# **Graphing Linear Relations and Functions**

#### **Relations and Functions**

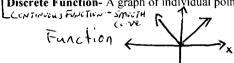
Relationship- A set of ordered pairs.

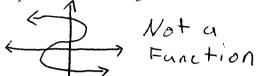
**Domain-** The set of x-values of a relationship

Range- The set of y-values of a relationship

Function-When each element of the domain is paired with exactly one element of the range

Discrete Function- A graph of individual points





# **Linear Equations**

Dependent Variable A variable whose value depends upon, or is affected by, the value of another variable

Independent Variable- A variable whose value does not depend upon, nor is affected by, the value of another variable

Linear Equation- An equation that can be written in standard form

Standard Form of a Linear Equation- Ax+By=C where A, B, and C are real numbers and A and B are both not zero

Linear Function- Any function whose ordered pairs satisfy a linear equation. Can be defined as f(x)=mx+b where m and b are real numbers

Constant Function- A function where is where m=0

Slope = Vertical Change 
$$= m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

**Perpendicular lines-** Where the lines meet at a 90 angle. Happens if the products of the slopes = -1

### Writing Linear Equations

**Slope-Intercept Form-** y=mx+b where m is the slope and b is the y-intercept

**Point-Slope Form-**  $y-y_1=m(x-x_1)$  Where  $(x_1, y_1)$  are the coordinates of a point on the line and m is the slope of the line

Forms for a linear equation- Ax+By=C

$$y=mx+b$$
  
 $y-y_1=m(x-x_1)$ 

### Modeling Real-World Data Using Scatter Plots

Scatter Plot-Visually shows the nature of a relationship that is determined both by the shape and closeness of the data

Best-Fit Line- A line drawn on a scatter plot to approximate the linear relationship for a set of data points

Prediction Equation- The equation of the best-fit line suggested by the data points of a scatter plot. It may be used to estimate, or predict, one of the variables given the other

# **Special Functions**

**Direct Variation-** A linear function where b=0 and m=0. Also know as y=kx

Identity Function- A linear function where m=1 and b=0

Step Functions- A function whose graph is a series of disjoint lines or steps

Greatest Integer Function- A type of step function described by f(x)=[x] is the greatest integer not greater than x. Looks like steps

**Absolute Value Function**- A function described by y=|x| or f(x)=|x|. It looks like a V.

# **Linear Inequalities**

# Graphing an Inequality-

- (1) Graph the boundary
- (2) Test a point in each region
- (3) Shade the region whose ordered pair results in a true inequality