



7-Linear Relations...



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LINEAR RELATIONS PART I

- Linear relationship = relationship between 2 variables where constant change in 1 variable produces constant change in the other variable.
- Linear relationships can be expressed 4 different ways:
 - table of values
 - ordered pairs (x,y)
 - graph
 - equation $(y = mx + b)$ more on this later 😊

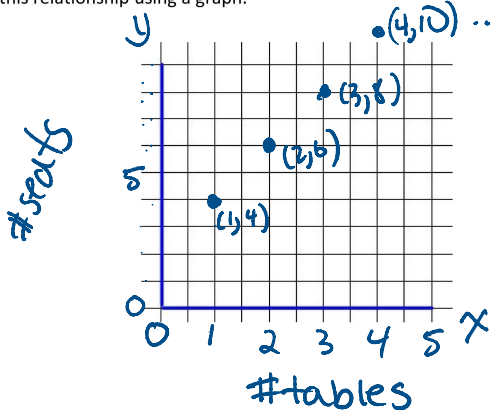
remember these are the letters! $x, y, a, b, etc!$

eg. 1. You work as a host/hostess at a small restaurant. Each table seats 4 people. But if larger parties come in, you can put these tables together to seat more people at the same (now larger) table. 2 tables stuck together seats 6 people. 3 tables stuck together seats 8 people. 4 tables stuck together seats 10 people.

- Is this a linear relationship? yes
- Can you describe the relationship? ↑ table # by 1 = ↑ # of seats by 2
- Express this relationship using a table of values.

(x)	# tables	# seats	(y)
→	1	4	
→	2	6	
→	3	8	
→	4	10	

- Express this relationship using 3 different ordered pairs. (x,y)
 $(1,4), (3,8), (5,12)$ ← get this using the pattern!
- Express this relationship using a graph.



* things to remember
 - label your x & y axis
 - use a constant scale on each axis
 (our x -axis goes up by 1 every 2 lines....)

f. Express this relationship using an equation.

$x = \# \text{ tables}$
 $y = \# \text{ seats}$

*tricky!

$$y = 2x + 2$$

Examples of equations that represent linear equations:

a. $x + y = 7$

b. $x = -2y + 5$

c. $3x - 5y = 21$

Examples of equations that are NOT linear equations --- they form curved patterns when graphed.

a. $y = \frac{1}{x}$

b. $y = 3x^2 + 8$

c. $x^2 + y^2 = 16$