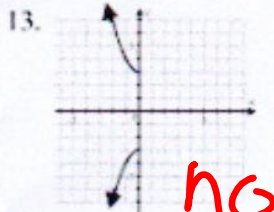
11.

yes



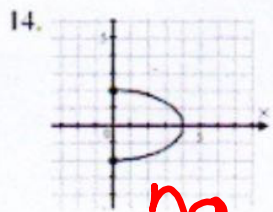
12.

yes



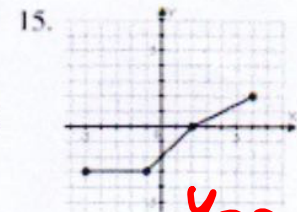
13.

no



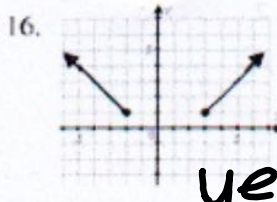
14.

no



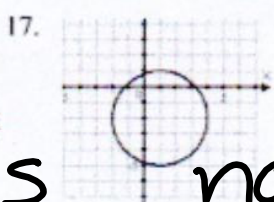
15.

yes



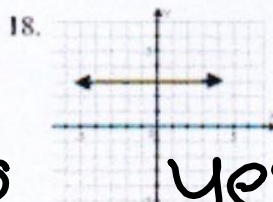
16.

yes



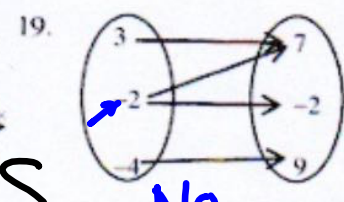
17.

no



18.

yes



19.

No

20.

x	y
2	1
3	5
4	9
2	13

No

To find four solutions to a function, you must choose any four x's and find their y's using the function rule.

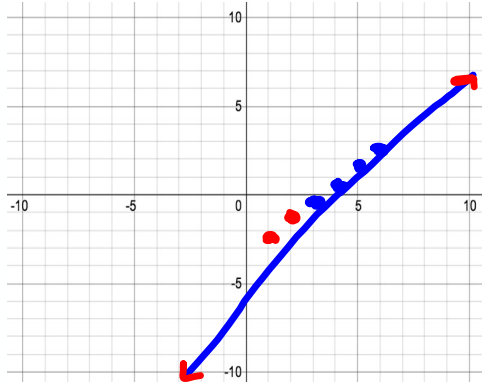
Solutions to a function should be written as ordered pairs, which can then be graphed to make a line of ALL solutions.



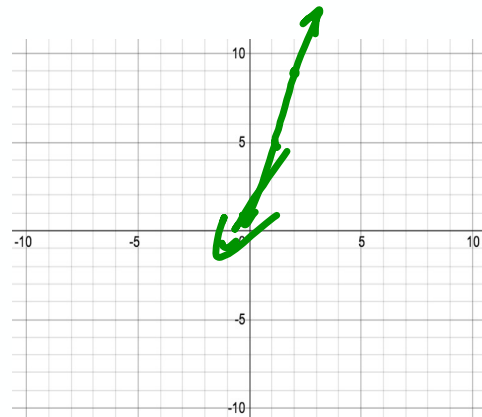
Find 4 solutions to the function. Then graph the function.

$y = x - 3$

	<sup>1</sup> 0
<sup>2</sup> 3	
4	1
5	2
6	3



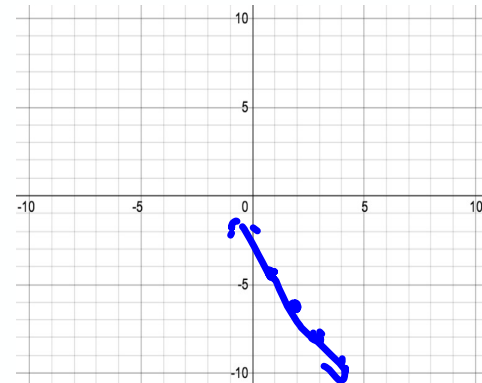
$y = 4x + 1$



X	Y
0	1
1	5
2	9
3	13

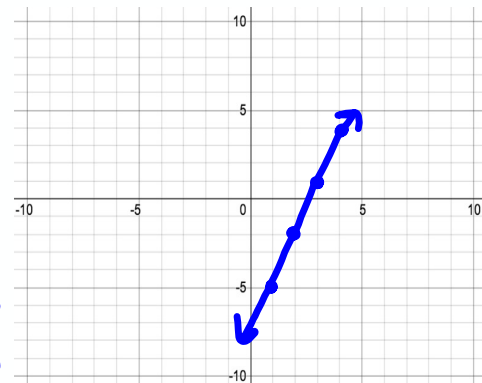
$y = -2x - 2$

X	Y
1	-4
2	-6
3	-8
4	-10



$3x - y = 8$

X	Y
1	$3 - (-5) = 8$
2	$6 - (-2) = 8$
3	$9 - 1 = 8$
4	$12 - 4 = 8$



## Slope

Slope measures the steepness of a line on a graph.

To find slope we can do one of two things:

If you have two ordered pairs, you make a fraction with the difference in y's over the difference in x's. It looks like this:

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \text{ or } \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

If you have a graph, you just find rise over run by counting. This means write how much the line goes <sup>up</sup>~~(down)~~ over how much the lines moves over.

Slope is usually written as a fraction.

Find the slope of the line that passes through each pair of points.

$L(-1, 2), M(0, 5)$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - 2}{0 - (-1)} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$$

$D(4, 5), E(-3, -9)$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-9 - 5}{-3 - 4} = \frac{-14}{-7} = 2$$

Kuta Software - Infinite Pre-Algebra

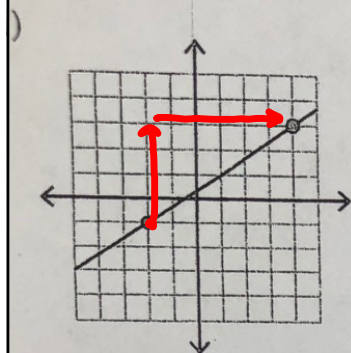
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Slope

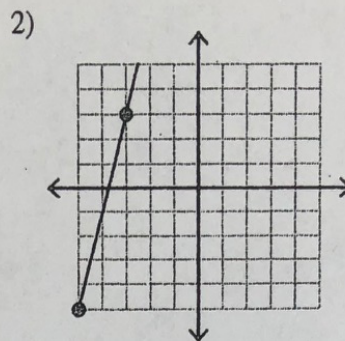
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Find the slope of each line.

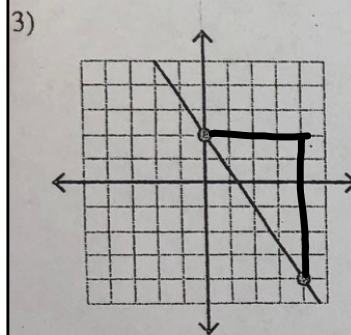
$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$



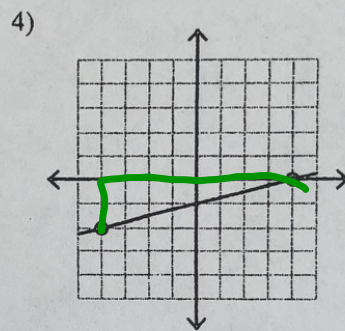
$m = \frac{6}{3} = 2$



$m = \frac{5}{1} = 5$



$m = \frac{5}{3}$



$m = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

## Direct Variations

The graph for a direct variation must be a line that goes through the origin.

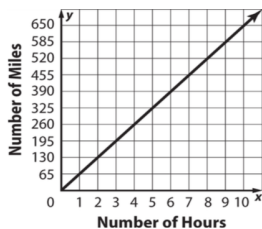
The equation for a direct variation looks like

$y = mx$ .  $y = 2x$   $y = -5x$   
 $y = \frac{1}{4}x$

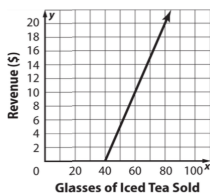
In the equation for a direct variation, the "m" stands for the slope of the line, the constant of variation, or the unit rate.

### Examples:

Are these direct variations?



Yes



No

Yes  $y = 9.50x$   $y = 0.10x + 45$

No

Lee works at a job where her pay varies directly with the number of hours she works. Her pay for 6 hours is \$48.

- a. Write a direct variation equation relating Lee's pay  $y$  to the hours worked  $x$ .

$y = 8x$

$y = mx$   
 ↖ unit rate

- b. Find her pay if she works 25 hours in a week.

$y = 8 \times 25 = \$200$

- c. What is Lee's unit rate?

\$8

## Slope Intercept Form

The slope-intercept form for a function looks like this:  $y = mx + b$

$m$  represents the slope.

$b$  represents the  $y$  intercept.

This is where the line crosses the  $y$ -axis.

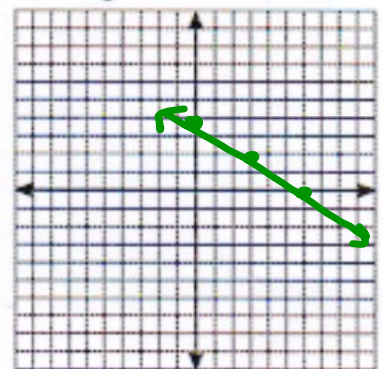
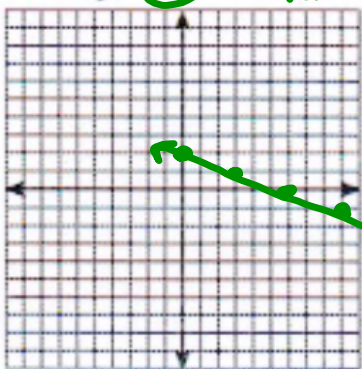
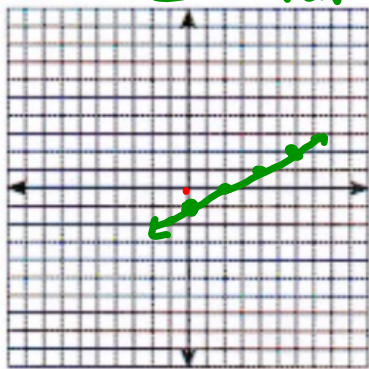
If an equation is NOT in slope-intercept form, add or subtract the  $x$ -term from each side to get  $y$  by itself. This will put the equation in slope-intercept form.



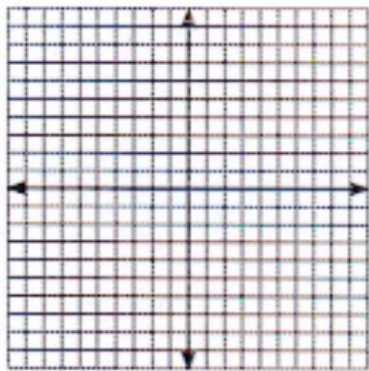


Graph the line using slope-intercept form.

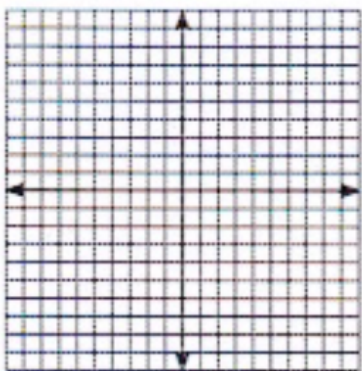
1.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$     $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{1}{2}$    3.  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 2$     $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = -\frac{1}{3}$    5.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 4$



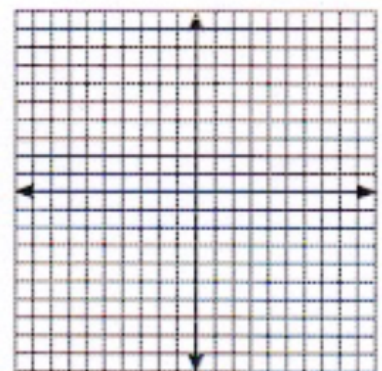
2.  $y = 2x + 5$



4.  $y = -3x - 1$



6.  $y = x + 3$



White board examples:

Find 4 solutions

$$y = 3x + 2$$

$$(0, 2)$$

$$(1, 5)$$

$$(2, 8)$$

$$(3, 11)$$

$$(4, 14)$$

Find slope.

$$(-2, 3) \quad (-3, 5)$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - 3}{-3 - (+2)} = \frac{2}{-1} = -2$$

Find slope.

$$(-5, 7) (3, -3)$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-3 - 7}{3 - (-5)} = \frac{-10}{8}$$

$$\frac{7 - (-3)}{-5 - 3} = \frac{10}{-8}$$

