

# 1.1

## Use a Problem Solving Plan



Georgia  
Performance  
Standard(s)

MM1P1d,  
MM1P3a

### Your Notes

**Goal** • Use a problem solving plan to solve problems.

### VOCABULARY

Formula

### A PROBLEM SOLVING PLAN

**Step 1** \_\_\_\_\_ Read the problem carefully. Identify what you know and what you want to find out.

**Step 2** \_\_\_\_\_ Decide on the approach to solving the problem.

**Step 3** \_\_\_\_\_ Carry out your plan. Try a new approach if the first one isn't successful.

**Step 4** \_\_\_\_\_ Once you obtain your answer, check to see that it is reasonable.

### Example 1 *Read a problem and make a plan*

You have \$7 to buy orange juice and bagels at the store. A juice box costs \$1.25 and a bagel costs \$.75. If you buy two juice boxes, how many bagels can you buy?

#### Solution

**Step 1** \_\_\_\_\_ *What do you know?*  
You know how much money you have, the price of a \_\_\_\_\_, and the price of a juice box.

*What do you want to find out?* You want to find out the number of \_\_\_\_\_ you can buy.

**Step 2** \_\_\_\_\_ Use what you know to write a \_\_\_\_\_ that represents what you want to find out. Then write an \_\_\_\_\_ and solve it.

**Example 2** Solve a problem and look back

Solve the problem in Example 1 by carrying out the plan. Then check your answer.

**Step 3** \_\_\_\_\_ Write a verbal model. Then write an equation. Let  $b$  be the number of bagels.

|                                   |   |                       |   |                                   |   |                        |   |                      |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------|---|----------------------|
| Price of<br>juice<br>(in dollars) | · | Number<br>of<br>boxes | + | Price of<br>bagel<br>(in dollars) | · | Number<br>of<br>bagels | = | Cost<br>(in dollars) |
| ↓                                 |   | ↓                     |   | ↓                                 |   | ↓                      |   | ↓                    |
| _____                             | · | _____                 | + | _____                             | · | $b$                    | = | _____                |

The equation is \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_  $b$  = \_\_\_\_\_. Solve the equation using the strategy *guess, check, and revise*.

**Guess** an even number that is easily multiplied by \_\_\_\_\_. Try 4.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| _____ + _____ $b$ = _____                 | <b>Write equation.</b>                  |
| _____ + _____ (4) $\stackrel{?}{=}$ _____ | <b>Substitute 4 for <math>b</math>.</b> |
| _____                                     | <b>Simplify; 4 _____ check.</b>         |

Because \_\_\_\_\_, try an even number \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Try 6.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| _____ + _____ $b$ = _____                 | <b>Write equation.</b>                  |
| _____ + _____ (6) $\stackrel{?}{=}$ _____ | <b>Substitute 6 for <math>b</math>.</b> |
| _____                                     | <b>Simplify.</b>                        |

For \_\_\_\_\_ you can buy \_\_\_\_\_ bagels and \_\_\_\_\_ juice boxes.

**Step 4** \_\_\_\_\_ Each additional bagel you buy adds \_\_\_\_\_ to the total cost. Make a table.

|                   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Bagels</b>     | 0     | 1     | 2     | 3     | 4     | 5     | 6     |
| <b>Total Cost</b> | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

The total cost is \_\_\_\_\_ when you buy \_\_\_\_\_ bagels and \_\_\_\_\_ juice boxes. The answer in Step 3 is \_\_\_\_\_.

## **Your Notes**

**✓ Checkpoint** Complete the following exercises.

1. Suppose in Example 1 that you have \$12 and you decide to buy three containers of juice. How many bagels can you buy?

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2. In Example 1, the store where you bought the juice and bagels had an income of \$7 from your purchase. The profit the store made from your purchase is \$2.50. Find the store's expense for the juice and bagels.

**Homework**

**LESSON**  
**1.1****Practice**

**In Exercises 1–3, identify what you know and what you need to find out. You do *not* need to solve the problem.**

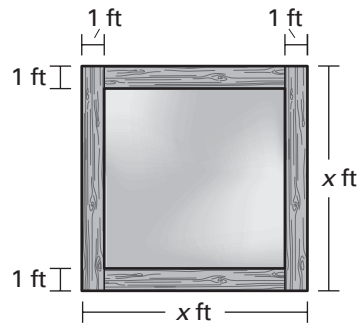
1. In science class, you compare the growths of plants subject to different conditions. Plant A grows 25 inches in the same amount of time plant B grows 17.5 inches. How many times taller is plant A than plant B?
2. Your class plans to make a mosaic mural out of 1-inch by 1-inch colored tiles. The rectangular mural is 8 feet long and 4 feet tall. How many tiles does your class need to make the mural?
3. Your baseball team raises \$240 to buy new T-shirts and hats. It costs \$15 for each of the 20 players to have a T-shirt and a hat. How much more money does each player have to pay to cover the cost?

**In Exercises 4 and 5, state the formula that is needed to solve the problem. You do *not* need to solve the problem.**

4. The temperature is  $74^{\circ}\text{C}$ . What is the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit?
5. You travel 150 miles to your cousin's house at a rate of 50 miles per hour. When will you get to your cousin's house?

LESSON  
1.1**Practice** *continued*

- 6. Stamp Collection** Your stamp collection consists of 120 stamps. Each stamp has either a cancellation mark or no cancellation mark. There are 75 more stamps with cancellation marks than stamps without cancellation marks. Let  $x$  be the number of stamps without cancellation marks. Which equation correctly models this situation?
- A.**  $x + 75 = 120$   
**B.**  $x + (x + 75) = 120$   
**C.**  $x + (x - 75) = 120$
- 7. Picnic** You are responsible for buying the hamburger rolls for an upcoming picnic. Each bag of rolls costs \$1.30 and contains 8 rolls. You need to buy a total of 64 rolls. How much money will it cost for the rolls?
- 8. Temperature** Yesterday's high and low temperatures were  $50^{\circ}\text{F}$  and  $41^{\circ}\text{F}$ , respectively. What are these temperatures in degrees Celsius?
- 9. Sandbox** A civic group builds a sandbox that is enclosed by 1-foot wide railroad ties. The group needs to find the area inside the sandbox to find the amount of sand needed. Use the figure and the formula for area to write an expression that represents the area inside the sandbox.



# 1.2

## Represent Functions as Rules and Tables



Georgia  
Performance  
Standard(s)

MM1A1d

### Your Notes

**Goal** • Represent functions as rules and as tables.

#### VOCABULARY

Function

Domain

Input

Range

Output

Independent variable

Dependent variable

#### Example 1 *Identify the domain and range of a function*

The input-output table shows temperatures over various increments of time. Identify the domain and range of the function.

|               |    |    |    |    |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|
| Input (hours) | 0  | 2  | 4  | 6  |
| Output (°C)   | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 |

#### Solution

The domain is the set of inputs: \_\_\_\_\_.

The range is the set of outputs: \_\_\_\_\_.

## Your Notes

### Example 2 Make a table for a function

The domain of the function  $y = 3x$  is 0, 1, 2, and 3. Make a table for the function, then identify the range of the function.

#### Solution

|          |   |   |   |   |
|----------|---|---|---|---|
| $x$      | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| $y = 3x$ | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 |

The range of the function is \_\_\_\_\_.

### Example 3 Write a function rule

Write a rule for the function.

|        |   |    |    |    |    |
|--------|---|----|----|----|----|
| Input  | 3 | 5  | 7  | 9  | 11 |
| Output | 6 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 22 |

#### Solution

Let  $x$  be the input and let  $y$  be the output. Notice that each output is \_\_\_\_\_ the corresponding input. So, a rule for the function is \_\_\_\_\_.

✓ **Checkpoint** Complete the following exercises.

1. The domain of the function  $y = x - 1$  is 1, 4, 5, and 8. Make a table for the function, then identify the range of the function.

## Homework

2. Write a rule for the function. Identify the domain and range.

|        |     |   |     |   |
|--------|-----|---|-----|---|
| Input  | 1   | 2 | 3   | 4 |
| Output | 1.5 | 3 | 4.5 | 6 |

**LESSON  
1.2****Practice****Complete the sentence.**

1. The collection of all output values is called the ? of a function.
2. The collection of all input values is called the ? of a function.

**Identify the domain and range of the function.**

3.

| Input | Output |
|-------|--------|
| 1     | 8      |
| 3     | 7      |
| 5     | 6      |
| 7     | 5      |

4.

| Input | Output |
|-------|--------|
| 7     | 4      |
| 2     | 2      |
| 5     | 1      |
| 3     | 5      |

5.

| Input | Output |
|-------|--------|
| 0.4   | 15     |
| 0.5   | 13     |
| 0.6   | 11     |
| 0.7   | 9      |

**Tell whether the pairing is a function.**

6.

| Input | Output |
|-------|--------|
| 3     | 8      |
| 6     | 3      |
| 9     | 4      |
| 12    | 7      |

7.

| Input | Output |
|-------|--------|
| 6     | 3      |
| 3     | 1      |
| 0     | 2      |
| 3     | 4      |

8.

| Input | Output |
|-------|--------|
| 10    | 9      |
| 11    | 3      |
| 12    | 6      |
| 13    | 9      |



LESSON  
1.2**Practice** *continued*

**Make a table for the function. Identify the range of the function.**

9.  $y = 5x$

Domain: 0, 1, 2, 3

10.  $y = x + 2$

Domain: 11, 15, 22, 27

11.  $y = x - 5$

Domain: 5, 9, 14, 19

12. **Flower Garden** You have a flat of 12 flowers to plant in your garden.
- Write a rule for the number of flowers  $y$  you have left in the flat as a function of the number of flowers  $x$  you have put in the garden so far.
  
  - Make a table and identify the range of the function.
13. **Centerpieces** A florist makes centerpieces for a charity event. She uses 9 flowers in each centerpiece. Write a rule for the total number of flowers used as a function of the number of centerpieces created.
14. **Kickboxing** You join a kickboxing class at a local gym. The cost is \$5 per class plus \$25 for the initial membership fee. Write a rule for the total cost of the class in dollars as a function of the number of classes you attend. How much will it cost if you attend 8 classes?

# 1.3

## Represent Functions as Graphs



Georgia  
Performance  
Standard(s)  
MM1A1d

### Your Notes

**Goal** • Represent functions as graphs.

### Example 1 Graph a function

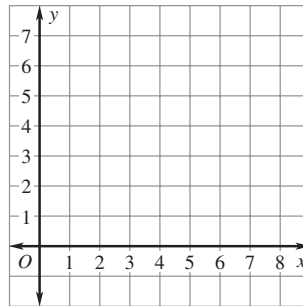
Graph the function  $y = x + 1$  with domain 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

#### Solution

**Step 1** Make an \_\_\_\_\_ table.

|   |     |     |     |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| x | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| y | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |

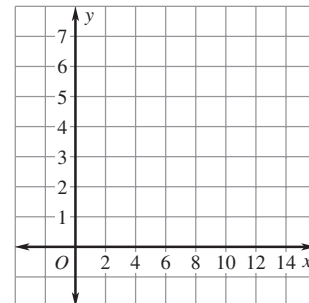
**Step 2** Plot a point for each \_\_\_\_\_  $(x, y)$ .



**✓ Checkpoint** Complete the following exercise.

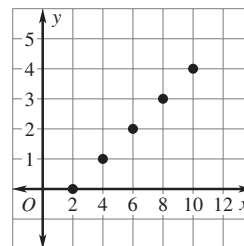
- Graph the function  $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$  with domain 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



**Example 2** Write a function rule for a graph

Write a rule for the function represented by the graph. Identify the domain and the range of the function.



**Solution**

Step 1 Make a \_\_\_\_\_ for the graph.

|   |       |       |       |       |       |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| x | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| y | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Step 2 Find a \_\_\_\_\_ between the inputs and outputs.

\_\_\_\_\_

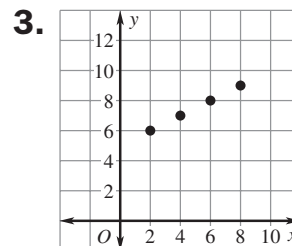
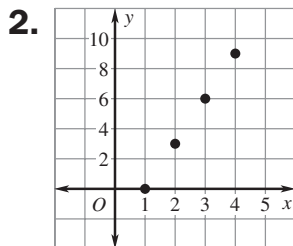
\_\_\_\_\_

Step 3 Write a \_\_\_\_\_ that describes the relationship:  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

The domain of the function is \_\_\_\_\_.

The range is \_\_\_\_\_.

✓ **Checkpoint** Write a rule for the function represented by the graph. Identify the domain and the range of the function.



**Homework**

**LESSON 1.3 Practice**

Write the ordered pairs that can be formed from the table.

1.

| Input | Output |
|-------|--------|
| 0     | 2      |
| 1     | 4      |
| 2     | 6      |
| 3     | 8      |

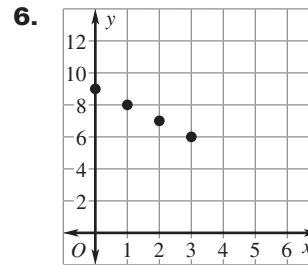
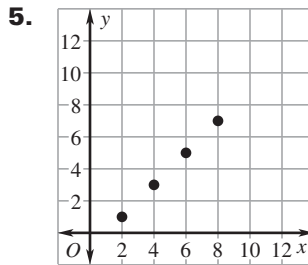
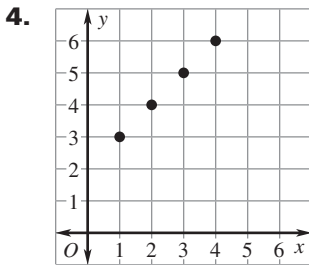
2.

| Input | Output |
|-------|--------|
| 3     | 2      |
| 6     | 2      |
| 9     | 2      |
| 12    | 2      |

3.

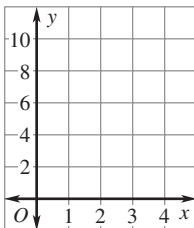
| Input | Output |
|-------|--------|
| 10    | 4      |
| 9     | 8      |
| 8     | 12     |
| 7     | 16     |

Identify the ordered pairs in the graph. Then identify the domain and range.

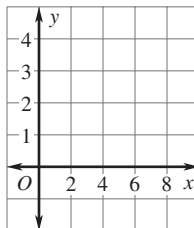


Graph the function.

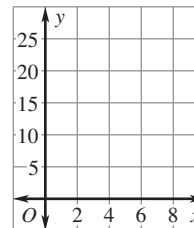
7.  $y = x + 5$   
Domain: 0, 1, 2, 3



8.  $y = x - 3$   
Domain: 6, 5, 4, 3



9.  $y = 3x$   
Domain: 1, 3, 5, 7



**LESSON**  
**1.3**

**Practice** *continued*

**Match the rule for the function with its graph.**

10.  $y = 6x$

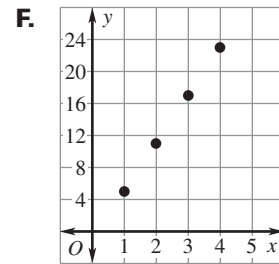
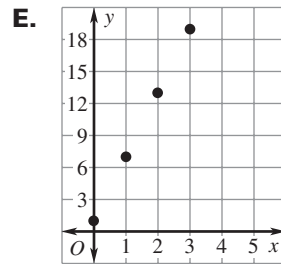
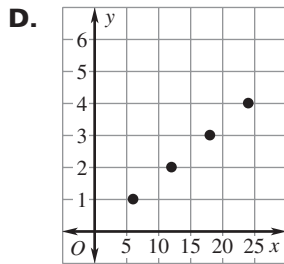
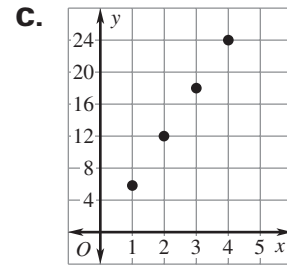
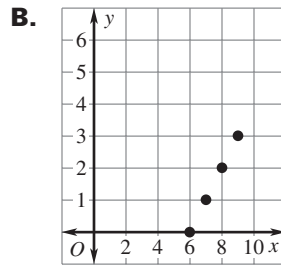
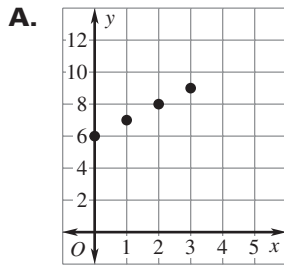
11.  $y = 6x - 1$

12.  $y = x + 6$

13.  $y = \frac{1}{6}x$

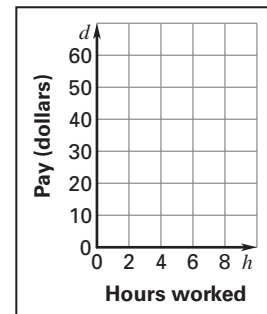
14.  $y = x - 6$

15.  $y = 6x + 1$



**16. Hourly Pay** The table shows the pay  $d$  (in dollars) as a function of the number of hours worked  $h$ . Graph the function.

|                                      |      |       |       |       |    |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| <b>Hours worked, <math>h</math></b>  | 1    | 2     | 3     | 5     | 8  |
| <b>Pay (dollars), <math>d</math></b> | 6.75 | 13.50 | 20.25 | 33.75 | 54 |



# 1.4

## Graph Using Intercepts



Georgia  
Performance  
Standard(s)

MM1A1b,  
MM1A1d

### Your Notes

**Goal** • Graph a linear equation using intercepts.

#### VOCABULARY

x-intercept

y-intercept

#### Example 1 Find the intercepts of a graph of an equation

Find the x-intercept and the y-intercept of the graph of  $8x - 2y = 32$ .

#### Solution

To find the x-intercept, substitute \_\_\_ for y and solve for x.

$$8x - 2y = 32$$

Write original  
equation.

$$8x - 2(\underline{\quad}) = 32$$

Substitute \_\_\_  
for y.

$$x = \frac{\boxed{\quad}}{\boxed{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

Solve for \_\_\_.

To find the y-intercept, substitute \_\_\_ for x and solve for y.

$$8x - 2y = 32$$

Write original  
equation.

$$8(\underline{\quad}) - 2y = 32$$

Substitute \_\_\_  
for x.

$$y = \frac{\boxed{\quad}}{\boxed{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

Solve for \_\_\_.

The x-intercept is \_\_\_. The y-intercept is \_\_\_\_\_.

## Your Notes

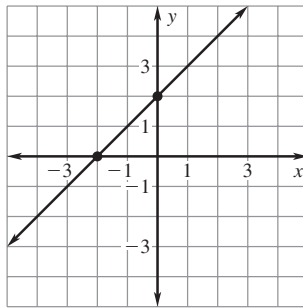
- ✓ **Checkpoint** Find the  $x$ -intercept and  $y$ -intercept of the graph of the equation.

1.  $2x + 3y = 18$

2.  $-12x - 4y = 36$

### Example 2 Use a graph to find the intercepts

Identify the  $x$ -intercept and  $y$ -intercept of the graph.

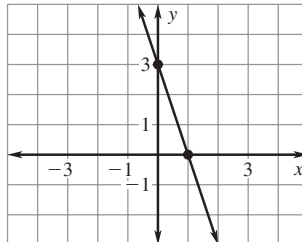


#### Solution

To find the  $x$ -intercept, look to see where the graph crosses the  $x$ -axis. The  $x$ -intercept is  $-3$ . To find the  $y$ -intercept, look to see where the graph crosses the  $y$ -axis. The  $y$ -intercept is  $2$ .

- ✓ **Checkpoint** Complete the following exercise.

3. Identify the  $x$ -intercept and  $y$ -intercept of the graph.



**Example 3** Use intercepts to graph an equation

Graph  $3.5x + 2y = 14$ . Label the points where the line crosses the axes.

**Solution**

**Step 1** Find the \_\_\_\_\_.

$$3.5x + 2y = 14$$

$$3.5x + 2(\quad) = 14$$

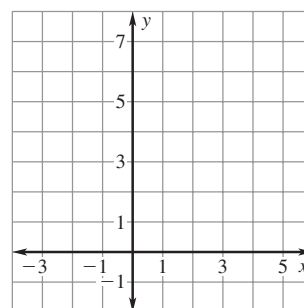
$$x = \frac{\boxed{\quad}}{\boxed{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$3.5x + 2y = 14$$

$$3.5(\quad) + 2y = 14$$

$$y = \frac{\boxed{\quad}}{\boxed{\quad}} = \underline{\quad}$$

**Step 2** Plot the points that correspond to the intercepts. The x-intercept is \_\_\_\_\_, so plot and label the point \_\_\_\_\_. The y-intercept is \_\_\_\_\_, so plot and label the point \_\_\_\_\_.



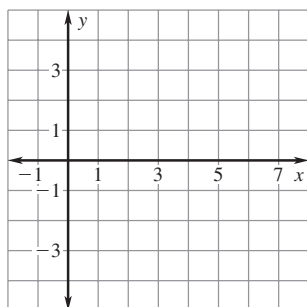
**Step 3** \_\_\_\_\_ the points by drawing a line through them.

**CHECK**

You can check the graph of the equation by using a third point. When  $x = 2$ ,  $y = \underline{\quad}$ , so the ordered pair \_\_\_\_\_ is a third solution of the equation. You can see that \_\_\_\_\_ lies on the graph, so the graph is correct.

**Checkpoint** Complete the following exercise.

4. Graph  $2x - 7y = 14$ . Label the points where the line crosses the axes.

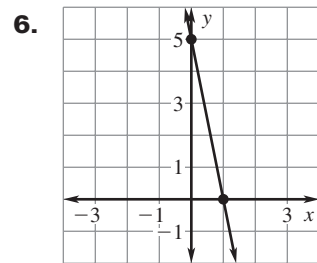
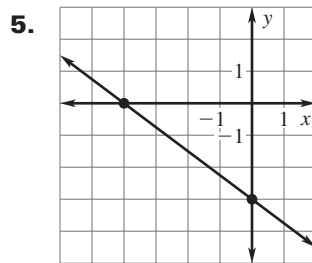
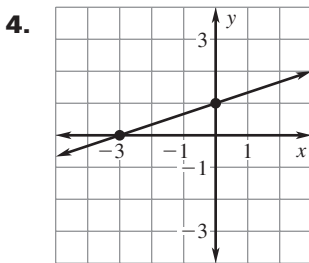
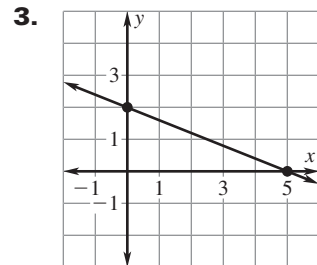
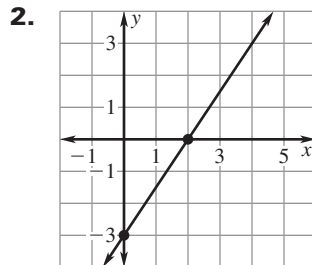
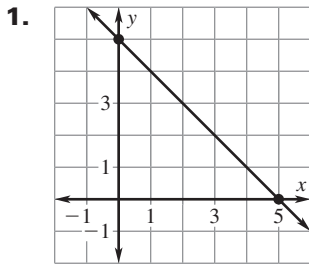
**Homework**



**LESSON**  
**1.4**

# Practice

Identify the  $x$ -intercept and the  $y$ -intercept of the graph.



Find the  $x$ -intercept of the graph of the equation.

7.  $x + y = 9$

8.  $x - y = 4$

9.  $x - y = -1$

10.  $3x + y = 15$

11.  $4y - x = 18$

12.  $2x + 5y = 14$

13.  $2x + 3y = 12$

14.  $3y - 7x = 35$

15.  $9x - 4y = 10$

**LESSON**  
**1.4**
**Practice** *continued*

Find the  $y$ -intercept of the graph of the equation.

16.  $x + y = -7$

17.  $x - y = 11$

18.  $y - x = 6$

19.  $x + 4y = 24$

20.  $6x - y = 7$

21.  $5x + 2y = 16$

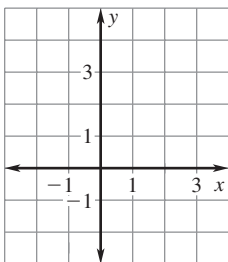
22.  $4x + 5y = 20$

23.  $9y - 8x = 27$

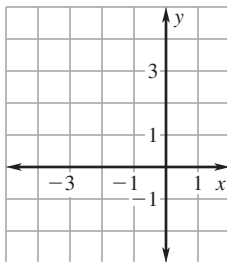
24.  $3x - 5y = 15$

Draw the line that has the given intercepts.

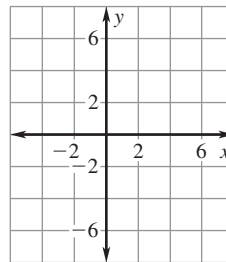
25.  $x$ -intercept: 2  
 $y$ -intercept: 1



26.  $x$ -intercept:  $-4$   
 $y$ -intercept: 3



27.  $x$ -intercept: 3  
 $y$ -intercept:  $-5$



**LESSON**  
**1.4**

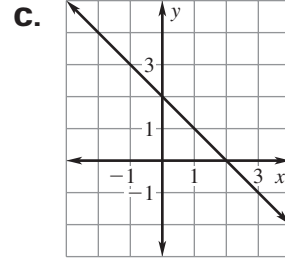
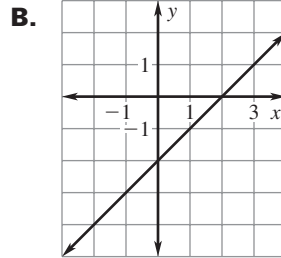
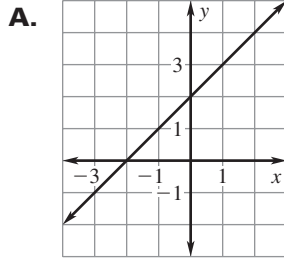
**Practice** *continued*

**Match the equation with its graph.**

**28.**  $x + y = 2$

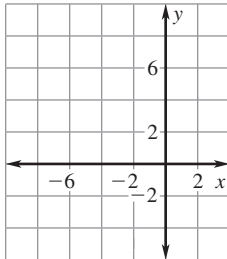
**29.**  $x - y = 2$

**30.**  $y - x = 2$

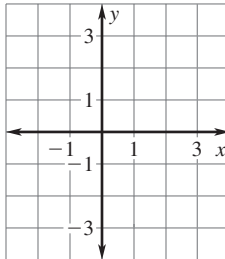


**Graph the equation. Label the points where the line crosses the axes.**

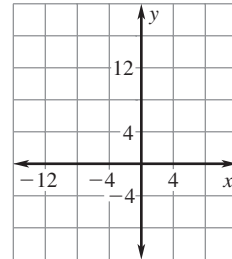
**31.**  $y = x + 6$



**32.**  $y = x - 3$



**33.**  $y = 2x + 8$



**LESSON**  
**1.4**

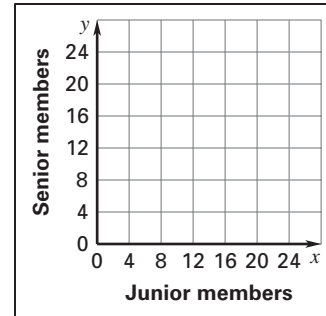
**Practice** *continued*

**34. Club Membership** The computer club at your school is open to juniors and seniors. There are now 24 members in the club. Let  $x$  be the number of junior members and let  $y$  be the number of senior members.

**a.** Write an equation for the total number of members in the club.

**b.** Find the intercepts of the equation.

**c.** Graph the equation.

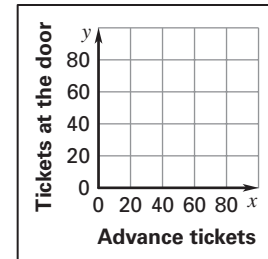


**35. Ticket Sales** You sold tickets to the school play. Advance tickets were \$6. Tickets sold at the door were \$8. Total ticket sales were \$480. This situation can be represented by the equation  $6x + 8y = 480$  where  $x$  is the number of advance tickets sold and  $y$  is the number of tickets sold at the door.

**a.** Find the intercepts of the graph of the equation.

**b.** Graph the equation.

**c.** If 52 advance tickets were sold, how many tickets were sold at the door?



# 1.5

## Find Slope and Rate of Change



Georgia  
Performance  
Standard(s)

MM1A1g

### Your Notes

#### Goal

- Find the slope of a line and interpret slope as a rate of change.

#### VOCABULARY

Slope

Rate of change

#### Example 1 Find a positive slope

Find the slope of the line shown.

#### Solution

Let  $(x_1, y_1) = (-1, 2)$   
and  $(x_2, y_2) = (3, 5)$ .

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

$$= \frac{\square - 2}{\square - (-1)}$$

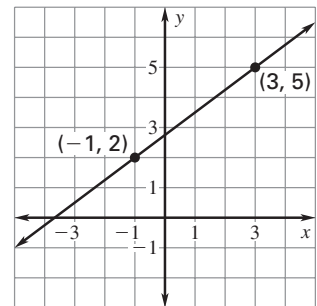
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Write formula  
for slope.

Substitute.

Simplify.

The line \_\_\_\_\_ from left to right. The slope  
is \_\_\_\_\_.



Keep the  $x$ - and  $y$ -coordinates in the same order in the numerator and denominator when calculating slope. This will help avoid error.

**Your Notes**

**Example 2** Find a negative slope

Find the slope of the line shown.

**Solution**

Let  $(x_1, y_1) = (1, 4)$   
and  $(x_2, y_2) = (3, -2)$ .

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

Write formula  
for slope.

$$= \frac{\square - 4}{\square - 1}$$

Substitute.

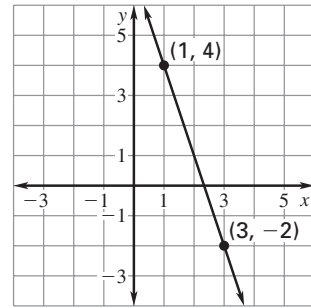
$$= \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

Simplify.

$$= \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

Simplify.

The line \_\_\_\_\_ from left to right. The slope is \_\_\_\_\_.



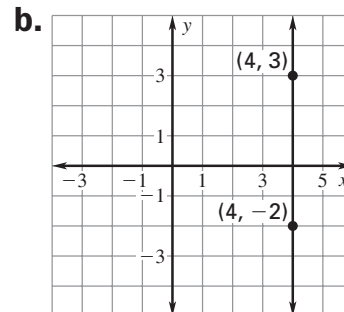
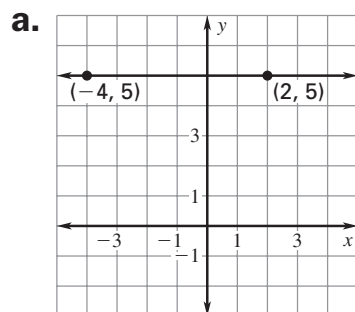
✓ **Checkpoint** Find the slope of the line passing through the points.

1.  $(-3, -1)$  and  $(-2, 1)$

2.  $(-6, 3)$  and  $(5, -2)$

**Example 3** Find the slope of a line

Find the slope of the line shown.



**Solution**

a. Let  $(x_1, y_1) = (2, 5)$  and  $(x_2, y_2) = (-4, 5)$ .

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - \boxed{\phantom{00}}}{-4 - \boxed{\phantom{00}}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

The line is                     . The slope is                     .

b. Let  $(x_1, y_1) = (4, -2)$  and  $(x_2, y_2) = (4, 3)$ .

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{3 - \boxed{\phantom{00}}}{4 - \boxed{\phantom{00}}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

The line is                     . The slope is                     .

✓ **Checkpoint** Find the slope of the line passing through the points. Then classify the line by its slope.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>3. <math>(1, -2)</math> and <math>(1, 3)</math></p> | <p>4. <math>(-3, 7)</math> and <math>(4, 7)</math></p> |
|--|--|

## Your Notes

### Example 4 Find a rate of change

**Gas Prices** The table shows the cost of a gallon of gas for several days. Find the rate of change in price with respect to time.

| Time (days)    | Day 1 | Day 3 | Day 5 |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Price/gal (\$) | 1.99  | 2.09  | 2.19  |

Rate of change =  $\frac{\text{change in cost}}{\text{change in time}}$  Write formula.

$$= \frac{2.09 - \boxed{\phantom{00}}}{3 - \boxed{\phantom{00}}} \quad \text{Substitute.}$$

$$= \frac{\boxed{\phantom{00}}}{\boxed{\phantom{00}}} = \underline{\phantom{00}} \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

The rate of change in price is \_\_\_\_\_ per day.

✓ **Checkpoint** Complete the following exercise.

5. The table shows the temperature of a solution over time. Find the rate of change in temperature with respect to time.

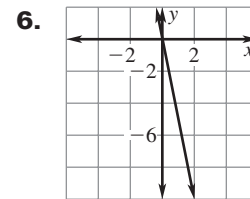
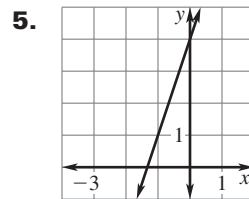
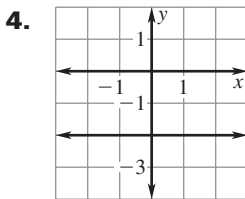
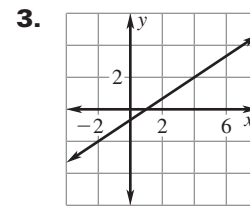
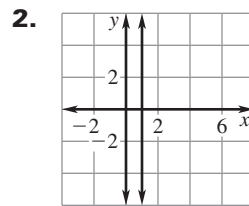
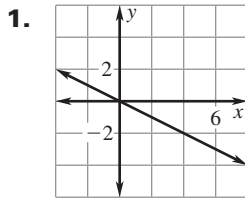
| Temperature (°F) | Time (hours) |
|------------------|--------------|
| 38               | 0            |
| 43               | 2            |
| 48               | 4            |
| 53               | 6            |

## Homework



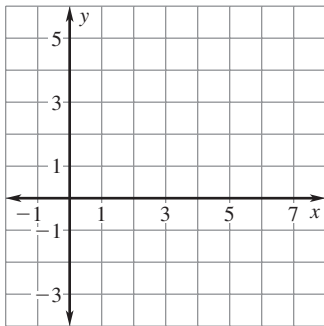
**LESSON 1.5 Practice**

Tell whether the slope of the line is *positive, negative, zero, or undefined*.

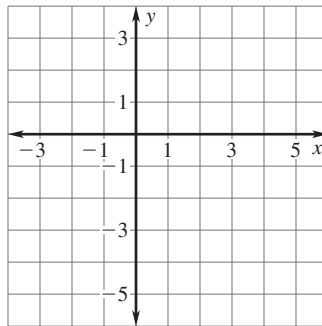


Plot the points and draw a line through them. Without calculating, tell whether the slope of the line is *positive, negative, zero, or undefined*.

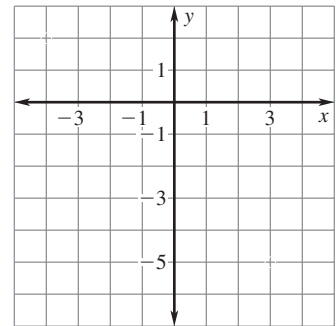
7. (1, 0) and (5, 3)



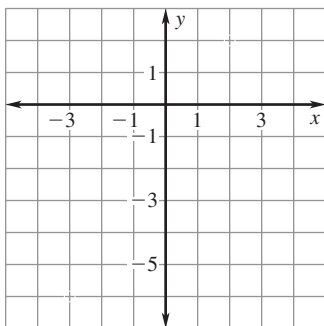
8. (-3, -2) and (5, -2)



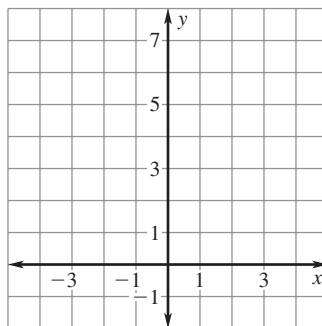
9. (-4, 2) and (3, -5)



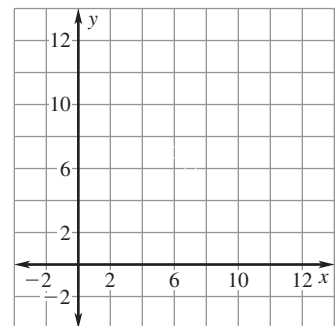
10. (2, 2) and (-3, -6)



11. (-1, 1) and (-1, 5)



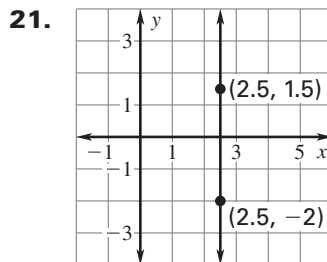
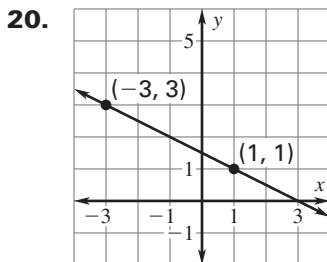
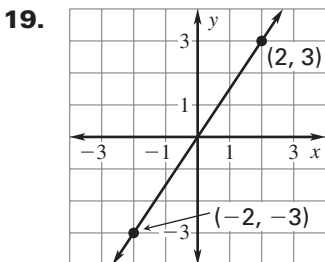
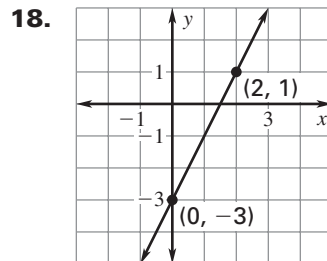
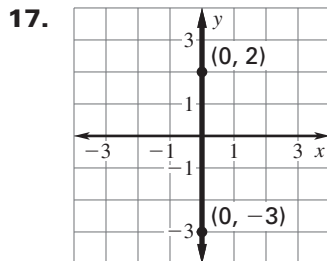
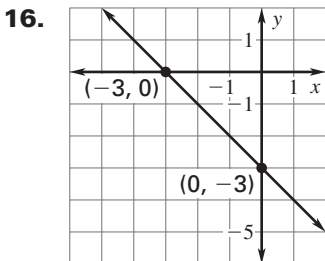
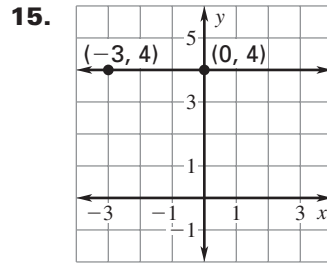
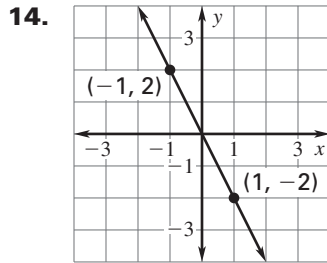
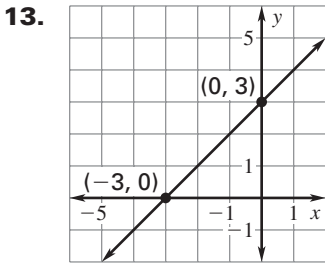
12. (6, 7) and (7, 6)



**LESSON**  
**1.5**

**Practice** *continued*

**Find the slope of the line that passes through the points.**



**LESSON**  
**1.5****Practice** *continued*

**Find the slope of the line that passes through the points.**

**22.** (0, 4) and (3, 7)

**23.** (2, 5) and (3, 0)

**24.** (1, 2) and (2, 5)

**25.** (4, -8) and (-3, 6)

**26.** (4, 1) and (3, 7)

**27.** (4, 8) and (6, 10)

**28.** (-3, 7) and (1, -1)

**29.** (4, 5) and (-6, 5)

**30.** (3, -2) and (3, 4)

**Find the value of  $y$  so that the line passing through the two points has the given slope.**

**31.** (0,  $y$ ), (2, 7);  $m = \frac{1}{2}$

**32.** (5, 4), (2,  $y$ );  $m = -\frac{1}{3}$

**33.** (4, 2), (5,  $y$ );  $m = 4$

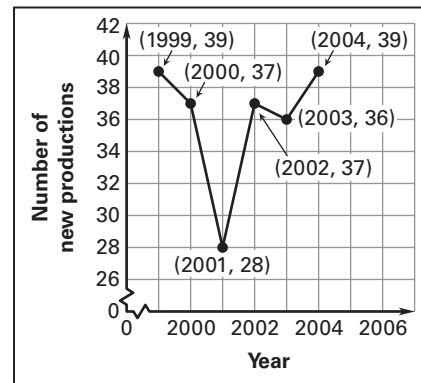
**LESSON 1.5 Practice** *continued*

- 34. Plant and Flower Sales** The table shows the amount of money (in dollars) spent by a household on plants and flowers for several years. *Describe* the rates of change in the number of dollars spent during the time period.

| Year                   | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Amount spent (dollars) | 127  | 134  | 139  | 137  | 136  |

- 35. Broadway Shows** The graph shows the number of new Broadway show productions for several years.

- a. *Describe* the rates of change in the number of shows with respect to time.



- b. Determine the time interval(s) during which the number of new shows showed the greatest rate of change.

- c. Determine the time interval during which the number of new shows showed the least rate of change.

# 1.6

## Graph Using Slope-Intercept Form



Georgia  
Performance  
Standard(s)

MM1A1b,  
MM1A1d

### Your Notes

**Goal** • Graph linear equations using slope-intercept form.

### VOCABULARY

Slope-intercept form

Parallel

Perpendicular

### Example 1 *Identify the slope and y-intercept*

Identify the slope and y-intercept of the line with the given equation.

a.  $y = x + 3$

b.  $-2x + y = 5$

### Solution

a. The equation is in the form \_\_\_\_\_. So, the slope of the line is \_\_\_\_, and the y-intercept is \_\_\_\_.

b. Rewrite the equation in slope-intercept form by solving for \_\_\_\_.

$$-2x + y = 5$$

Write original equation.

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Add \_\_\_\_ to each side.

The line has a slope of \_\_\_\_ and a y-intercept of \_\_\_\_.

**Your Notes**

✓ **Checkpoint** Identify the slope and y-intercept of the line with the given equation.

|                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. $y = 4x - 1$ | 2. $4x - 2y = 8$ |
|-----------------|------------------|

**Example 2** Graph an equation using slope-intercept form

Graph the equation  $4x + y = 2$ .

**Solution**

**Step 1** Rewrite the equation in slope-intercept form.

\_\_\_\_\_

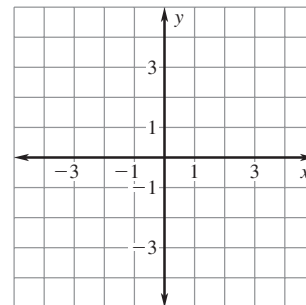
**Step 2** \_\_\_\_\_ the slope and the y-intercept.

$m =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$b =$  \_\_\_\_\_

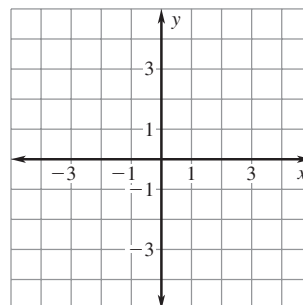
**Step 3** \_\_\_\_\_ the point that corresponds to the y-intercept, (\_\_\_\_\_).

**Step 4** Use the slope to locate a second point on the line. Draw a line through the two points.



✓ **Checkpoint** Complete the following exercise.

3. Graph the equation  $-\frac{1}{2}x + y = 1$ .



## Your Notes

### Example 3 Identify parallel and perpendicular lines

Determine which of the lines are parallel or perpendicular: line *a* through  $(-4, -2)$  and  $(2, 4)$ , line *b* through  $(-1, 4)$  and  $(5, -5)$ , line *c* through  $(-3, -4)$  and  $(6, 2)$ , and line *d* through  $(-2, -3)$  and  $(4, 3)$ .

#### Solution

Find the slope of each line.

$$\text{Line } a: \frac{\square - (-2)}{\square - (-4)} = \frac{\square}{\square} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\text{Line } b: \frac{\square - 4}{\square - (-1)} = \frac{\square}{\square} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\text{Line } c: \frac{\square - (-4)}{\square - (-3)} = \frac{\square}{\square} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\text{Line } d: \frac{\square - (-3)}{\square - (-2)} = \frac{\square}{\square} = \underline{\quad}$$

Lines \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ have the same slope, so they are \_\_\_\_\_. Lines \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ have slopes that are negative reciprocals, so they are \_\_\_\_\_.

 **Checkpoint** Complete the following exercise.

4. Determine which of the lines are parallel or perpendicular.

Line *a*: through  $(2, 5)$  and  $(-2, 2)$

Line *b*: through  $(4, 1)$  and  $(-3, -4)$

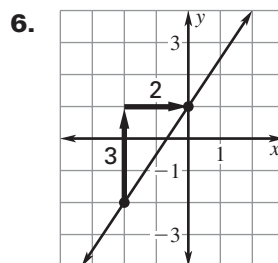
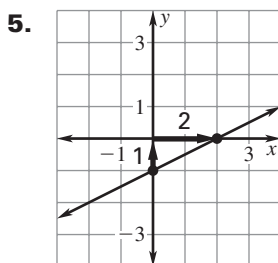
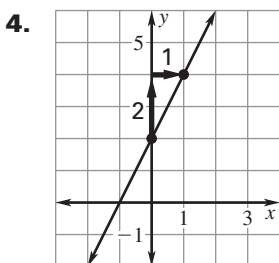
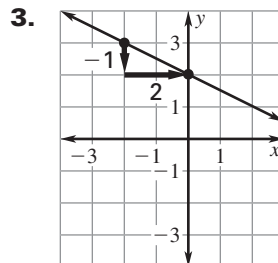
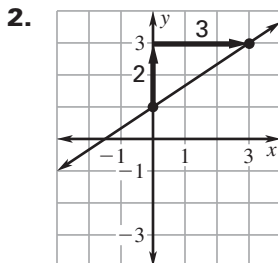
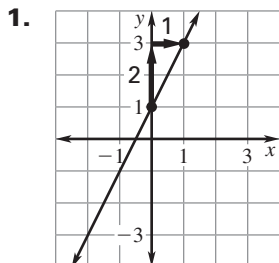
Line *c*: through  $(2, 3)$  and  $(-2, 0)$

Line *d*: through  $(-8, 6)$  and  $(2, -8)$

## Homework

**LESSON 1.6 Practice**

Identify the slope and  $y$ -intercept of the line whose graph is shown.



Identify the slope and  $y$ -intercept of the line with the given equation.

7.  $y = 3x + 4$

8.  $y = 5x - 2$

9.  $y = -2x + 8$

10.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x$

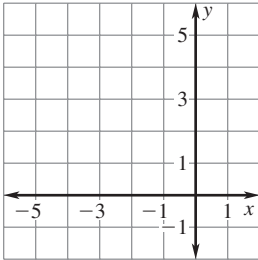
11.  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 1$

12.  $y - 4x = 4$

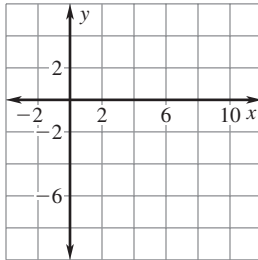


**LESSON**  
**1.6**
**Practice** *continued*
**Graph the equation.**

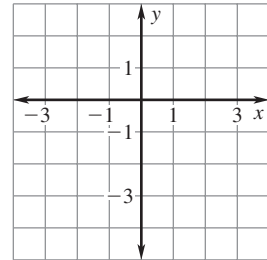
**13.**  $y = x + 5$



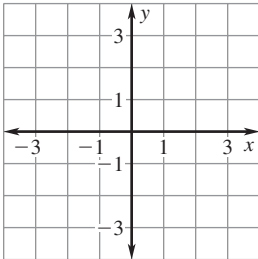
**14.**  $y = x - 7$



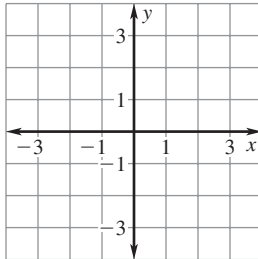
**15.**  $y = 2x - 3$



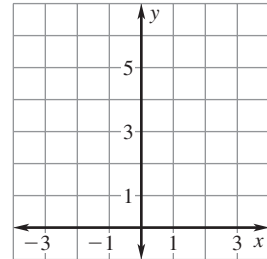
**16.**  $y = -4x + 1$



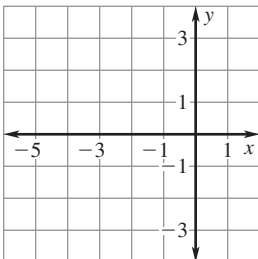
**17.**  $y = -3x - 1$



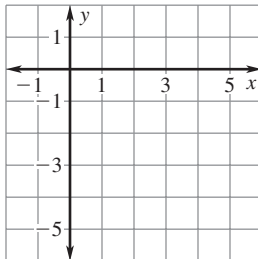
**18.**  $y = 6x$



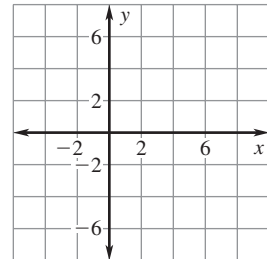
**19.**  $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$



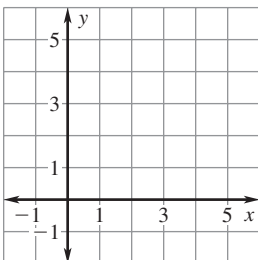
**20.**  $y = \frac{1}{5}x - 4$



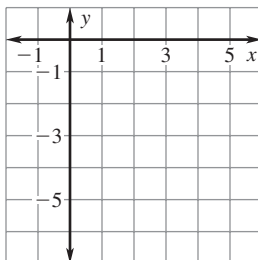
**21.**  $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 4$



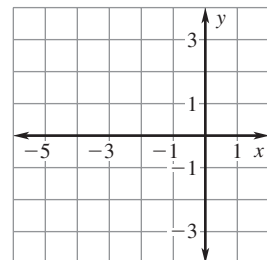
**22.**  $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 3$



**23.**  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 4$



**24.**  $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$



**LESSON**  
**1.6**

**Practice** *continued*

**Tell whether the graphs of the two equations are parallel lines, perpendicular lines, or neither.**

25.  $y = 3x - 1, y = 4 + 3x$

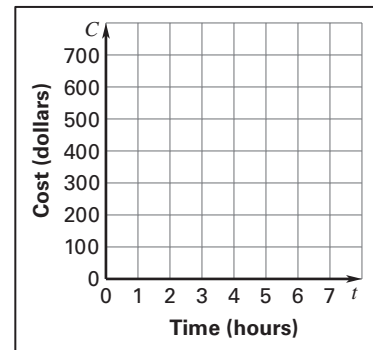
26.  $y = 5x + 2, y = 6 - 5x$

**27. Landscape Architect** A landscape architect charges \$100 for an initial consultation and then charges \$85 an hour to design the landscaping for an area. The total cost  $C$  (in dollars) is given by the equation  $C = 100 + 85t$  where  $t$  is the time (in hours) the architect works on the design.

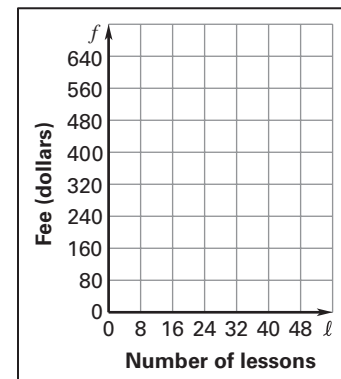
a. Graph the equation.

b. Suppose the architect raises the fee for the initial consultation to \$125 so that the total cost of a design that takes  $t$  hours to create is given by the equation  $C = 125 + 85t$ . Graph the equation on the same coordinate plane as the equation in part (a).

c. How much more does it cost for a design if it takes the architect 6 hours to create the design?



**28. Drum Lessons** You are taking drum lessons at a studio. Last year, the studio charged \$10 per lesson. This year, the studio raised its rates and charges \$12 per lesson. The total fee  $f$  (in dollars) for taking lessons last year is given by the equation  $f = 10l$  where  $l$  is the number of lessons you took. The total fee this year is given by the equation  $f = 12l$ . Graph the equations in the same coordinate plane. Use the graphs to find the difference between the fees a person could be charged for taking 48 lessons.



# 1.7

## Graph Linear Functions



Georgia  
Performance  
Standard(s)

MM1A1a,  
MM1A1b,  
MM1A1c

### Your Notes

**Goal** • Use function notation.

#### VOCABULARY

Function notation

Family of functions

Parent linear function

#### Example 1 Find a function value

Evaluate  $f(x) = -5x + 1$  when  $x = 3$ .

#### Solution

$$f(x) = -5x + 1$$

Write original function.

$$f(\underline{\quad}) = -5(\underline{\quad}) + 1$$

Substitute  $\underline{\quad}$  for  $x$ .

$$= \underline{\quad}$$

Simplify.

When  $x = 3$ ,  $f(x) = \underline{\quad}$ .

#### Example 2 Find an x-value

For the function  $f(x) = 3x + 1$ , find the value of  $x$  so that  $f(x) = 10$ .

#### Solution

$$f(x) = 3x + 1$$

Write original function.

$$\underline{\quad} = 3x + 1$$

Substitute  $\underline{\quad}$  for  $f(x)$ .

$$\underline{\quad} = x$$

Solve for  $x$ .

When  $x = \underline{\quad}$ ,  $f(x) = 10$ .

**Your Notes**

**✓ Checkpoint** Complete the following exercises.

1. Evaluate  $f(x) = 7x + 3$  when  $x = 2$ .

2. For  $f(x) = 6x - 6$ , find the value of  $x$  so that  $f(x) = 24$ .

**Example 3** Compare graphs with the graph of  $f(x) = x$

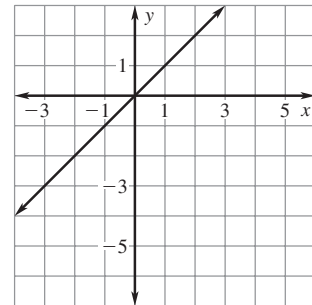
Graph the function. Compare the graph with the graph of  $f(x) = x$ .

a.  $p(x) = x - 4$

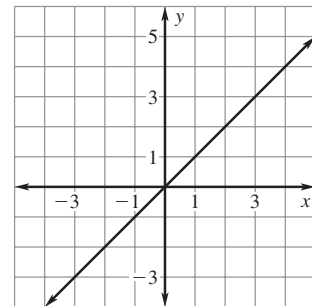
b.  $r(x) = x + 2$

**Solution**

a. Because the graphs of  $p$  and  $f$  have the same slope,  $m = 1$ , the lines are \_\_\_\_\_. Also, the  $y$ -intercept of the graph of  $p$  is \_\_\_ less than the  $y$ -intercept of the graph of  $f$ . The graph of  $p$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ from the graph of  $f$ .



b. Because the graphs of  $r$  and  $f$  have the same slope,  $m = 1$ , the lines are \_\_\_\_\_. Also, the  $y$ -intercept of the graph of  $r$  is \_\_\_ more than the  $y$ -intercept of the graph of  $f$ . The graph of  $r$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ from the graph of  $f$ .



**Example 4** Compare graphs with the graph of  $f(x) = x$

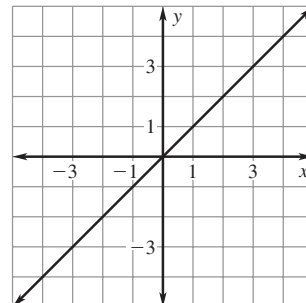
Graph the function. Compare the graph with the graph of  $f(x) = x$ .

a.  $q(x) = 4x$

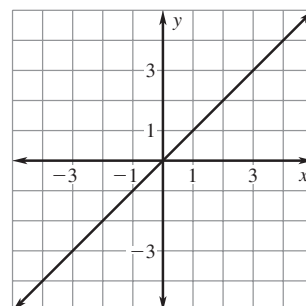
b.  $h(x) = \frac{1}{6}x$

**Solution**

a. The graph of  $q$  is  $\underline{\quad}$   $f(x)$  which means each value of  $f$  is multiplied by  $\underline{\quad}$ . The graph of  $q$  is a vertical  $\underline{\quad}$  of the graph of  $f$  using a scale factor of  $\underline{\quad}$ .

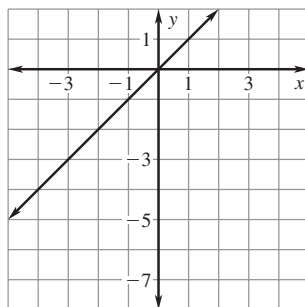


b. The graph of  $h$  is  $\underline{\quad}$   $f(x)$  which means each value of  $f$  is multiplied by  $\underline{\quad}$ . The graph of  $h$  is a vertical  $\underline{\quad}$  of the graph of  $f$  using a scale factor of  $\underline{\quad}$ .

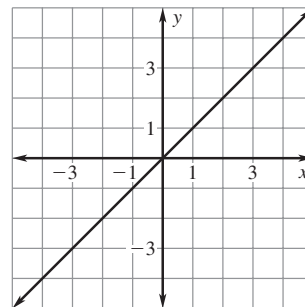


**Checkpoint** Graph the function. Compare the graph with the graph of  $f(x) = x$ .

3.  $d(x) = x - 6$



4.  $r(x) = \frac{1}{2}x$



**Your Notes**

**Example 5** Compare graphs

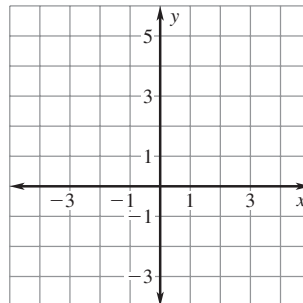
Graph the functions. Compare the graphs.

a.  $g(x) = x + 1$ ,  
 $h(x) = -x + 1$

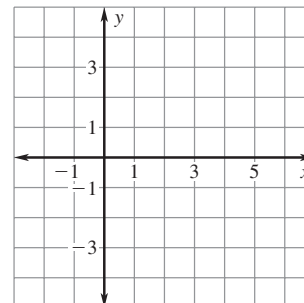
b.  $p(x) = x - 2$ ,  
 $q(x) = -x + 2$

**Solution**

a. The graph of  $h$  is a reflection of the graph of  $g$  in the \_\_\_\_\_.

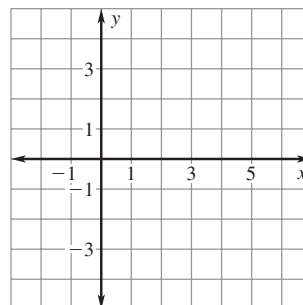


b. The graph of  $q$  is a reflection of the graph of  $p$  in the \_\_\_\_\_.



**Checkpoint** Complete the following exercise.

5. Graph  $v(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$  and  $w(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$ .  
Compare the graphs.



**Homework**

**LESSON**  
**1.7****Practice****Evaluate the function when  $x = -3, 0,$  and  $2$ .**

1.  $f(x) = 10x + 3$

2.  $g(x) = 7x - 5$

3.  $p(x) = -x + 4$

4.  $p(x) = x + 9$

5.  $d(x) = -3x + 1$

6.  $f(x) = 4x - 3$

7.  $h(x) = -2x + 11$

8.  $m(x) = -5x - 8$

9.  $f(x) = 1.1x$

10.  $s(x) = -3.2x$

11.  $d(x) = \frac{1}{3}x$

12.  $h(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x$

**Find the value of  $x$  so that the function has the given value.**

13.  $h(x) = x + 12; 9$

14.  $m(x) = 3x - 2; 7$

15.  $p(x) = -2x + 5; -1$

16.  $f(x) = 4x + 3; 9$

17.  $g(x) = -x + 8; 1$

18.  $h(x) = 6x - 5; 7$

19.  $m(x) = -8x + 10; -6$

20.  $p(x) = 8x + 22; 6$

21.  $d(x) = -5x - 3; 2$

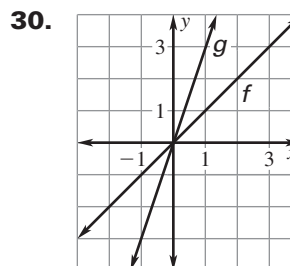
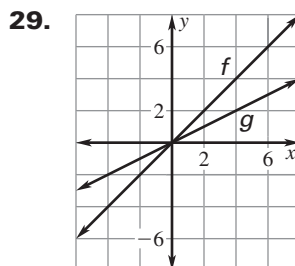
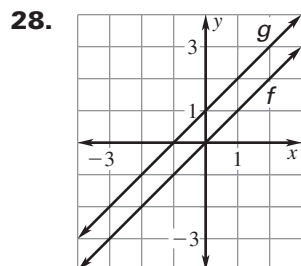
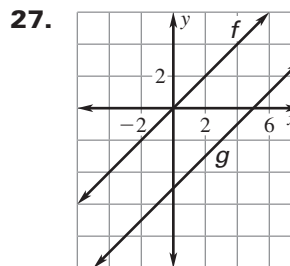
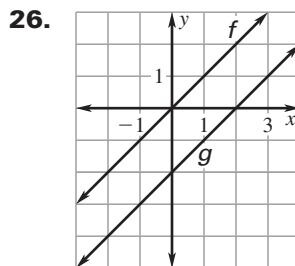
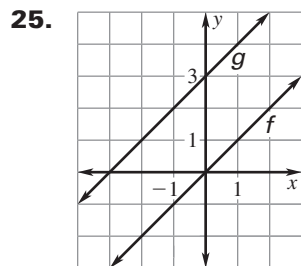
22.  $f(x) = 2x - 8; 0$

23.  $g(x) = -5x + 10; 20$

24.  $h(x) = -8x + 10; -6$

**LESSON 1.7** **Practice** *continued*

**Compare the graph of  $g(x)$  to the graph of  $f(x) = x$ .**

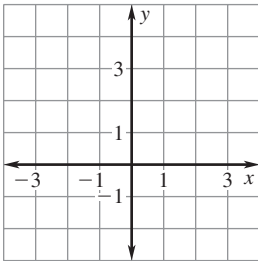




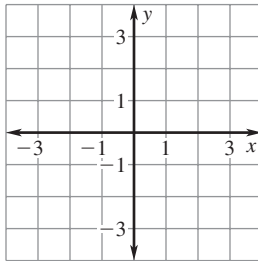
**LESSON**  
**1.7**
**Practice** *continued*

**Graph the function. Compare the graph of  $g(x)$  to the graph of  $f(x) = x$ .**

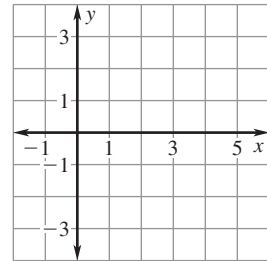
**31.**  $g(x) = x + 4$



**32.**  $g(x) = x - 3$

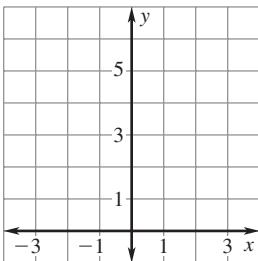


**33.**  $g(x) = \frac{1}{5}x$

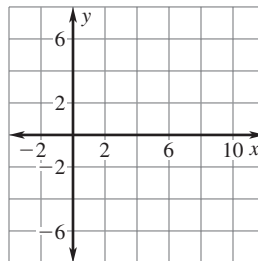


**Graph the functions. Compare the graphs.**

**34.**  $g(x) = x + 3, h(x) = -x + 3$



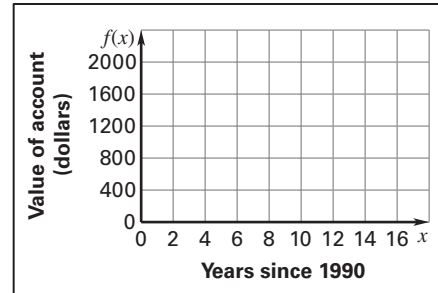
**35.**  $p(x) = x - 5, q(x) = -x + 5$



**LESSON**  
**1.7**

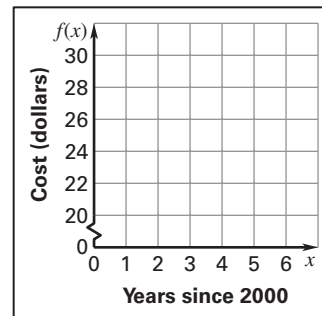
**Practice** *continued*

- 36. Savings** The value of a savings account (in dollars) from 1990 to 2006 can be modeled by the function  $f(x) = 106x + 185$  where  $x$  is the number of years since 1990.
- a.** Graph the function and identify its domain and range.



- b.** Find the value of  $f(x)$  when  $x = 5$ . *Explain* what the solution means in this situation.
- c.** Find the value of  $x$  so that  $f(x) = 1000$ . *Explain* what the solution means in this situation.

- 37. Newspapers** The average monthly cost (in dollars) of a subscription to a newspaper from 2000 to 2006 can be modeled by the function  $f(x) = 1.56x + 21.5$  where  $x$  is the number of years since 2000.
- a.** Graph the function and identify its domain and range.



- b.** Find the value of  $x$  so that  $f(x) = 28$ . *Explain* what the solution means in this situation.

# 1.8

## Predict with Linear Models



Georgia  
Performance  
Standard(s)

MM1A1d

**Your Notes**

**Goal** • Make predictions using best-fitting lines.

### VOCABULARY

---

Best-fitting line

---

Linear interpolation

---

Linear extrapolation

---

Zero of a function

**Example 1** *Interpolate using an equation*

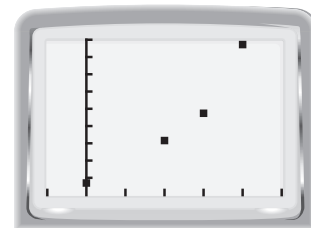
**Salaries** The table shows a company's annual salary expenditure (in thousands of dollars) from 2000 to 2004.

| Year  | 2000 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| Annual Salary Expenditure (in thousands of dollars) | 585  | 708  | 787  | 986  |

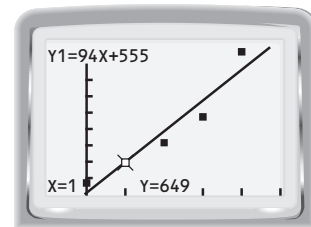
- Make a scatter plot of the data.
- Find an equation that models the annual salary expenditure (in thousands of dollars) as a function of the number of years since 2000.
- Approximate the annual salary expenditure in 2001.

**Solution**

- Enter the data into lists on a graphing calculator. Make a scatter plot, letting the number of years since 2000 be the \_\_\_\_\_ (0, 2, 3, 4) and the annual salary expenditure be the \_\_\_\_\_.



- Use a calculator to find the best-fitting line. The equation of the best-fitting line is  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .



- Graph the best-fitting line. Use the trace feature and the arrow keys to find the value of the equation when  $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

The annual salary expenditure in 2001 was \_\_\_\_\_ thousand dollars.

**Example 2** *Extrapolate using an equation*

**Salaries** Look back at Example 1.

- Use the equation from Example 1 to approximate the annual total salary expenditure in 2005 and 2006.
- In 2005, the annual total salary expenditure was actually 1180 thousand dollars. In 2006, the annual total salary expenditure was actually 1259 thousand dollars. Describe the accuracy of the extrapolations made in part (a).

**Solution**

- Evaluate the equation of the best-fitting line from Example 1 for  $x = \underline{\quad}$  and  $x = \underline{\quad}$ . The model predicts the average annual salary expenditure as  $\underline{\quad}$  thousand dollars in 2005 and  $\underline{\quad}$  thousand dollars in 2006.
- The differences between the predicted annual salary expenditure and the actual annual salary expenditure in 2005 and 2006 are  $\underline{\quad}$  thousand dollars and  $\underline{\quad}$  thousand dollars, respectively. The difference in actual and predicted annual salary expenditures increased from 2005 to 2006. So, the equation of the best-fitting line gives a less accurate prediction for years farther from the given data.

 **Checkpoint** Complete the following exercise.

- Population** The table shows the population of a town from 2002 to 2006.

|                   |      |      |      |      |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Year</b>       | 2002 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| <b>Population</b> | 1337 | 1607 | 1896 | 2139 |

Find an equation that models the population as a function of the number of years since 2002. Approximate the population in 2003, 2007, and 2008.

## Your Notes

### Example 3 Find the zero of a function

**Public Transit** The percentage  $y$  of people in the U.S. that use public transit to commute to work can be modeled by the function  $y = -0.045x + 5.7$  where  $x$  is the number of years since 1983. Find the zero of the function to the nearest whole number. Explain what the zero means in this situation.

#### Solution

Substitute \_\_\_ for  $y$  in the model and solve for  $x$ .

$$y = -0.045x + 5.7 \quad \text{Write the equation.}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -0.045x + 5.7 \quad \text{Substitute ___ for } y.$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \text{Solve for } x.$$

The zero of the function is about \_\_\_\_\_. According to the model, there will be no people who use public transit to commute to work \_\_\_\_\_ years after \_\_\_\_\_, or in \_\_\_\_\_.

#### ✓ Checkpoint Complete the following exercise.

2. **Profit** The profit  $p$  of a company can be modeled by  $p = 300 - 3t$  where  $t$  is the number of years since 2000. Find the zero of the function. *Explain* what the zero means in this situation.

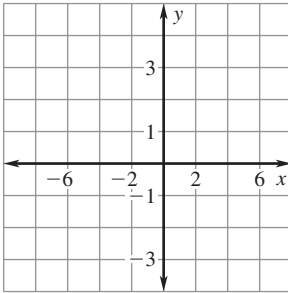
## Homework

**LESSON 1.8 Practice**

**Create a scatter plot of the data.**

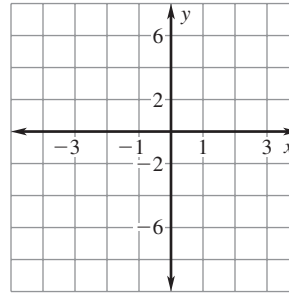
1.

|          |    |    |   |    |    |
|----------|----|----|---|----|----|
| <b>x</b> | -4 | -2 | 0 | 2  | 4  |
| <b>y</b> | 2  | 1  | 0 | -1 | -1 |

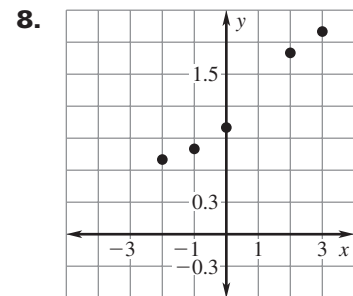
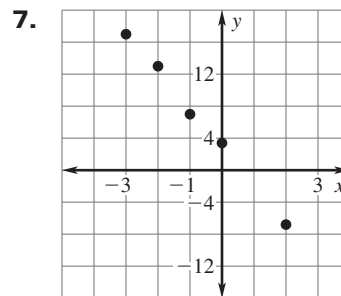
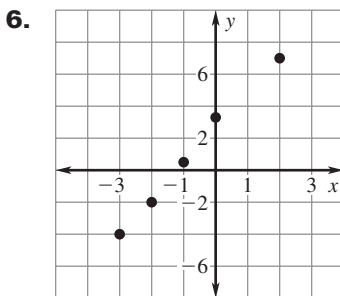
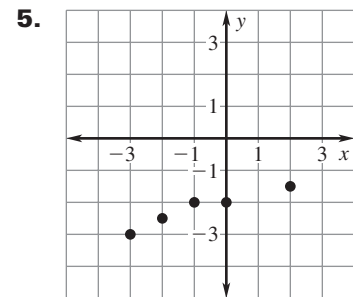
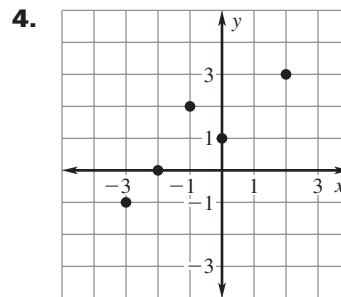
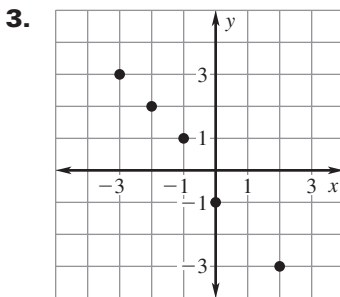


2.

|          |    |    |    |   |   |
|----------|----|----|----|---|---|
| <b>x</b> | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 |
| <b>y</b> | -8 | -5 | -2 | 1 | 4 |



**Find the equation of the best-fitting line. Approximate the value of  $y$  for  $x = 1$ .**



**LESSON**  
**1.8****Practice** *continued***Determine whether the  $x$ -value is a zero of the function.**

**9.**  $f(x) = x - 5, x = -5$

**10.**  $f(x) = 2x - 8, x = 4$

**11.**  $f(x) = 24 - 3x, x = -8$

**12.**  $f(x) = 3x + 6, x = -2$

**13.**  $f(x) = 7x - 21, x = -3$

**14.**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 3, x = 6$

**15.**  $f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x + 8, x = -\frac{32}{3}$

**16.**  $f(x) = 6x - \frac{1}{4}, x = \frac{2}{3}$

**17.**  $f(x) = 6 - 10x, x = 0.6$

**18.**  $f(x) = 12x - 9, x = 0.8$

**19.**  $f(x) = 2x + 15, x = 7.5$

**20.**  $f(x) = 1.2 - 3x, x = 0.4$

**21.**  $f(x) = \frac{2}{5}x + 2, x = -5$

**22.**  $f(x) = 4x - \frac{5}{4}, x = \frac{5}{16}$

**23.**  $f(x) = 1.6 + 4x, x = -0.4$



**LESSON**  
**1.8****Practice** *continued***Find the zero of the function.**

**24.**  $f(x) = x + 10$

**25.**  $f(x) = x - 15$

**26.**  $f(x) = 8 - x$

**27.**  $f(x) = -x - 3$

**28.**  $f(x) = 3x + 9$

**29.**  $f(x) = 12 - 6x$

**30.**  $f(x) = 8x - 24$

**31.**  $f(x) = 20x - 10$

**32.**  $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x + 3$

**33.**  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x + 8$

**34.**  $f(x) = -7x - 21$

**35.**  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} - 5x$

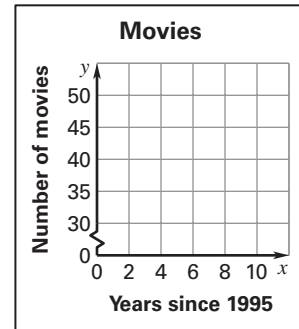
**LESSON**  
**1.8**

**Practice** *continued*

- 36. Movies** The table shows the number of movies for several years watched by a critic.

| Year             | 1995 | 2000 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number of movies | 30   | 36   | 37   | 42   | 49   |

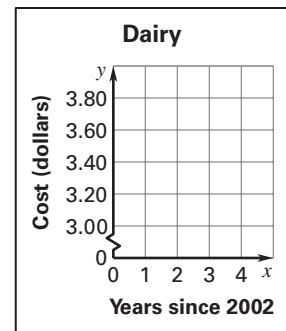
- Make a scatter plot of the data. Let  $x$  represent the number of years since 1995 and let  $y$  represent the number of movies.
- Find an equation that models the number of movies as a function of the number of years since 1995.



- 37. Dairy** The table shows the cost of a dairy product from 2002 to 2006.

| Year           | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Cost (dollars) | 3.02 | 3.30 | 3.40 | 3.66 | 3.84 |

- Make a scatter plot of the data. Let  $x$  represent the number of years since 2002 and let  $y$  represent the cost of the dairy product.
- Find an equation that models the cost (in dollars) of the dairy product as a function of the number of years since 2002.



- Approximate the cost of the dairy product in 2007.

# 1.9

## Graph Absolute Value Functions



Georgia  
Performance  
Standard(s)

MM1A1a,  
MM1A1b,  
MM1A1c

### Your Notes

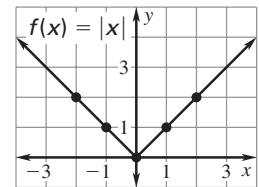
**Goal** • Graph absolute value functions.

#### VOCABULARY

Absolute value

Absolute value function

#### GRAPH OF PARENT FUNCTION FOR ABSOLUTE VALUE FUNCTIONS



#### COMPARING GRAPHS OF ABSOLUTE VALUE FUNCTIONS WITH THE GRAPH OF $f(x) = |x|$

$$g(x) = |x - h|$$

The graph of  $g$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ shift of the graph of  $f(x) = |x|$ . The shift is  $h$  units \_\_\_\_\_ if  $h > 0$  and  $|h|$  units \_\_\_\_\_ if  $h < 0$ . The graph of  $h(x) = |x + h|$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ in the  $y$ -axis of the graph of  $g$ .

$$g(x) = |x| + k$$

The graph of  $g$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ shift of the graph of  $f(x) = |x|$ . The shift is  $k$  units \_\_\_\_\_ if  $k > 0$  and  $|k|$  units \_\_\_\_\_ if  $k < 0$ .

$$g(x) = a|x|$$

If  $|a| > 1$ , the graph of  $g$  is a vertical \_\_\_\_\_ of the graph of  $f(x) = |x|$ . If  $0 < |a| < 1$ , the graph of  $g$  is a vertical \_\_\_\_\_ of the graph of  $f(x) = |x|$ . The graph of  $h(x) = -a|x|$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ in the  $x$ -axis of the graph of  $g$ .

**Your Notes**

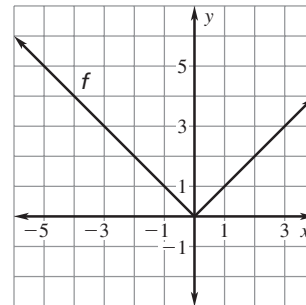
**Example 1** Graph  $g(x) = |x - h|$  and  $g(x) = |x| + k$

Graph (a)  $g(x) = |x + 1|$  and (b)  $g(x) = |x| - 2$ . Compare the graph with the graph of  $f(x) = |x|$ .

Make a table of values. Graph the function. Compare the graphs of  $g$  and  $f$ .

a.

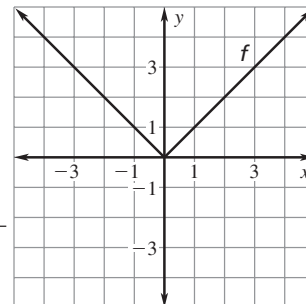
|        |     |     |     |     |     |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| $x$    | -3  | -2  | -1  | 0   | 1   |
| $g(x)$ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |



The graph of  $g(x) = |x + 1|$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ of the graph of  $f(x) = |x|$ .

b.

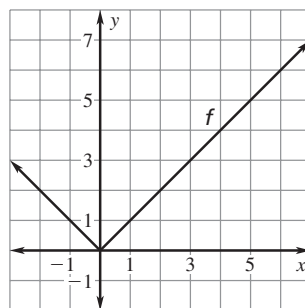
|        |     |     |     |     |     |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| $x$    | -2  | -1  | 0   | 1   | 2   |
| $g(x)$ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |



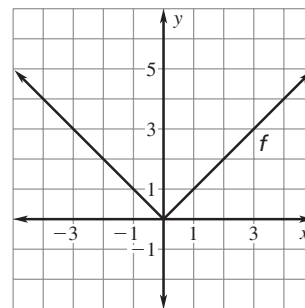
The graph of  $g(x) = |x| - 2$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ of the graph of  $f(x) = |x|$ .

**Checkpoint** Graph the function. Compare the graph with the graph of  $f(x) = |x|$ .

1.  $g(x) = |x - 3|$



2.  $g(x) = |x| + 2$



**Your Notes**

**Example 2** Graph  $g(x) = a|x|$

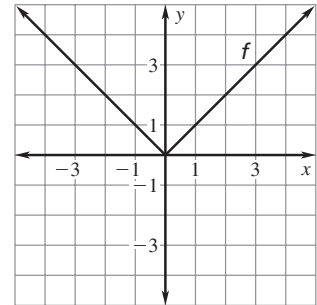
Graph (a)  $g(x) = -2|x|$  and (b)  $g(x) = 0.6|x|$ . Compare the graph with the graph of  $f(x) = |x|$ .

Make a table of values. Graph the function. Compare the graphs of  $g$  and  $f$ .

a.

|        |       |       |       |       |       |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| $x$    | -2    | -1    | 0     | 1     | 2     |
| $g(x)$ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

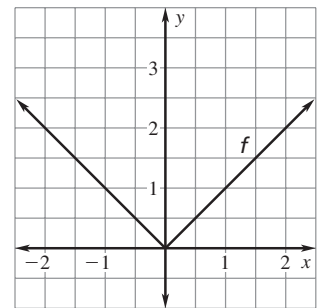
The graph of  $g(x) = -2|x|$  opens \_\_\_\_\_ and is a \_\_\_\_\_ of the graph of  $f(x) = |x|$ .



b.

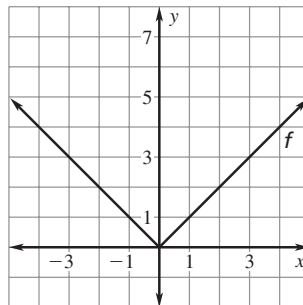
|        |       |       |       |       |       |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| $x$    | -2    | -1    | 0     | 1     | 2     |
| $g(x)$ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

The graph of  $g(x) = 0.6|x|$  opens \_\_\_\_\_ and is a \_\_\_\_\_ of the graph of  $f(x) = |x|$ .

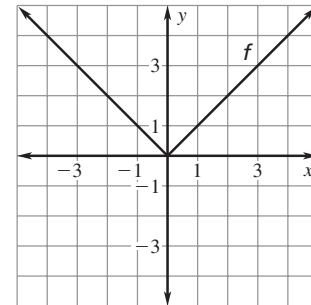


✔ **Checkpoint** Graph the function. Compare the graph with the graph of  $f(x) = |x|$ .

3.  $g(x) = 1.5|x|$



4.  $g(x) = -0.4|x|$



**Homework**

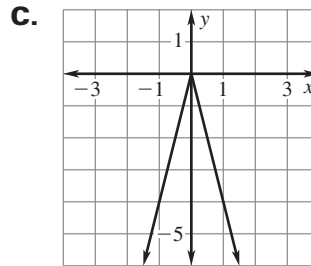
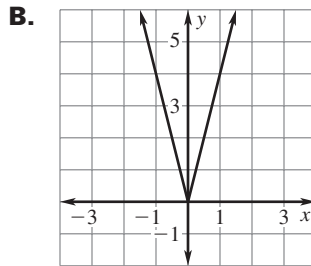
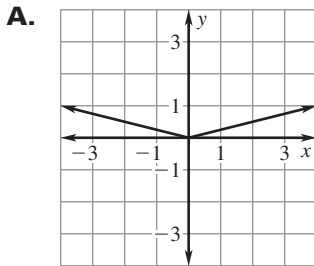
**LESSON 1.9 Practice**

**Match the function with its graph.**

1.  $f(x) = 4|x|$

2.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}|x|$

3.  $f(x) = -4|x|$

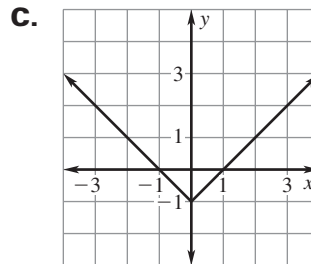
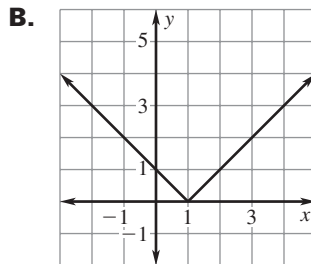
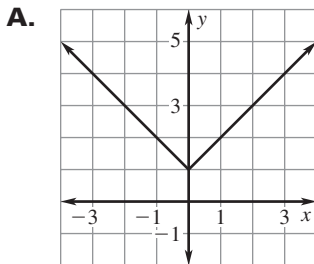


**Match the function with its graph.**

4.  $f(x) = |x| - 1$

5.  $f(x) = |x| + 1$

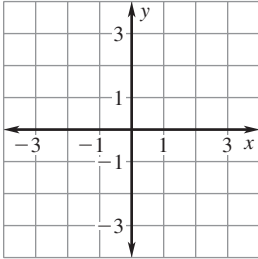
6.  $f(x) = |x - 1|$



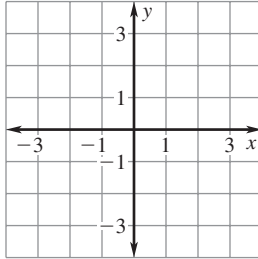
**LESSON**  
**1.9**
**Practice** *continued*

**Graph the function. Compare the graph with the graph of  $f(x) = x$ .**

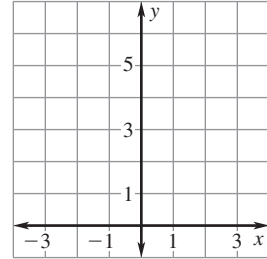
7.  $g(x) = -|x|$



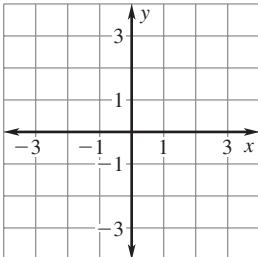
8.  $g(x) = |x + 2|$



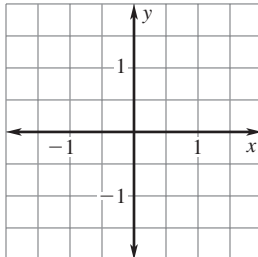
9.  $g(x) = |x| + 4$



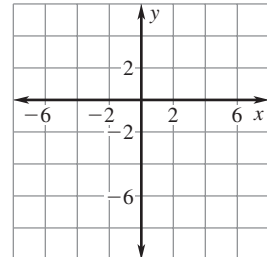
10.  $g(x) = |x| - 3$



11.  $g(x) = \frac{3}{10}|x|$



12.  $g(x) = -5|x|$



# Words to Review

**Give an example of the vocabulary word.**

|                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Formula              | Function           |
| Domain, Input        | Range, Output      |
| Independent variable | Dependent variable |
| x-intercept          | y-intercept        |
| Slope                | Rate of change     |



|                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Slope-intercept form</b> | <b>Parallel</b>                |
| <b>Perpendicular</b>        | <b>Function notation</b>       |
| <b>Family of functions</b>  | <b>Parent linear function</b>  |
| <b>Best-fitting line</b>    | <b>Linear interpolation</b>    |
| <b>Linear extrapolation</b> | <b>Zero of a function</b>      |
| <b>Absolute value</b>       | <b>Absolute value function</b> |