## Warmup 9/ (The age you are on your

 quinceanera + the \# of strands in a braid) Created by Ms. Collier***THERE SHOULD BE A GRAPHING SHEET, MARKER, ERASER INSIDE YOUR DESK!***
I. Write down two examples of equations that would be LINEAR.
2. Write down two examples of equations that would be NONLINEAR.
3. Find $f(-4)$ if $f(x)=3 x-6$.
4. Find $g(5)$ if $g(x)=\frac{1}{2} x-9$.

## FUNCTIONS QUIZ THURSDAY!

## TOPICS COVERED:

- Creating/matching graphs of stories
- Is it a function? Table/graph/real-world situation
- Evaluating functions (finding f(3), etc.)
- Writing a function rule from a table (guess my rule)
- Writing a function rule from a real-world situation and labeling inputs/outputs
- Graphing functions using a table
- Understanding which equations will be linear and nonlinear
- Identifying key features of graphs
- Increasing/decreasing
- X- and Y-intercepts
- Slope
- THIS LISTWILL BE POSTED ON MY WEBSITE!


## One more guess my rule...

## PATTERNS...

| $f(x)=4 x$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| X | $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ |
| 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 8 |
| 3 | 12 |
| 4 | 16 |
| 5 | 20 |
| $j(x)=-5 x+20$ |  |
| x | j(x) |
| 1 | 15 |
| 2 | 10 |
| 3 | 5 |
| 4 | 0 |
| 5 | -5 |



| $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathrm{k}(\mathrm{x})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 4 |
| 2 | 11 |
| 3 | 18 |
| 4 | 25 |
| 5 | 32 |

$h(x)=4 x-2$

| $x$ | $h(x)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 10 |
| 4 | 14 |
| 5 | 18 |

$I(x)=100 x+5$

| $x$ | $I(x)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 105 |
| 2 | 205 |
| 3 | 305 |
| 4 | 405 |
| 5 | 505 |

## Multiplication table...

## Multiplication

| $X$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| 3 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 36 |
| 4 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 48 |
| 5 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 |
| 6 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 66 | 72 |
| 7 | 0 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 35 | 42 | 49 | 56 | 63 | 70 | 77 | 84 |
| 8 | 0 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 80 | 88 | 96 |
| 9 | 0 | 9 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 54 | 63 | 72 | 81 | 90 | 99 | 108 |
| 10 | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 |
| 11 | 0 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 55 | 66 | 77 | 88 | 99 | 110 | 121 | 132 |
| 12 | 0 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 | 132 | 144 |

NOTICE:The numbers in the "4s" row are all 4 apart.

So the outputs of " $y=4 x$ " would all be 4 apart.

If I added one to each number in the 4's row, would they still all be 4 apart?

Therefore, the outputs of $y=$ $4 \mathrm{x}+\mathrm{I}$ would still all be 4 apart.

## EXTREMELY IMPORTANT PATTERN:

- If your outputs increase by a certain number, that is the "multiplying" number in the equation.
- Outputs increase by $4 \rightarrow$ Rule has a " $4 x$ "
- Outputs decrease by $2 \rightarrow$ Rule has a" $-2 x$ "
- NOTE:This only works if your inputs are consecutive numbers.
- (we will write one more thing here in a little bit leave some space)

So, how does this help me with "guess my rule?!?"

- Guess consecutive numbers!!!


## COPY:

## What's the rule???

| x | $\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{x})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| I | 4 |
| 2 | 7 |
| 3 | 10 |
| 4 | 13 |
| 5 | 16 |

- The outputs increase by 3, so $a(x)=3 x+$ something
- Test out numbers \& see that you also need to add I.

$$
\text { - } a(x)=3 x+1
$$

## Whiteboard: Can you get these rules???

|  | x | a(x) |  | x | b(x) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I) | 1 | 4 | 2) | 5 | 15 |
|  | 2 | 7 |  | 6 | 20 |
|  | 3 | 10 |  | 7 | 25 |
|  | 4 | 13 |  | 8 | 30 |
|  | 5 | 16 |  | 9 | 35 |
| $a(x)=3 x+1$ |  |  | $b(x)=5 x-10$ |  |  |
| 3) | x | c(x) | 4) | $x$ | d(x) |
|  | -2 | -7 |  | 0 | 10 |
|  | -1 | -5 |  | 1 | 6 |
|  | 0 | -3 |  | 2 | 2 |
|  | 1 | -1 |  | 3 | -2 |
|  | 2 | 1 |  | 4 | -6 |
| $c(x)=2 x-3$ |  |  | d(x) | $=$ | + 10 |

## One more...

| $x$ | $f(x)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 11 |
| 4 | 18 |
| 5 | 27 |

- The "trick" does not work here, because the outputs do not increase by a constant amount.
- Tables like this have different types of equations that are NOT "times something plus or minus something"
- This table was most likely created by an equation with an exponent somewhere.


# Look at \#I on your Graphing <br> Functions Sheet... <br> - Would our "trick" work for this one? 

- The outputs are increasing by 2 . And the equation has a " $2 x$ !"
- Based on the table, does it make sense why this graph would be a straight line?


## NOTICE:

- \#3 had a " $\frac{1}{2} x$ " in the rule. And the outputs increase by $1 / 2$.
- \#5 had a "-3x" in the rule. And the outputs decrease by -3 .


## EXTREMELY IMPORTANT PATTERN:

- If your outputs increase by a certain number, that is the "multiplying" number in the equation.
- Outputs increase by $4 \rightarrow$ Rule has a " $4 x$ "
- Outputs decrease by $2 \rightarrow$ Rule has a"- $2 x$ "
- NOTE:This only works if your inputs are consecutive numbers.
- ***If the outputs increase or decrease by a constant number, your graph will be a straight line!!!***


## Summarizing everything today...

- Any equation with something like a " $5 x$ " will have outputs that increase by 5 .
- This will also cause the graph to be a straight line (linear).
- Things like exponents, square roots, and absolute value make the outputs NOT have a constant increase.
- These graphs will NOT be a straight line.


## KEY FEATURES OF GRAPHS



## Key Features of Graphs

Increasing: Where the $y$-values go up (from left to right) Decreasing:Where the $y$-values go down (from left to right)
X-intercept: Where the graph crosses the x -axis Y-intercept: Where the graph crosses the $y$-axis Slope: How steep the graph is

## ***ALWAYS READ A GRAPH FROM LEFT TO RIGHT!!!***

$a(x)=2 x+4$
$c(x)=\frac{1}{2} x+8$
$e(x)=2-3 x$


How many graphs have a constant slope?


How many graphs are increasing only?
How many graphs are decreasing, then increasing?
How many graphs have ONE x-intercept?

$$
\mathrm{b}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}^{2}-3 \quad d(x)=|x-2| \quad \mathrm{f}(x)=\sqrt{x+10}
$$





Increasing/decreasing?
Constant slope?
x-intercept?
$y$-intercept?


Increasing/decreasing?
Constant slope?
x-intercept?
$y$-intercept?


## Both increasing

Which graph has a greater $\mathbf{x}$-intercept? Graph II
Which graph has a greater $\boldsymbol{y}$-intercept? Graph I

Which graph has a greater slope?
Graph I


Graph 2
Graph 2


## Key features?



Increasing/decreasing? Always increasing

## X-intercept?

-8

Y-intercept?
6
Describe the slope. The slope is not constant.

Above and beyond answer:
the slope starts out very steep, then gets gradually less steep

## Key features?

Increasing/decreasing?
Increasing, then decreasing, then increasing, then
decreasing, etc.
X-intercept?
$-2 \pi,-\pi, 0, \pi, 2 \pi$
Y-intercept?
0
Describe the slope. The slope is not constant.


## Key features?



Increasing/decreasing?
Always increasing

## X-intercept?

## None

Y-intercept?
About I. 5
Describe the slope.
The slope is not constant. It starts
not very steep,
then gets steeper and steeper.

## Choose the graph that is:

- Decreasing, then increasing, then decreasing
- Has an x-intercept of 4



Draw a graph with the following characteristics:

- $x$ and $y$-intercepts are both zero
- Always decreasing
- Slope doesn't change


## Draw a graph with the following characteristics: <br> - Always increasing

- The slope changes


## HOMEWORK

- Create your own functions WS

