

## October 17th

Due Today: HW 3.1  
Due Next Class: HW 3.2

Unit 3: Linear Functions

Lesson: 3.2: The equation of a line.



Get Ready: Fill out your mastery ticket for the Unit 2 test

High Mastery      Low Mastery      NO Mastery

+2 MP

+1 MP

NM

SEQ			
Modeling			
Properties			
Literal Eq			

### HW 3.1 Review

$$m = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$(2, 3) \text{ : } (4, 7)$$

$$(4, 7) \text{ : } (2, 3)$$

\*\* Always RUN to the RIGHT

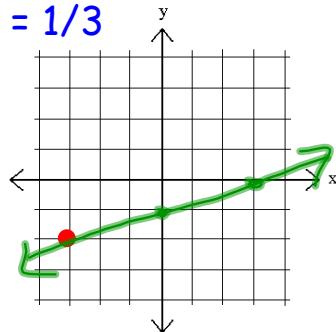
\*\* Always RUN FIRST

\* RISE UP = +

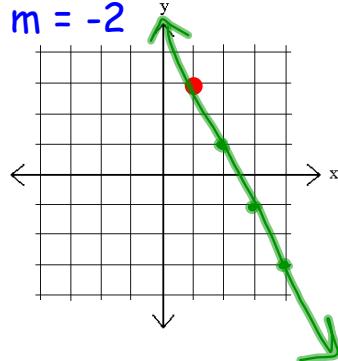
\*\* Rise Down = -

You are given the slope of each line and one point on it. Draw in the line.

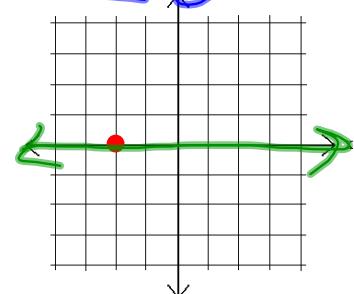
$$m = 1/3$$



$$m = -2$$



$$m = \cancel{-2} \quad \text{or} \quad m = 0$$



$m = \text{Slope}$

$b = y\text{-intercept}$

What to do with these?

### SLOPE INTERCEPT FORM

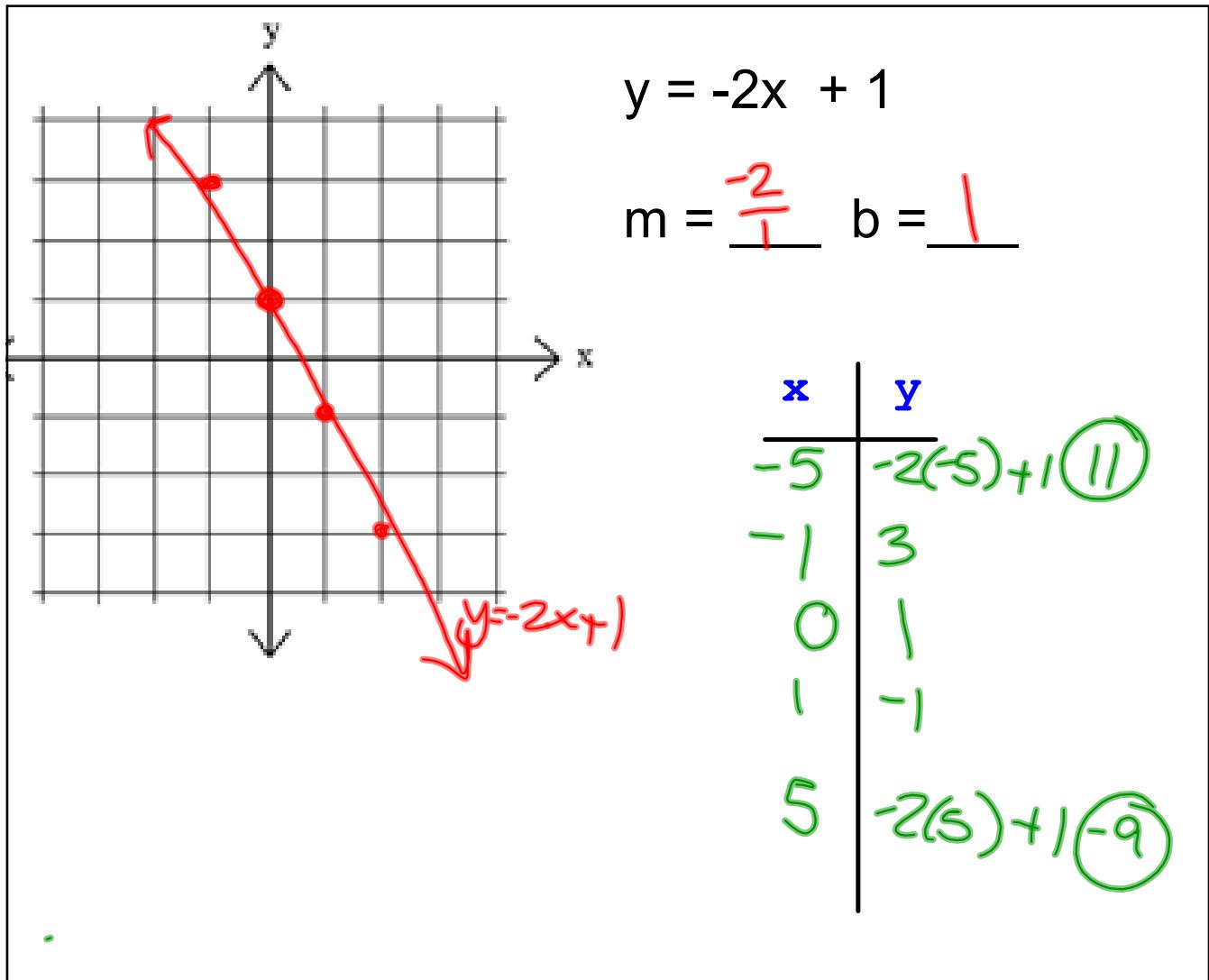
$$y = mx + b$$

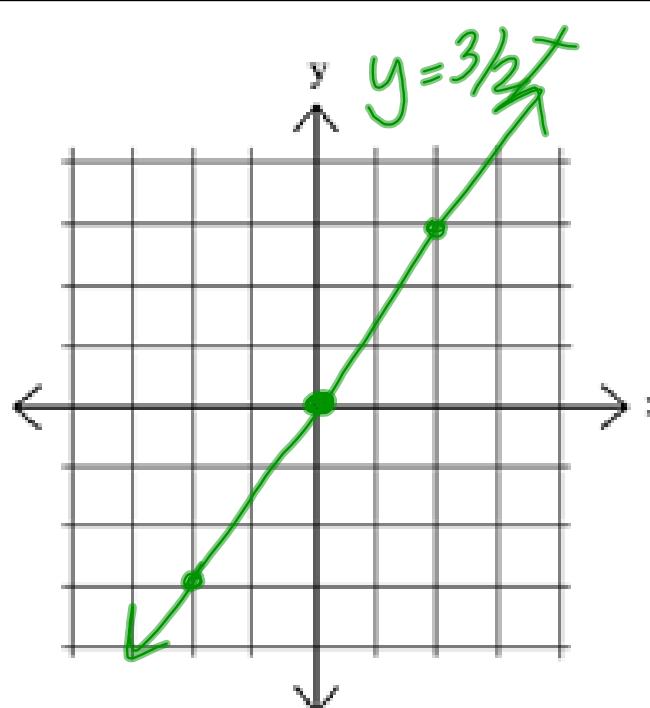
Diagram illustrating the components of the Slope Intercept Form:

- $y$ : *y*-coordinate of the point on the line
- $m$ : Slope = coefficient of  $x$
- $x$ : *x*-coordinate of a point on the line
- $b$ :  $y$ -int = constant

## How to graph a line using Slope Intercept Form :

1. Identify the slope (m) and the y-intercept (b).
2. Graph the y-intercept.
3. Use the slope to find the rise and the run to plot an additional point.
4. Connect the dots, make sure the line extends off the grid and has arrows!
5. LABEL YOUR LINE!



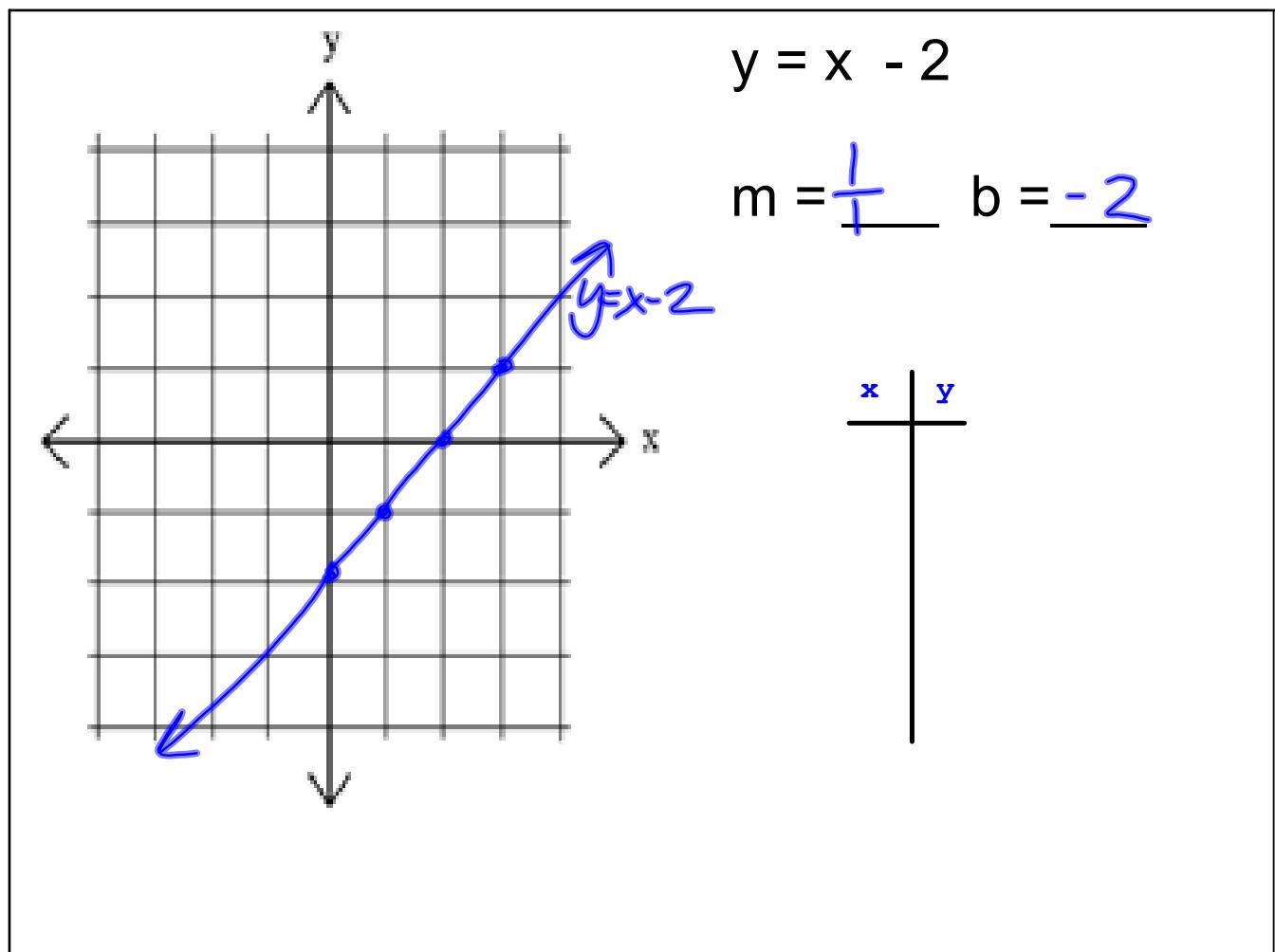


$$y = \frac{3}{2}x + 0$$

$$m = \underline{\frac{3}{2}} \quad b = \underline{0}$$

x	y
-6	-9
-2	-3
0	0
2	3
4	6

$\frac{3}{2}(4) = \underline{\frac{12}{2}}$



## FUNCTION NOTATION

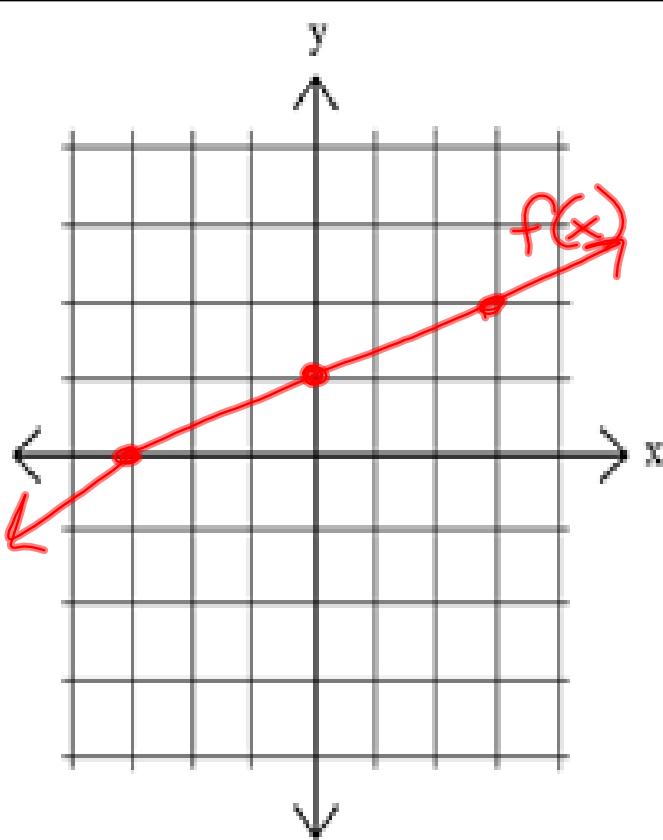
These are the Same

$$y = 3x - 2 \quad f(x) = 3x - 2$$

$$2 \div 3$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$f \circ f x$$
$$g(x) = 3x - 2$$
$$t(x) = 3x - 3$$



$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$$

$$m = \underline{1/3} \quad b = \underline{1}$$

x	f(x)
-3	0
0	1
3	2
5	8/3

$$f(5) = \frac{1}{3}(5) + 1$$

$$= \frac{5}{3} + 1$$

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

$$f(5) = \frac{8}{3}$$

## Things to remember when graphing lines!

1. start by plotting the y-intercept (that's the b!)
2. If there is no y-intercept, then b= 0!
3. Next, use the slope to plot one more point!
4. Remember— rise up for positive slope and down for negative slope.  
Always run to the right!
5. Connect your points and add arrows to the line!
6. LABEL YOUR LINE!

## Finished early? SOLVE THESE:

1)  $2(2 + 8b) = -8(-2b + 5) + 7$

2)  $-(m - 3) = -\frac{5}{2}$

3)  $r - \frac{10}{3} - \frac{7}{2}r = -\frac{16}{9} - \frac{5}{2}r + \frac{2}{3}r$

4)  $-\left(\frac{3}{2}x + 1\right) + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$

1)  $2(2 + 8b) = -8(-2b + 5) + 7$

No solution.

2)  $-(m - 3) = -\frac{5}{2}$   $\left\{ \frac{11}{2} \right\}$

3)  $r - \frac{10}{3} - \frac{7}{2}r = -\frac{16}{9} - \frac{5}{2}r + \frac{2}{3}r$   $\left\{ -\frac{7}{3} \right\}$

4)  $-\left(\frac{3}{2}x + 1\right) + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$   $\left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$

Homework: Watch Video 3.2  
+ BO HW 3.2

Next class: Quiz Monday