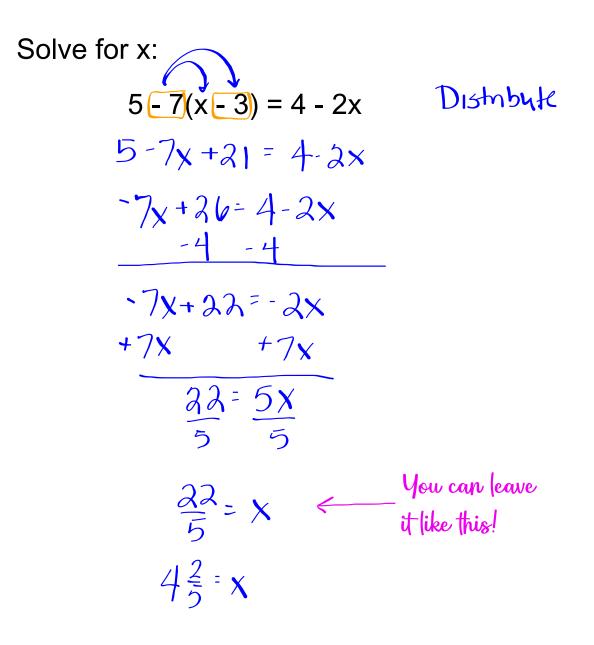
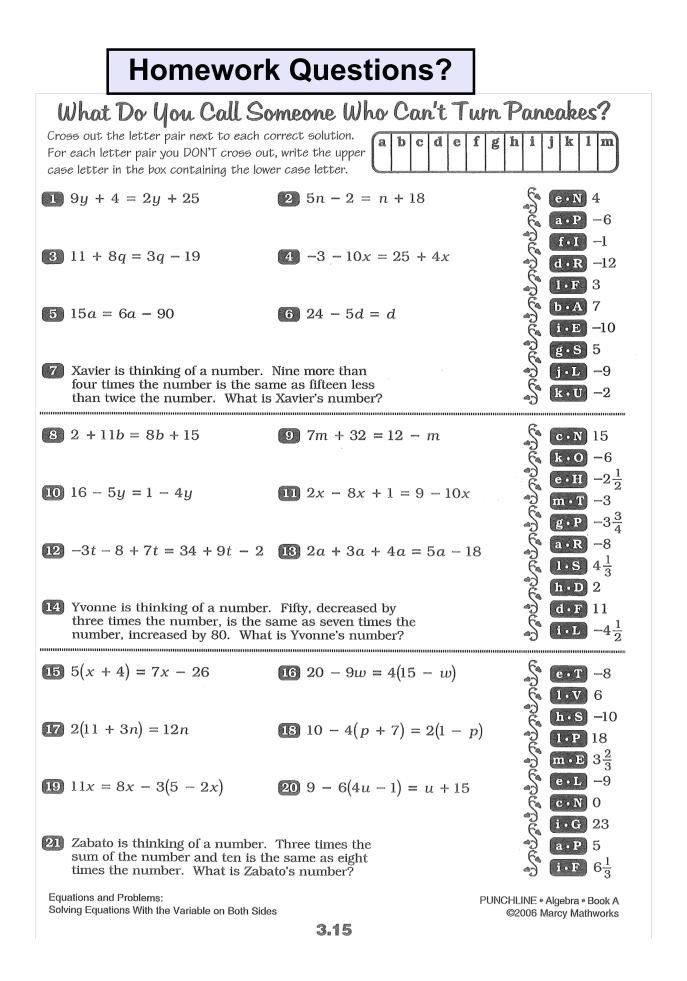
#### Warm Up

9/13





Q So Much T	rouble With M m and find your solution in the ar	Nath? 🚺 🤇
	r in each box that contains the ex de in the box instead of writing a (2) $9n - 2 = 7n + 50$	letter in it.
<b>3</b> 18 – 5 <i>y</i> = <i>y</i> + 4	(4) $-7a - 10 = 20 - 3a$	$ \begin{array}{c} (1) \\ (2) \\ (2) \\ (3) $
<b>(5)</b> 11 <i>d</i> = 81 – 16 <i>d</i>	<b>(6)</b> $-22 - x = 5 + 6x + 5$	9 $(\bigcirc -7]{(\bigcirc -3\frac{2}{3})}$ $(\bigcirc -3\frac{2}{3}]{(\bigcirc 3)}$
7 10b - 25 - 3b = 4b - 1	<b>8</b> 33 + 15w = 3w - w -	$\sim$
(9) The Sun Spa charges annual to use the facilities. The Mo \$230 plus \$7 per hour to us of hours would the two spase	oon Spa charges annual due se the facilities. For what nu	hour $\bigcirc -4\frac{1}{4}$ s of $\bigcirc 26$
(10) $9(m-2) = m + 40$	(1) $3(2p+7) = 15(p-4)$	
(12) $5x + 2(11 - 4x) = 82 + x$	(13) $16 - 5(3t - 4) = 8(-2)$	$2t + 11$ ) $\stackrel{\text{tasks}}{\forall} (\mathbf{\hat{N}}) 13$ $(\mathbf{\hat{G}}) 9$ $(\mathbf{\hat{R}}) -10$
(14) $7(7c+1) - 4c = 13(3c-2)$	$(15)^{-12}(5+2y) = 4y - (6)^{-12}(5+2y) = 4$	
(16) $3q - 16q = 7 + 2(-8q - 3)$	(17) $14 - 3(5t - 12) = 1 - 1$	
(18) Simon says: "Five times my as 3 times my age in 2 years	age 4 years ago is the same s." How old is Simon now?	(1) 1/3 (1) −15 (1) −6
5 16 3 12 6 7 14 10 7 12 2	13 17 1 15 18 9 6 5 16	4 18 11 2 13 15 8
Equations and Problems: Solving Equations With the Variable on Both Sides	3.16	PUNCHLINE • Algebra • Book A ©2006 Marcy Mathworks

#15 60+24y: 4y-6+9y 60+24y = 13y -6

#18  
X = current age  

$$5(x-4) = 3(x+2)$$
  
 $5x-20 = 3x+6$   
 $+20$   
 $5x = 3x+26$   
 $3x = 3x$   
 $2x = 26$   
 $2 = 7$   
 $x = 13$ 

He is 13 years old.

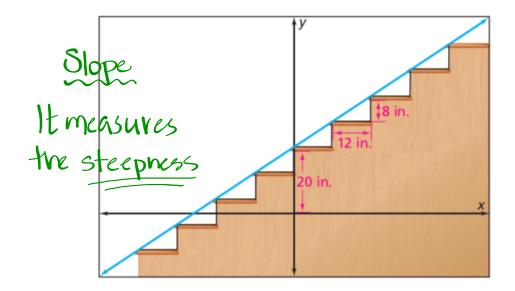
# 2.2 Up and Down the Staircase Exploring Slope

Linear functions are often used as models for patterns in data plots. In *Moving Straight Ahead*, you learned several facts about equations representing linear functions.

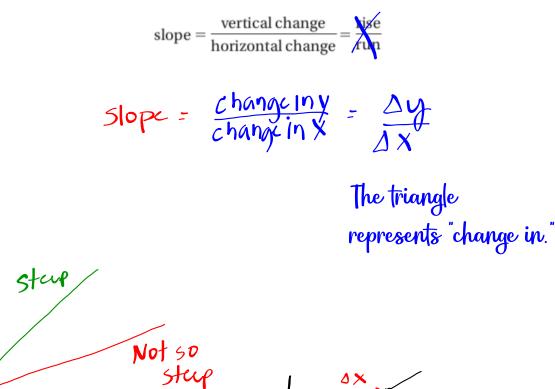
- Any linear function can be expressed by an equation in the form y = mx + b.
- The value of the coefficient *m* tells the rate at which the values of *y* increase (or decrease) as the values of *x* increase by 1. Since *m* tells you the change in *y* for every one-unit change in *x*, it can also be called the *unit rate*. A unit rate is a rate in which the second number is 1, or 1 of a quantity.
- The value of *m* also tells the steepness and direction (upward or downward) of the graph of the function.
- The value of *b* tells the point at which the graph of the function crosses the *y*-axis. That point has coordinates (0, *b*) and is called the *y*-intercept.

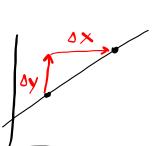
In any problem that calls for a linear model, the goal is to find the values of *m* and *b* for an equation with a graph that fits the data pattern well. To measure the steepness of a linear equation graph, it helps to imagine a staircase that lies underneath the line.

= mx+b J Y-Intercept



The steepness of the line is the ratio of rise to run. This ratio is the **slope** of the line.





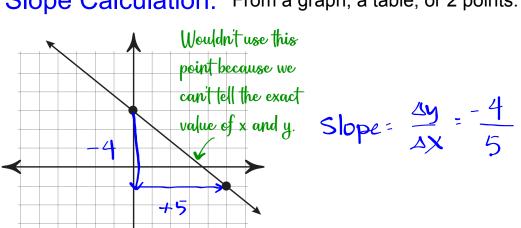
Linear equation basics:

Slope Intercept Form:

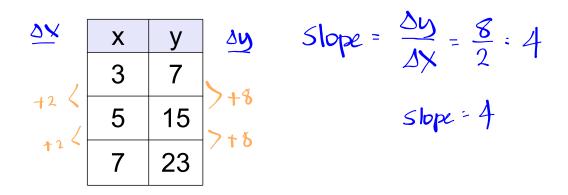
y=mx+b / y-intercept slope

y-intercept: where the line crosses the y-axis \* the value of y when x=0 \*

5 (0,2)



Slope Calculation: From a graph, a table, or 2 points.



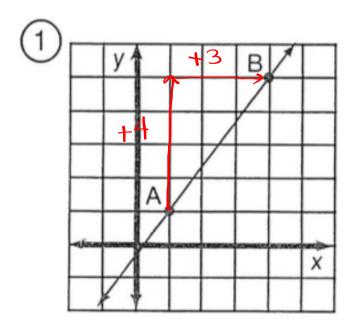
(2, 7) and (5, 37)

$$+3 < \frac{2.7}{5.37} > +30$$

We can "stack" the coordinate pairs and find the changes like we would in a table.

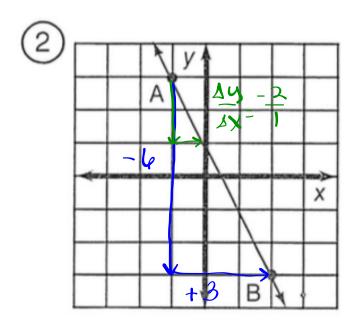
 $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta X} = \frac{30}{3} = 10$ 

## Practice



Start with the left hand point and travel vertically, then horizontally to the second point.

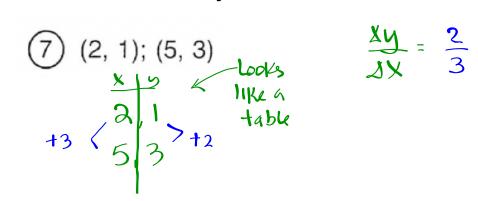
$$5/0pc = \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

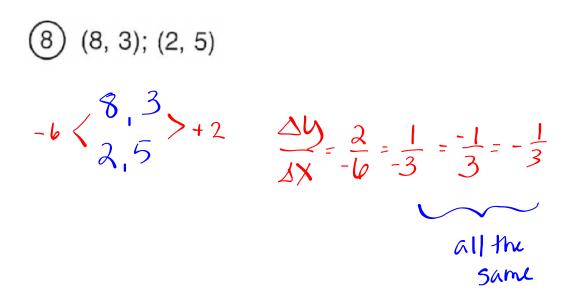


$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-6}{3} = -2$$

Slope 15-the same between any 2 points on the line

### Practice





Does the order you stack your points in matter?

$$+6 < \frac{2.5}{8.3} > -2 \qquad \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta X} = \frac{-2}{6} = \frac{-1}{3}$$

NO, the order does not matter.

#### What Do You Call a Duck That Steals? For the first six exercises, find the slope of the line $\overrightarrow{AB}$ . For the remaining exercises, find the slope of the line that passes through the two given points. Cross out each box in the rictur below that contains a correct answer. When you finish, print the etters from the remaining boxes in the spaces at the bottom of the page. 3 (1)(2)V В V A А A В Х X х В (4)(5) (6)В V y y A х В Х A В Х A (7) (2, 1); (5, 3) (11) (9, 2); (3, -1) (15) (-4, -8); (-2, 0)(12) (-5, 8); (-4, 2) (16) (-3, -3); (0, 0)8 (8, 3); (2, 5) (13) (0, -1); (4, -7) 9) (1, -4); (6, -2) (17) (2, 5); (9, 1) 10) (-3, 1); (-7, 4)

(14) (1, -1); (-2, -6) (18) (0, 0); (-2, 7)

DU 0	АВ 6	CK $-\frac{3}{5}$	ST $-\frac{4}{7}$	AR 9	IG <u>1</u> 2	$\begin{array}{c} AT \\ -\frac{7}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{OB} \\ -\frac{7}{6} \end{array}$	IG 43	ET 2 3	$\begin{array}{c} BE \\ -\frac{5}{4} \end{array}$	ST 5 3
CA 2 5	RD 1 6	$\frac{RI}{-\frac{1}{4}}$	CH -2	UC -8	RI $-\frac{3}{2}$	ME 1	$AQ = \frac{1}{3}$	$UA - \frac{3}{4}$	KY 8 5	ET 4	CK 3

OBJECTIVE 5-h: To find the slope of a line given two points on the line (not using the graph).

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#### Homework

**Finish classwork**