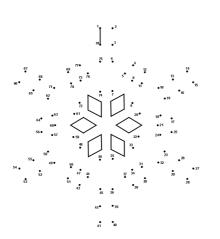
Unit 4 Modelling Equations

(Chapter 5 in textbook!) Day 5 - Connecting and Applying

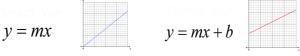


So far, we have learned how to identify a linear relation from a(n):

- 1. Graph
- 2. Equation
- 3. Table of values

AND

 we can tell if a linear relation is direct or partial by the graph or by the form of the equation

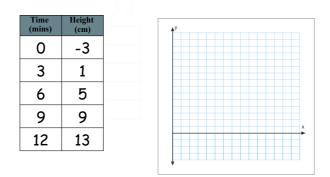


- we can calculate slope of a line



Now, let's tie it all together!!!

- **<u>Ex. 1</u>** The following table shows the height above the ground of a snail as it crawls up a pipe.
 - a) Graph this relation. Is it partial or direct variation?

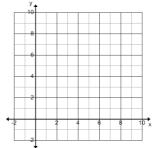


- b) Use first differences to confirm that the relation is linear.
- c) Calculate the slope. d) What is the initial height of the snail?
- e) Write the equation of the line.

<u>Ex.</u> 2 y varies partially with x. When x = 0, y = 3 and when x = 6, y = 8.

a) Find the slope and the vertical intercept (y intercept) of the line.

- b) Write an equation to represent this partial variation.
- c) Graph the relation.



Ex. 3 A company tests heavy duty elastic bands by measuring how much they stretch when supporting various masses.

Mass (kg)	0	2	4	6	8
Length (cm)	6.2	9.6	13.0	16.4	19.8

a) Determine if this relation is linear.

- b) What does the point (0, 6.2) represent?
- c) Calculate the slope. What does it represent?
- d) Write an equation in the form of y = mx + b.
- e) Predict how long the elastic band would be when it is supporting 10 kg.

Today's Practice Questions

Pg 284 - 287 # 1, 5, 7, 9, 10, 13, 16