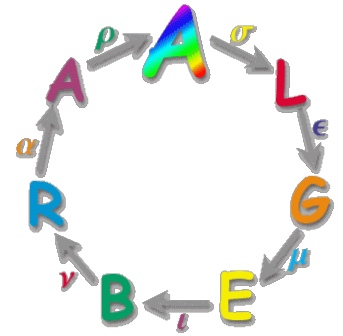


# Patterns and Linear Functions

## Section 4-2

# Goals

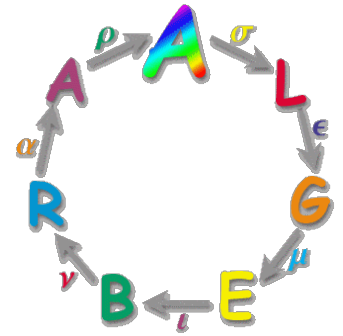


## Goal

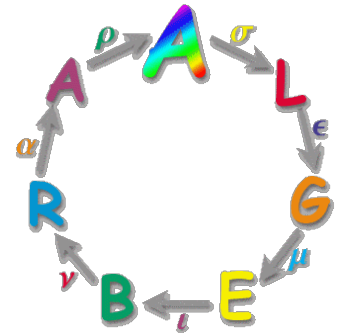
- To identify and represent patterns that describe linear functions.

# Vocabulary

- Dependent Variable
- Independent Variable
- Input
- Output
- Function
- Linear Function

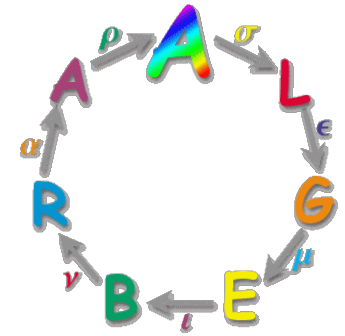


# Definition



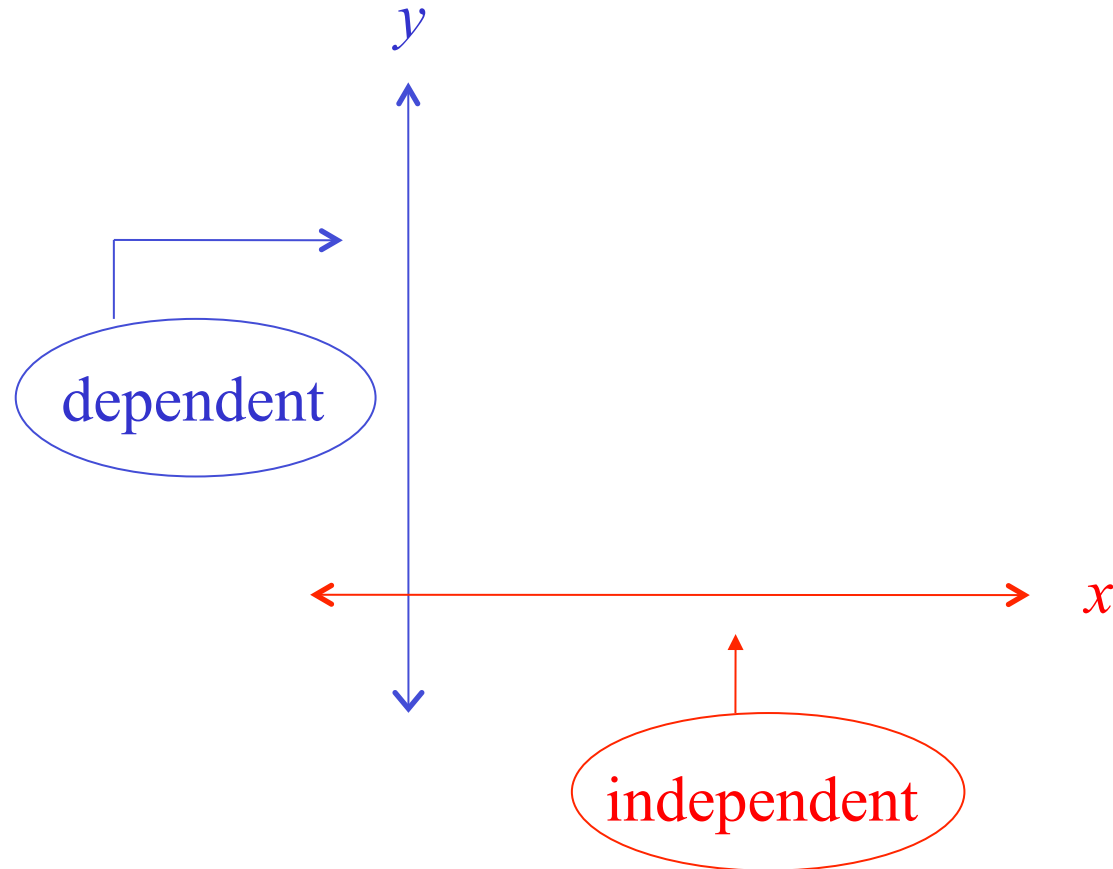
- *Dependent Variable* – A variable whose value depends on some other value.
  - Generally,  $y$  is used for the dependent variable.
- *Independent Variable* – A variable that doesn't depend on any other value.
  - Generally,  $x$  is used for the independent variable.
- The value of the **dependent variable** *depends* on the value of the **independent variable**.

# Independent and Dependent Variables

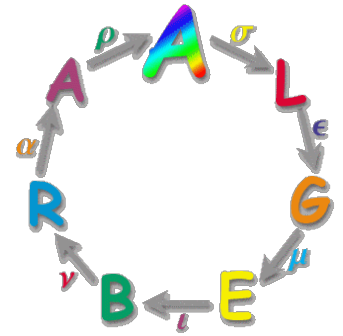


On a graph;  
the **independent**  
variable is on  
the **horizontal**  
or  $x$ -axis.

the **dependent**  
variable is on  
the **vertical**  
or  $y$ -axis.



# Example:



Identify the independent and dependent variables in the situation.

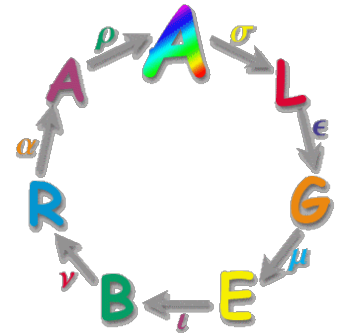
A painter must measure a room before deciding how much paint to buy.

The **amount of paint** *depends on* the **measurement of a room**.

Dependent: **amount of paint**

Independent: **measurement of the room**

# Example:



Identify the independent and dependent variables in the situation.

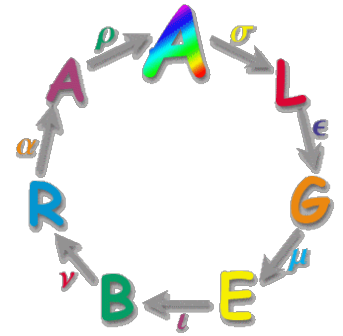
The height of a candle decrease  $d$  centimeters for every hour it burns.

The **height of a candle** *depends* on the **number of hours it burns**.

Dependent: **height of candle**

Independent: **time**

# Example:



Identify the independent and dependent variables in the situation.

A veterinarian must weight an animal before determining the amount of medication.

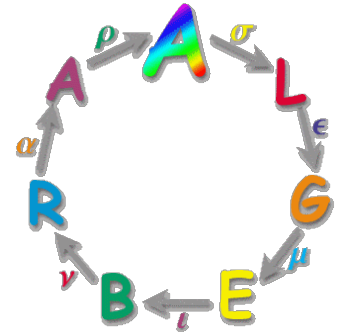
The **amount of medication** *depends on* the **weight of an animal**.

Dependent: **amount of medication**

Independent: **weight of animal**



# Your Turn:



Identify the independent and dependent variable in the situation.

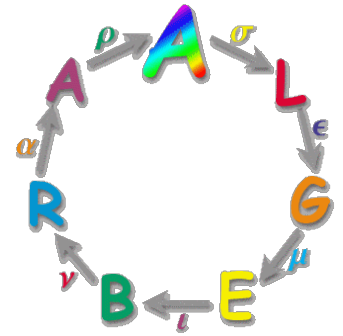
A company charges \$10 per hour to rent a jackhammer.

The **cost to rent a jackhammer** *depends on* the **length of time it is rented**.

Dependent variable: **cost**

Independent variable: **time**

# Your Turn:



Identify the independent and dependent variable in the situation.

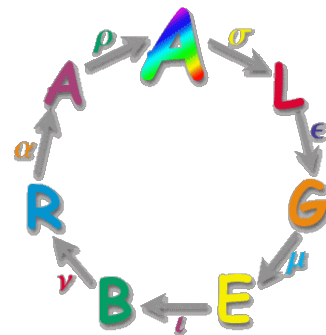
Camryn buys  $p$  pounds of apples at \$0.99 per pound.

The **cost of apples** *depends on* the **number of pounds bought**.

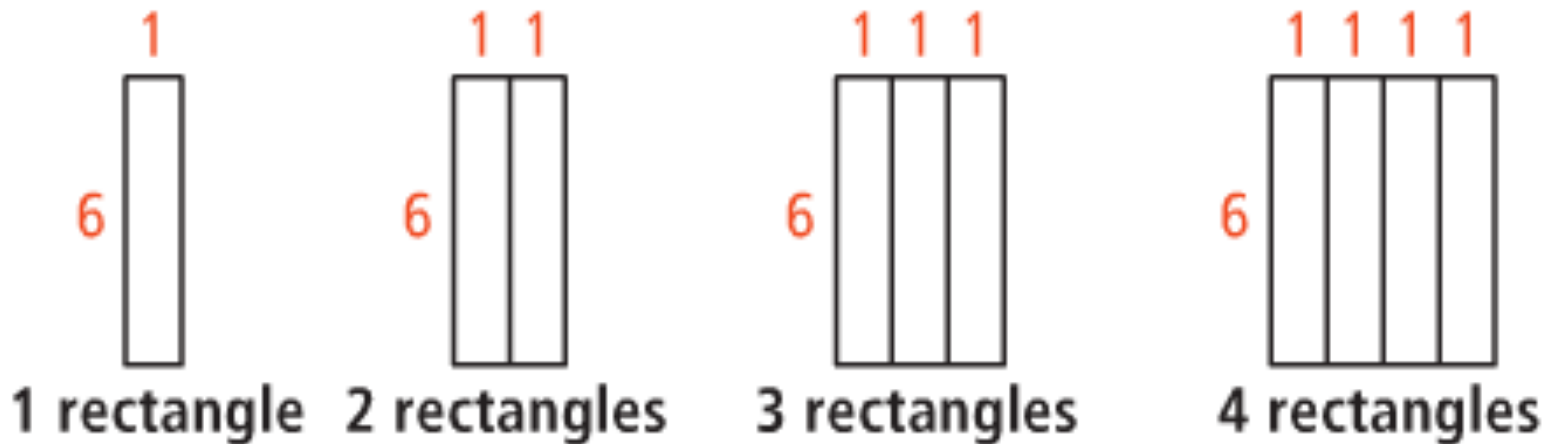
Dependent variable: **cost**

Independent variable: **pounds**

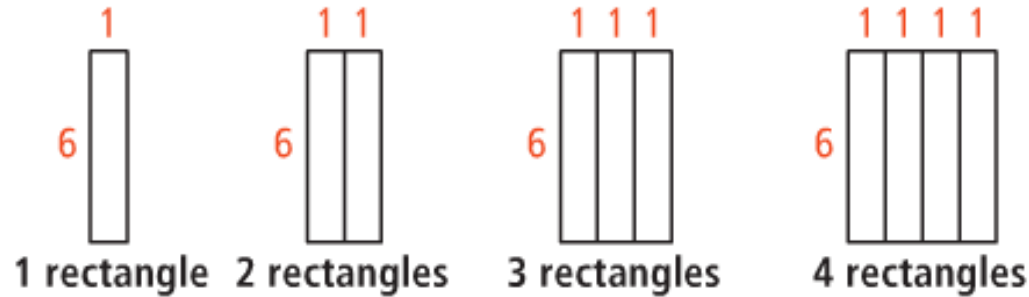
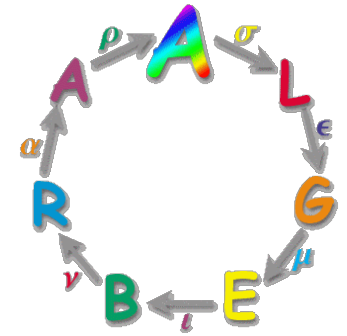
# Example: Representing a Geometric Relationship



In the diagram below, what is the relationship between the number of rectangles and the perimeter of the figure they form? Represent this relationship using a table, words, an equation, and a graph.



# Example: Representing a Geometric Relationship



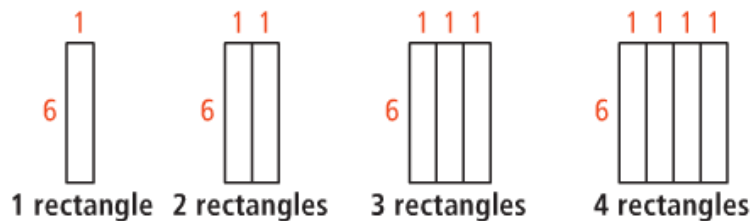
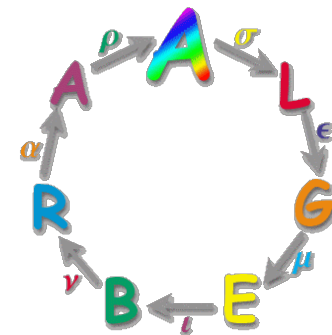
## Step 1

Make a table. Use the number of rectangles as the independent variable ( $x$ ) and the perimeter as the dependent variable ( $y$ ).

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2(\text{length}) + 2(\text{width})$$

$x$	$y$
1	14
2	16
3	18
4	20

# Example: Representing a Geometric Relationship



## Step 2

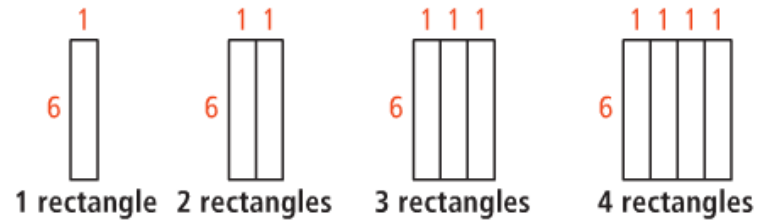
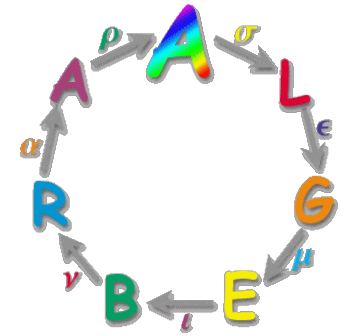
Look for a pattern in the table. How did you calculate the perimeter ( $y$ ), given the number of rectangles ( $x$ )? Then describe the pattern in words.

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2(\text{length}) + 2(\text{width})$$

Number of Rectangles, $x$	Perimeter, $y$
1	$2(1) + 2(6) = 14$
2	$2(2) + 2(6) = 16$
3	$2(3) + 2(6) = 18$
4	$2(4) + 2(6) = 20$

**Words:** Multiply the number of rectangles in each figure by 2 to get the total length of the top and bottom sides of the combined figure. Then add  $2(6)$ , or 12, for the total length of the left and right sides of the combined figure to get the entire perimeter.

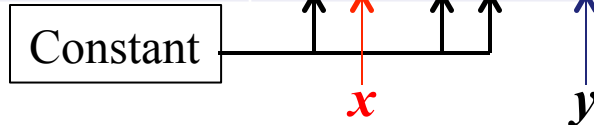
# Example: Representing a Geometric Relationship



## Step 3

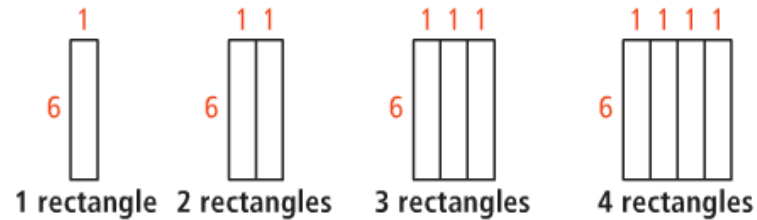
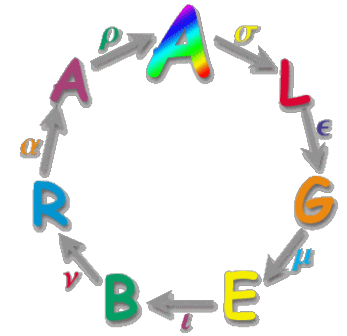
From the pattern in the table write an equation to represent the relationship between  $x$  and  $y$ .

Number of Rectangles, $x$	Perimeter, $y$
1	$2(1) + 2(6) = 14$
2	$2(2) + 2(6) = 16$
3	$2(3) + 2(6) = 18$
4	$2(4) + 2(6) = 20$



**Equation:**  $y = 2x + 12$

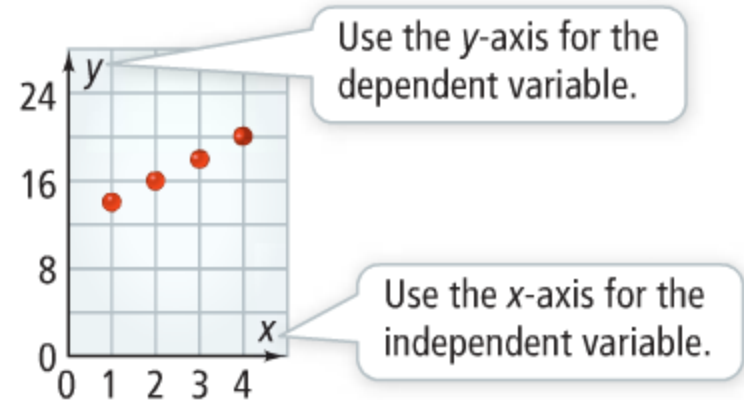
# Example: Representing a Geometric Relationship



## Step 4

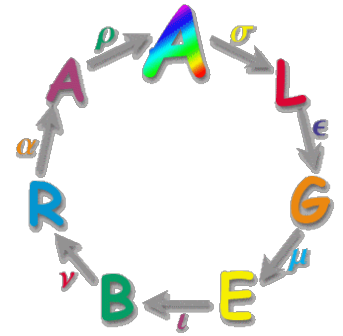
Use the table to make a graph.

$x$	$y$	Ordered Pair ( $x, y$ )
1	14	(1, 14)
2	16	(2, 16)
3	18	(3, 18)
4	20	(4, 20)

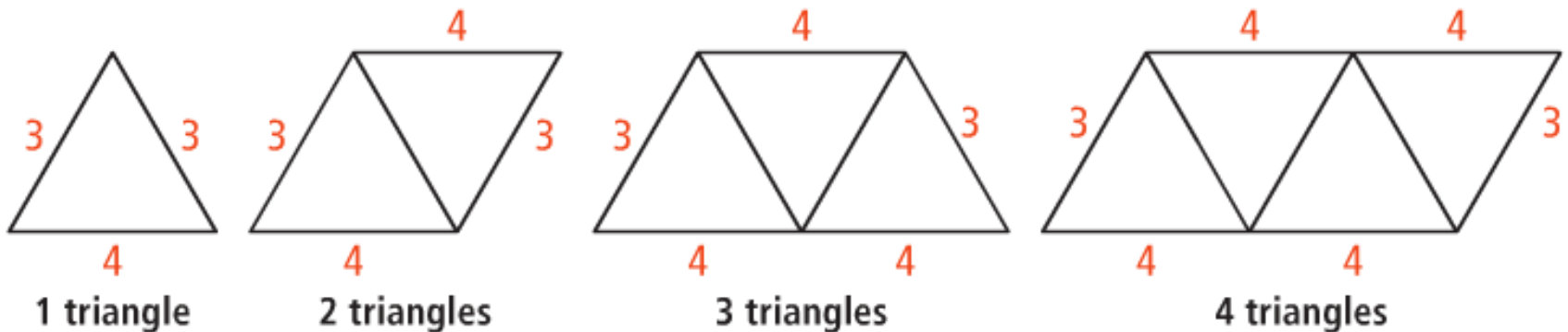


With a graph, you can see a pattern formed by the relationship between the number of rectangles and the perimeter of the figure.

# Your Turn:

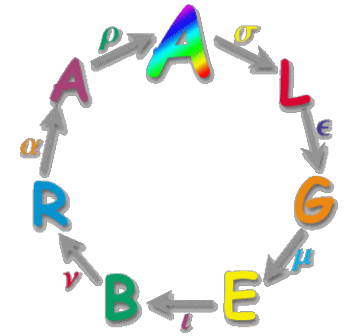


In the diagram below, what is the relationship between the number of triangles and the perimeter of the figure they form? Represent the relationship using (1) a table, (2) words, (3) an equation, and (4) a graph.





# Answer:



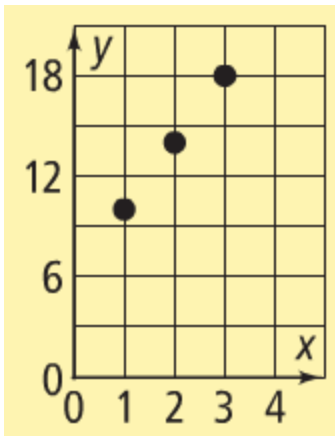
1)

Number of Triangles	1	2	3	4
Perimeter	10	14	18	22

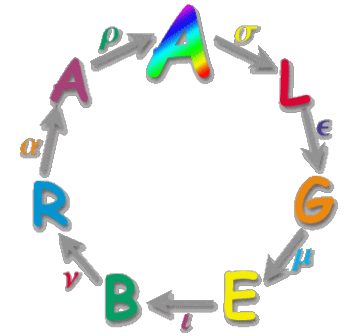
2) Multiply the number of triangles by 4 and add 6.

3)  $y = 4x + 6$

4)

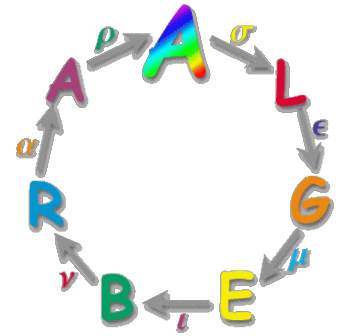


# Definition



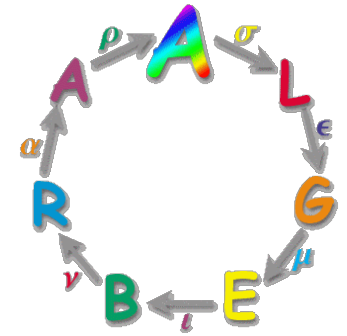
- *Input* – Values of the independent variable.
  - $x$  – values
  - The **input** is the value substituted into an equation.
- *Output* – Values of the dependent variable.
  - $y$  – values.
  - The **output** is the result of that substitution in an equation.

# Function

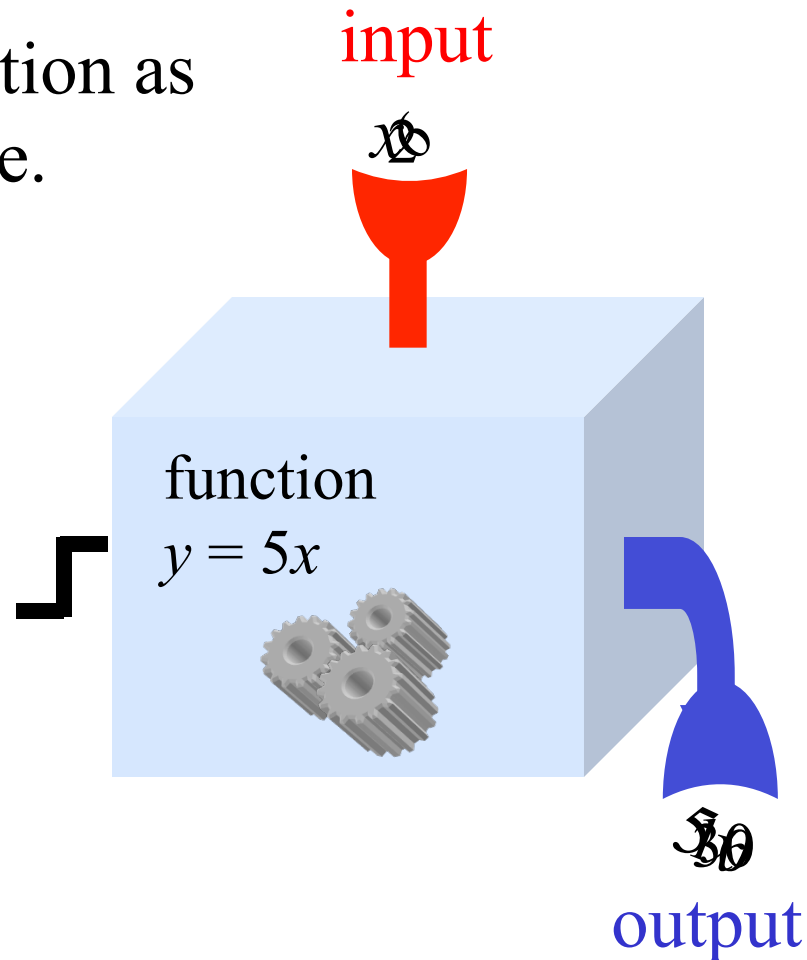


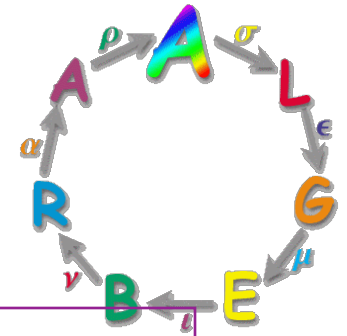
- In the last 2 problems you can describe the relationship by saying that the perimeter (dependent variable –  $y$  value) is a *function* of the number of figures (independent variable –  $x$  value).
- A *function* is a relationship that pairs each *input* value with exactly one *output* value.

# Function



You can think of a function as an input-output machine.

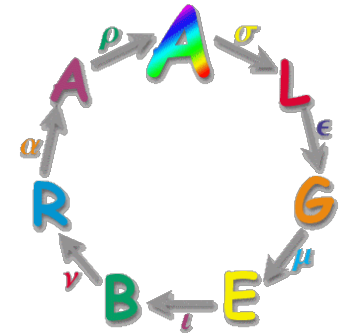




## Helpful Hint

There are several different ways to describe the variables of a function.

Independent Variable	Dependent Variable
$x$ -values	$y$ -values
Input	Output
Domain	Range
$x$	$f(x)$



A **function** is a set of ordered pairs  $(x, y)$  so that each  $x$ -value corresponds to exactly one  $y$ -value.

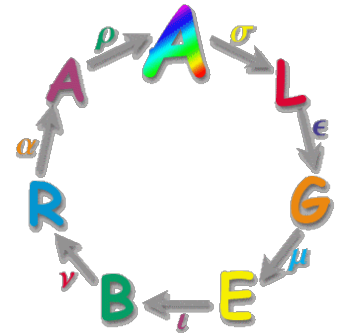
Function Rule

$$y = 2x + 9$$

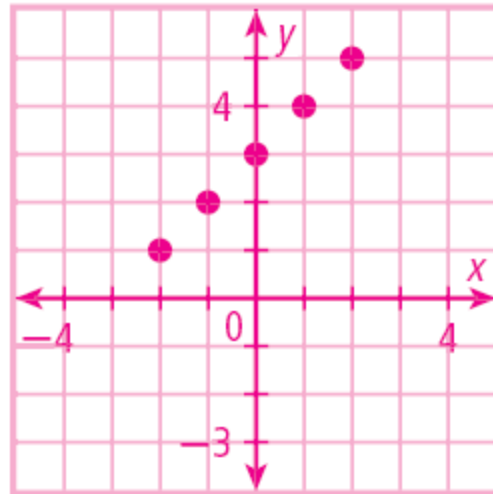
↑                      ↑  
Output                      Input  
variable                      variable

Some functions can be described by a rule written in words, such as “double a number and then add nine to the result,” or by an equation with two variables. One variable ( $x$ ) represents the *input*, and the other variable ( $y$ ) represents the *output*.

# Linear Function



- Another method of representing a function is with a graph.



- A *linear function* is a function whose graph is a nonvertical line or part of a nonvertical line.

# Example: Representing a Linear Function

A DVD buyers club charges a \$20 membership fee and \$15 per DVD purchased. The table below represents this situation.

<b>Number of DVDs purchased</b>	<b><math>x</math></b>	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Total cost (\$)</b>	<b><math>y</math></b>	20	35	50	65	80	95

+15    +15    +15    +15    +15

Find the first differences for the total cost.

Since the data shows a constant difference the pattern is linear.

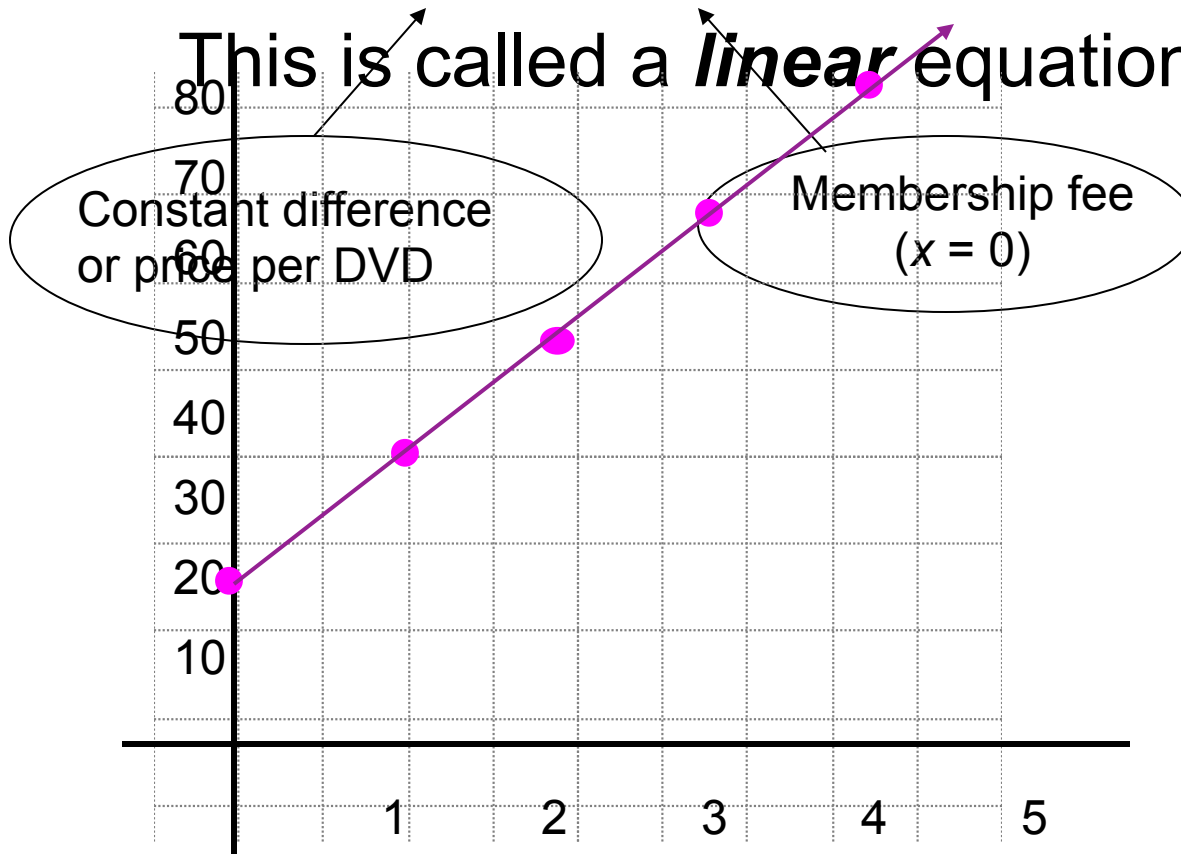
If a pattern is linear then its graph is a straight line.



<b>Number of DVDs purchased</b>	$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Total cost (\$)</b>	$y$	20	35	50	65	80	95

The equation  $y = 15x + 20$  represents this situation.

This is called a *linear* equation.



**Your Turn:** The costs associated with being a member of a CD Club are presented in the table below.

*Find the first differences and write an equation to represent the data pattern.*

<b>Number of CDs purchased</b>	<b><math>x</math></b>	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Total cost (\$)</b>	<b><math>y</math></b>	26	39	52	65	78	91

+13   +13   +13   +13   +13

The club charges   \$13   per CD.

The cost for 0 CDs is   \$26  .

Therefore, the club membership (initial cost) must be   \$26  .

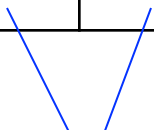
$$y = 13x + 26$$

# Your Turn:

The table shows the costs associated with being a member of a DVD club that charges a membership fee. Write an equation to represent the pattern in the data.

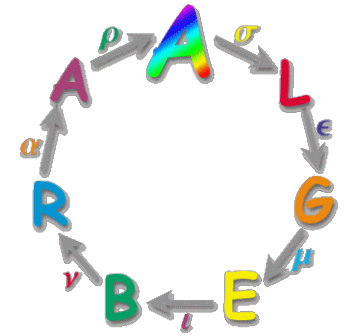
<b>Number of DVDs purchased</b>	$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Total cost (\$)</b>	$y$	21	31	41	51	61	71

+10



$$y = 10x + 21$$

# Your Turn:



The table shows the amount of water  $y$  in a tank after  $x$  minutes of being drained.

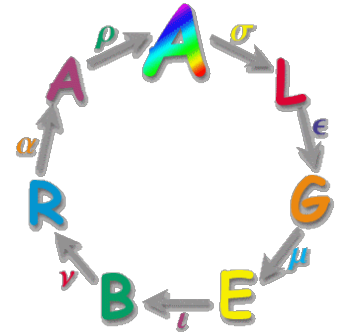
1. Is the relationship function?
2. Describe the relationship using words.
3. Write an equation for the relationship.

**Car Wash Grand Opening**

Time, $x$ (minutes)	Water, $y$ (gallons)
0	440
1	428
2	416
3	404

1. The relationship is a function.
2. The amount of water in gallons left in the tank is 440 minus 12 times the number of minutes.
3.  $y = 440 - 12x$

# Joke Time



- Why did the pilgrims' pants always fall down?
- Because their belts were on their hats.
  
- What kind of birds flock together?
- Vel-crows.
  
- What is the difference between a freshman and a cell phone.
- You can put a cell phone on silent.