## Linear relations

Algebra + Graphs= amazing times in grade 8



## But first....Let's bring it back to grade 5



## Input/Output tables have a function.

You can write the function using a variable.


## Instructions:

Look at the input value and determine what rule applies to get the output value:

| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6 |
| 2 | 7 |
| 3 | 8 |
| 4 | 9 |

Rule: add 5 n+5

What is the rule for this input/output table?

## RULE: <br> or 3n

 multiply by $\mathbf{3}$,| Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 4 | 12 |

What is the rule for this input/output table?

Rule:
multiply by 10

10n

## Input Output

| 1 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 20 |
| 3 | 30 |
| 4 | 40 |

What is the rule for this input output table?
Rule:
Subtract 8

## Input <br> Output

16
24
16
28
20
60
52

$$
\mathrm{n}-8
$$

What is the rule for this input output table?

## Input <br> Output

## Rule: multiply by <br> 10 <br> 10n

200
1,000

What is the rule for this input output table?

## Rule: subtract 2

$$
x-2
$$



## Complete the table if the rule is add one

## Complete the table if the rule is add one

Complete the table if the rule is multiply by 2

## Input <br> (x)

1
2 3

10

## Output

Complete the table if the rule is multiply by 2

## Input <br> (x) <br> Output (2x)

## 1

2
3
10

2

> 4
> 6

20

Complete the table if the rule is multiply by 2 then add
3

## Input (x)

1
2 3

15

Complete the table if the rule is multiply by 2 then add three

## Input <br> (x) <br> Output $(2 x+3)$

15
2
7 3

9
15
33

Complete the table if the rule is add three then multiply by
2

## Input <br> (x)

1
2 3

7

Output

Complete the table if the rule is add three then multiply by 2

## Input <br> (x)

Output $2(x+3)$

8
10
2
3 12

20

| Input a | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Output b | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

## Solution:

You can see that you obtain each output by adding 5 to the input.
Answer: The function rule given by the table is $b=a+5$

## How can a function table help you find the input or the output?

When data is organized, we can use the function rule and the input to find the output or work backward using the output and the function rule to find the input.





## VOCABULARY

The set of all input values is called the domain of a function. The set of all output values is called the range of a function.


## MATH ANTICS!!!!



## Ticket Out the Door

Isaiah is buying jelly beans. In bulk, they cost $\$ 3$ per pound, and a candy dish costs $\$ 2$. The function rule, $Y=3 x+2$ where $x$ is the number of pounds, can be used to find the total cost $(Y)$ of $x$ pounds of jelly beans and 1 dish.
1.Make a table that shows the total cost of buying 2, 3, AND 4 pounds of jelly beans and 1 dish.

## Graphing Linear Relationships

Lambly has a summer job working for a tree planting company in British Columbia.

She gets $\$ 10$ for every 100 trees she plants. That means if she plants

- 200 trees she gets $\$ 20$
- 300 trees she gets $\$ 30$
- 400 trees she gets $\$ 40$

This pattern can be shown on a coordinate grid. The pattern is a linear relation. This means that the relationship forms a
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| Input <br> $x$ | Output <br> $y$ |
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| 100 | 10 |
| 200 | 20 |
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The equation for this linear relationship would be:

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This pattern can be shown on a coordinate grid. The pattern is a linear relation. This means that the relationship forms a straight line.


The equation for this linear relationship would be:

## A number ( $x$ ) divided by ten equals $y$

## How can we graph this relationship?

A graph shows the relationship between the input and output.

The input runs along the $\mathbf{x}$ axis on a Cartesian plane.
The output runs along the $\mathbf{y}$ axis on a Cartesian plane.
We use the input and output information to obtain ordered pairs or coordinates which are locations on the Cartesian plane.

We write ordered pairs in the format:

## (x,y)



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We write ordered pairs in the format:


## How can we graph this relationship?

Our table of values allows us to determine the ordered pairs needed to graph:

| Input | Output | Ordered <br> Pairs <br> (x,y) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 10 | $(100,10)$ |
| 200 | 20 | $(200,20)$ |
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| 400 | 40 | $(400,40)$ |



| Input | Output | Ordered <br> Pairs <br> x |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 10 | $(100,10)$ |
| 200 | 20 | $(200,20)$ |
| 300 | 30 | $(300,30)$ |
| 400 | 40 | $(400,40)$ |



Ash earns $\$ 100$ a day catching pokemon. For each pokemon he catches he earns an additional \$10.

- If Ash catches zero pokemon on Sunday, how much money would he earn?
- If Ash catches one pokemon on Sunday, how much money would he earn?
- If Ash catches two pokemon on Sunday, how much money would he earn?
- If Ash catches five pokemon on Sunday, how much money would he earn?


| Input | Output | Ordered <br> Pairs <br> $(x, y)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Input } & \text { Output } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Ordered } \\ \text { Pairs } \\ \mathbf{x}\end{array} \\ \hline \mathbf{y}, y)\end{array}\right](100 \quad(0,100)$.

Write an equation to show how much money he will earn in one day

$$
10 x+100=y
$$

Graph the relationship


## Pay Versus the Number of Pokemon Caught



Graph the relationship between the figure number and the number of shapes for the visual pattern you created


