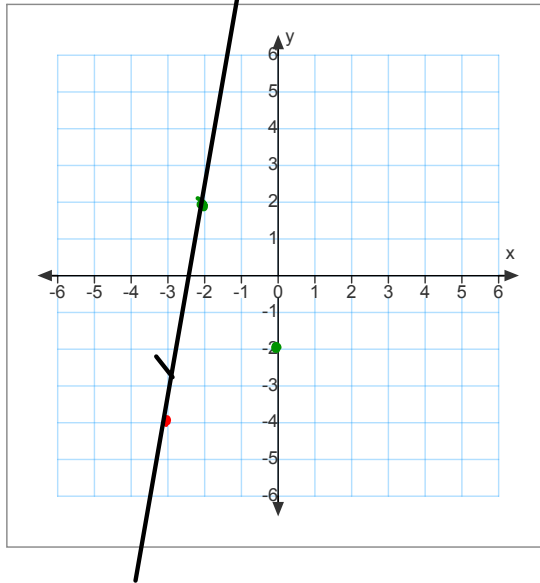


Warm Up: $(-3, -4)$

Plot two points on a graph that would give a slope of 6.

$$\frac{6}{1} = 6$$



Does your line represent partial or direct variation? Explain.

Unit 4

Modelling with Graphs

(Chapter 5 in textbook!)

Day 5 - First Differences

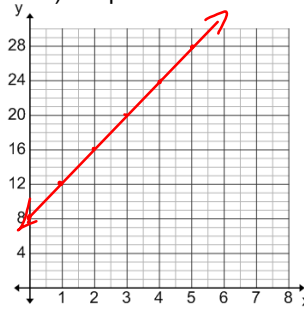
Example 1: How can we use a table of values to determine if a relationship is linear or non-linear?

- a) Copy and complete the table of values for the relation $y = 4x + 8$

$y = 4(x) + 8$

x	y	First Differences
0	8	$12 - 8 = 4$
1	12	$16 - 12 = 4$
2	16	$20 - 16 = 4$
3	20	$24 - 20 = 4$
4	24	

b) Graph the relation:



- c) Classify the relationship as linear (straight) or non-linear (not-straight)?

y 's is straight
- y values go up by same amount

- d) Describe the pattern in the x-values.

goes up by 1

- e) Add a third column to your table to record the change in the y-values (We call this the FIRST DIFFERENCES.)

Example 2) Is $y = x^2$ linear or non-linear?

Step 1: Create a table of values:

x	y	First Differences
0	0	$1 - 0 = 1$
1	1	$4 - 1 = 3$
2	4	$9 - 4 = 5$
3	9	$16 - 9 = 7$
4	16	

$y = x^2$
 $y = 1^2 = 1$ $y = 2^2 = 4$

Step 2: Calculate the first differences:

Step 3: Conclusion:

non-linear because first differences are not identical

Example 3: Does the table of values represent a linear or non-linear relation?

x	y	First Diff
0	-3	
2	-1	$-1 - (-3) = 2$
4	3	$3 - (-1) = 4$
6	9	$9 - 3 = 6$
8	17	$17 - 9 = 8$

i) Calculate the first differences:

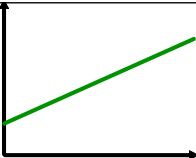
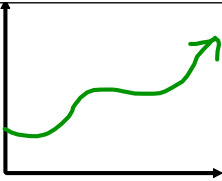
ii) Conclusion:

This is a non-linear relationship because first differences are not the same

** Notice x values are going up by a constant value (even though it isn't by one!!!)

Summary:

How to tell if a relationship is Linear or Non-Linear

	Linear	Non-Linear
Graph	 <p>- straight line (hitting all points)</p>	 <p>- NOT a straight line</p>
Table of Values	<p>First differences are the <u>SAME</u></p> <p>(watch that x values are also increasing by a consistent amount)</p>	<p>First differences are <u>DIFFERENT</u></p>
Equation	<p>Degree 1 (no exponent on x or y)</p> <p>ex. $y = mx$ OR $y = mx + b$</p>	<p>Degree other than 1</p> <p>ex. $y = x^2$ OR $y = 2x^3 + 4$</p>

Today's Practice Questions
Pg 275 - 278 # 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9