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Mr. Rogove

Math , Period Date: _____

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: We will graph linear functions and interpret their meaning based on problems in context. (G8M6L2)

ACTIVATING PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

The **initial value** (*y*-intercept) is OFTEN called the start up cost, the one-time fee, the initial charge, or the beginning amount. Can you think of other names we've used for the initial value? Flat fee, membership fee, entrance fee. ° 6

The **rate of change** (slope) is OFTEN the called the unit cost, the unit rate, the miles per hour, the dollars per pound, etc. What other rates have we used to describe the slope of a line in context? 1. 1 .

«m ^ν	Monthly cost,	cost per ride,	dollars per har
CONCEPT DEVEL	OPMENT miles pe	gallon, gallons	per minuk
Pitfalls to avoid when g	raphing linear fund	<u>ctions</u>	
Equations:			

When you are given an equation, it may not ALWAYS be in y = mx + b form. *Example*: If I describe a situation where the cost for a iPad is \$599 and then I also have to pay \$30 per month for 4G service, I might write this equation: C = 599 + 30m. What do you think "C" stands for?

What about "*m*"?

_ means month, not Slope.

THIS CAN BE CONFUSING!! Why?

Graphs:

DON'T THUK SLOPE 13 579 Just because it is first number If the SCALES on two graphs are different, you may NOT be able to simply count

squares. *Example*: It costs \$5 to attend the school and candy bars cost \$1 each.

Two different graphs that show the above relationship look different:

v¹⁰ 9 8 6 3 2 0 **4** x



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Mr. Rogove



V = 18,000 - 2,500t

Name:

Mr. Rogove

Math _____, Period _____

Date: _____





Mr. Rogove

Math _____, Period _____ Date: _____

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

CLOSURE

NOTES

Lesson 3 from module 6