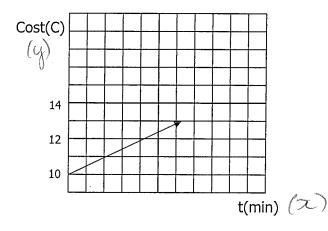
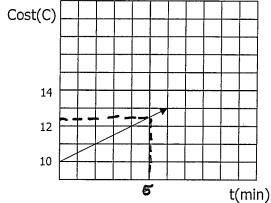
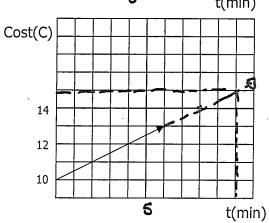
- We already know that a RELATION can be shown as a) set of symbols
 b) Table of values and c) equation
- We can use them to determine the STARTING POINT and RATE OF CHANGE
- In section 5.2 we found that a relation can be shown as a graph A LINEAR RELATION has a STRAIGHT LINE as a graph

EXAMPLE: Shane's cell plan has a \$5 activation fee and a \$0.50/minute charge







Interpolate:

Estimate values between data points

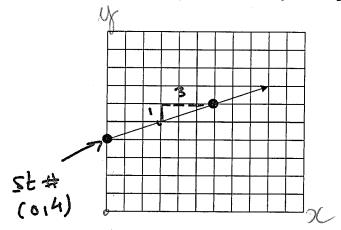
Find the total cost for 5 min. of calling \$12.50

Extrapolate: Estimate values beyond the data points

How many minutes of calling results in a cost Of \$15

= 10 min

Using a graph to find the a) Starting Point and b) Rate of Change



Starting Point

Point that is on the vertical axis

Rate of Change

Connect two points with:

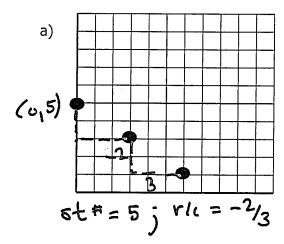
- a horizontal and
- a vertical line

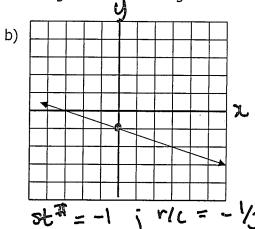
Rate of Change is

$$r/c = \frac{\iota}{3}$$

The equation for the above relation is:

Find the Starting Point and Rate of Change for the following

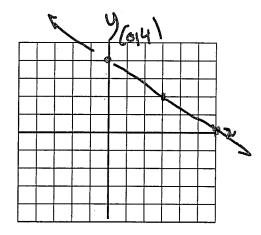




c) What is the rate of change of a line joining (1, 3) and (6, 4)?

$$v/c = \frac{4-3}{6-1} = \frac{1}{5}$$

• Draw a line with a starting point of 4 and a rate of change of $\frac{-2}{3}$.



Homework Questions:

pg 214 1,2,3,4,5,9,10,11,15,18