# **1.3** Modeling with Linear Functions

Learning Target:	Use linear functions to model and analyze real-life situations.
Success Criteria:	<ul> <li>I can write equations of linear functions.</li> <li>I can compare linear equations to solve real-life problems.</li> <li>I can determine a line of best fit.</li> </ul>

# **EXPLORE IT** Modeling with Linear Functions

	А	В
1	Year, t	Value, V
2	0	\$87,000
З	1	\$79,750
4	2	\$72,500
5	3	\$65,250
6	4	\$58,000
7	5	\$50,750
8	6	\$43,500
9	7	\$36,250
10	8	\$29,000
11		

**Work with a partner.** A company purchases a demolition robot for \$87,000. The spreadsheet shows how the robot depreciates over an 8-year period.

- **a.** Determine what type of function is represented by the data. Then explain how you can write a linear function to represent the value *V* of the robot as a function of the number *t* of years.
- **b.** Sketch a graph of the function. Explain why this type of depreciation is called *straight line depreciation*.
- c. Interpret the slope and intercepts of the graph in the context of the problem.
- **d.** Use the Internet or another resource to find a real-life example of straight line depreciation. Then write a function that models the example you found, and sketch its graph.
- e. Describe a real-life situation that can be modeled by each graph below. Exchange situations with your partner, and match each of your partner's situations with its corresponding graph. Explain your reasoning.



f. How can you use a linear function to model and analyze a real-life situation?

## ANALYZE A PROBLEM

After matching a situation with its graph, label the axes to clarify their correspondence with the quantities in the situation.



#### Functions

**MA.912.F.1.1** Given an equation or graph that defines a function, determine the function type. Given an input-output table, determine a function type that could represent it.

MA.912.F.1.7 Compare key features of two functions each represented algebraically, graphically, in tables or written descriptions.

# Writing Linear Equations

# ) KEY IDEA

AZ VOCAB

Vocabulary

line of fit, p. 24

line of best fit, p. 25

Asteroid 2019 GC6 is about as large as a house. NASA and several international

organizations are constantly

scanning our skies for threats

from space rocks.

## Writing an Equation of a Line

Given slope m and y-intercept b

Given slope *m* and a point  $(x_1, y_1)$ 

Given points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ 

Use slope-intercept form:

y = mx + b

Use point-slope form:

 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ 

First use the slope formula to find *m*. Then use point-slope form with either given point.

У

24

16

0 <u>`</u>0

2

Distance (miles)

Asteroid 2019 GC6

(6, 21)

4 6

Time (seconds)

I can teach someone else.

### **EXAMPLE 1**

#### Writing a Linear Equation from a Graph



The graph shows the distance Asteroid 2019 GC6 travels in *x* seconds. Write an equation of the line and interpret the slope. The asteroid came within 136,000 miles of Earth in April 2019. About how long does it take the asteroid to travel that distance?

## SOLUTION

From the graph, you can see the slope is  $m = \frac{21}{6} = 3.5$  and the *y*-intercept is b = 0. Use slope-intercept form to write an equation of the line.

y = mx + b	Slope-intercept form
= 3.5 <i>x</i> + 0	Substitute 3.5 for <i>m</i> and 0 for <i>b</i> .

The equation is y = 3.5x. The slope indicates that the asteroid travels 3.5 miles per second. Use the equation to find how long it takes the asteroid to travel 136,000 miles.

3 I can do it on my own.

136,000 = 3.5x	Substitute 136,000 for y
$38,857 \approx x$	Divide each side by 3.5.

Because there are 3600 seconds in 1 hour and

$$38,857 \text{ sec} \div \frac{3600 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ h}} = 38,857 \text{ sec} \times \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ sec}} \approx 11 \text{ h},$$

it takes the asteroid about 11 hours to travel 136,000 miles.

 SELF-ASSESSMENT
 1
 I don't understand yet.
 2
 I can do it with help.

**5 1. STRUCTURE** What does an equation of the form y = mx indicate about x and y?

- 2. The graph shows the remaining balance *y* on a car loan after making *x* monthly payments.
  - **a.** Write an equation of the line, and interpret the slope and *y*-intercept. What is the remaining balance after 36 payments?
  - **b.** Interpret the meaning of the *x*-intercept in this situation.
  - **c.** What happens to the equation you wrote in part (a) when the *y*-intercept remains the same and the *x*-intercept is changed to 72? What changed in the problem?





Lakeside Inn				
Number of	Total			
students, <i>x</i>	cost, y			
100	\$1500			
125	\$1800			
150	\$2100			
175	\$2400			
200	\$2700			

How can you use the table to verify that the total cost for Lakeside

# Inn can be represented by a linear equation?

#### **Another Way**

Another way to check your solution is to graph each cost equation and find the point of intersection. The *x*-value of the point of intersection is 150.



EXAMPLE 2

#### **Comparing Linear Equations**



Two prom venues charge a rental fee plus a fee per student. The table shows the total costs (in dollars) for different numbers of students at Lakeside Inn. The total cost y (in dollars) for x students at Sunview Resort is represented by the equation

y = 10x + 600. Sunview Resort

Which venue charges a greater rental fee? How many students must attend for the total costs to be the same?

#### **SOLUTION**

- **1. Understand the Problem** You are given cost information for two venues. You need to compare the costs.
- **2. Make a Plan** Write an equation that represents the total cost at Lakeside Inn. Then compare the *y*-intercepts to determine which venue charges a greater rental fee. Equate the cost expressions and solve to determine the number of students for which the total costs are equal.
- **3.** Solve and Check The table shows a constant rate of change. Find the slope using any two points. Use  $(x_1, y_1) = (100, 1500)$  and  $(x_2, y_2) = (125, 1800)$ .

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{1800 - 1500}{125 - 100} = \frac{300}{25} = 12$$

Write an equation that represents the total cost at Lakeside Inn using the slope of 12 and a point from the table. Use  $(x_1, y_1) = (100, 1500)$ .

$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$	Point-slope form
y - 1500 = 12(x - 100)	Substitute for $m$ , $x_1$ , and $y_1$ .
y - 1500 = 12x - 1200	Distributive Property
y = 12x + 300	Add 1500 to each side.

Each equation is written in slope-intercept form. Comparing the *y*-intercepts, you can see that Sunview Resort charges a \$600 rental fee, which is greater than the \$300 rental fee that Lakeside Inn charges.

Equate the cost expressions and solve to determine the number of students for which the costs are equal.

10x + 600 = 12x + 300	Set cost expressions equal.
150 = x	Solve for <i>x</i> .

The total costs are the same when 150 students attend the prom.

**Check** Notice that the table shows the total cost for 150 students at Lakeside Inn is \$2100. To check that your solution is correct, verify that the total cost at Sunview Resort is also \$2100 for 150 students.

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I can do it on my own.

 y = 10(150) + 600 Substitute 150 for x.

 = 2100 Simplify.

SELF-ASSESSMENT 1 I don't understand yet. 2 I can do it with help.

**3. WHAT IF?** Maple Ridge charges a rental fee plus a \$10 fee per student. The total cost is \$1900 for 140 students. Describe the number of students that must attend for the total cost at Maple Ridge to be less than the total costs at the other two venues. Use a graph to justify your answer.



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I can teach someone else.

# Finding Lines of Fit and Lines of Best Fit

Data do not always show an *exact* linear relationship. When the data in a scatter plot show an approximately linear relationship, you can model the data with a **line of fit**.

# ) KEY IDEA

#### Finding a Line of Fit

- Step 1 Make a scatter plot of the data.
- **Step 2** Draw the line that most closely appears to follow the trend given by the data points. There should be about as many points above the line as below it.
- Step 3 Choose two points on the line and estimate the coordinates of each point. These points do not have to be original data points.
- **Step 4** Write an equation of the line that passes through the two points from Step 3. This equation is a model for the data.

#### **EXAMPLE 3** Finding a Line of Fit



**Human Skeleton** 

(40, 170)

30 40

Femur length (centimeters)

(50, 195)

50

x

У,

160

80

0

0

(centimeters)

Height

Femur length (cm), <i>x</i>	Height (cm), <i>y</i>
40	170
45	183
32	151
50	195
37	162
41	174
30	141
34	151
47	185
45	182

The table shows the femur lengths (in centimeters) and heights (in centimeters) of several people. Do the data show a linear relationship? If so, write an equation of a line of fit and use it to estimate the height of a person whose femur is 35 centimeters long.

#### SOLUTION

- Step 1 Make a scatter plot of the data. The data show a linear relationship.
- Step 2 Draw the line that most closely appears to fit the data. One possibility is shown.
- Step 3 Choose two points on the line. For the line shown, you might choose (40, 170) and (50, 195).
- Step 4 Write an equation of the line.

First, find the slope.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{195 - 170}{50 - 40} = \frac{25}{10} = 2.5$$

Use point-slope form to write an equation. Use  $(x_1, y_1) = (40, 170)$ .

$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$	Point-slope form
y - 170 = 2.5(x - 40)	Substitute for $m, x_1$ , and $y_1$
y - 170 = 2.5x - 100	Distributive Property
y = 2.5x + 70	Add 170 to each side.

Use the equation to estimate the height of a person whose femur is 35 centimeters long.

$$y = 2.5(35) + 70$$
  
= 157.5

Substitute 35 for *x*. Simplify.

The approximate height of a person whose femur is 35 centimeters long is 157.5 centimeters.





SELF-ASSESSMENT 1 I don't understand yet. 2 I can do it with help. 3 I can do it on my own. 4 I can teach someone else.

**4.** The table shows the humerus lengths *x* (in centimeters) and heights *y* (in centimeters) of several females.

Humerus length (cm), <i>x</i>	33	25	22	30	28	32	26	27
Height (cm), <i>y</i>	166	142	130	154	152	159	141	145

**a.** Do the data show a linear relationship? If so, write an equation of a line of fit and use it to estimate the height of a female whose humerus is 40 centimeters long.

**b.** Use technology to find an equation of the line of best fit for the data. Estimate the height of a female whose humerus is 40 centimeters long. Compare this height to your estimate in part (a).



# Practice WITH Calc Chat® AND Calc YIEW®

In Exercises 1–6, use the graph to write an equation of the line and interpret the slope. (See Example 1.)



### **MODELING REAL LIFE**

7 MTR

You consider buying a phone from one of two cell phone carriers. The table shows the total costs (in dollars) of the phone and service for different numbers of months at Carrier A. The total cost y (in dollars) of

Carrier A				
Months, x	Total cost, y			
3	\$500			
6	\$650			
9	\$800			
12	\$950			
15	\$1100			

the phone and x months of service at Carrier B is represented by the equation y = 55x + 300. Which carrier has the lower initial fee? After how many months of service are the total costs the same? (See Example 2.)

## **7** 8. MODELING REAL

LIFE You and a friend sign up for a new volunteer project to increase your service hours. The tables show your and your friend's total numbers of service hours after different numbers of weeks on the new project. Who initially has more service hours? After how many weeks do you and your friend have the same total number of service

Your Service Hours			
Weeks, <i>x</i>	Total hours, y		
4	15		
6	20		
8	25		
10	30		
12	35		

hours?

Your Friend's Service Hours				
Weeks, <i>x</i> Total hours,				
1	10			
3	14			
5	18			
7	22			
9	26			

**ERROR ANALYSIS** Describe and correct the error 9. **4** in writing an equation that models the data.



- **10. PROBLEM SOLVING** You notice that temperatures in Canada are reported in degrees Celsius. You know there is a linear relationship between degrees Fahrenheit and degrees Celsius, but you have forgotten the formula. From science class, you remember that the freezing point of water is 0°C or 32°F, and its boiling point is 100°C or 212°F.
  - a. Write a function that represents degrees Fahrenheit in terms of degrees Celsius. When is the function positive? negative?
  - **b.** A forecast for Toronto shows a high of 15°C. What is this temperature in degrees Fahrenheit?
  - c. Rewrite your function in part (a) to represent degrees Celsius in terms of degrees Fahrenheit. When is the function positive? negative? How does this compare to your answer in part (a)?
  - **d.** A forecast for your city shows a high of 68°F. What is this temperature in degrees Celsius?



In Exercises 11–14, determine whether the data show a linear relationship. If so, write an equation of a line of fit. Then estimate y when x = 15 and explain its meaning in the context of the situation. (See Example 3.)

**11**. Minutes walking, x 1 6 11 13 16 27 70 Calories burned, y 6 50 56 12. 9 Months, x 13 18 22 23 3 7 10 5 Hair length (in.), y 11 13. Hours, x 3 7 9 17 20 86 61 50 26 0 Battery life (%), y

4.	Shoe size, <i>x</i>	6	8	8.5	10	13
	Heart rate (bpm), y	112	94	100	132	87

**15. MODELING REAL LIFE** The table shows the average annual tuition and fees y (in dollars) for private nonprofit colleges and universities in the United States *x* years after the 2012–2013 academic year. Use technology to find an equation of the line of best fit. Interpret the slope and y-intercept in this situation. Estimate the average annual tuition in the 2023–2024 academic year. (See Example 4.)

Years after 2012–2013, <i>x</i>	Tuition, y
0	31,890
1	32,500
2	33,090
3	34,150
4	35,080
5	35,720
6	35,830

16.	<b>MODELING REAL LIFE</b> The table shows the	Years after 2013, x	Population, <i>y</i>
	millions) of Florida	0	19.30
	x years after 2013.	1	19.51
	Use technology to find	2	19.82
	of best fit. Interpret	3	20.15
	the slope and	4	20.48
	y-intercept in this	5	20.84
	population of Florida in 2026.	6	21.21



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USING TOOLS In Exercises 17 and 18, use technology to find an equation of the line of best fit for the data.



**REASONING** The table shows the numbers of tickets 19. sold for a concert when different prices are charged. Write an equation of a line of fit for the data. Does it seem reasonable to use your model to predict the number of tickets sold when the ticket price is \$85? Explain.

Ticket price (dollars), x	17	20	22	26
Tickets sold, y	450	423	400	395

#### 20. HOW DO YOU SEE IT?

You secure an interest-free loan to purchase a boat.

You agree to make equal monthly payments for the next two years. The graph shows the amount of money you still owe.

does the slope

represent?



- **b.** What is the domain and range of the function? What does each represent?
- c. How much do you still owe after making payments for 12 months?
- **6** 21. ASSESS REASONABLENESS Two scuba divers dive in a lake that is 50 feet deep. After x minutes, Diver A's depth y (in feet) is represented by y = -2x and Diver B's depth y (in feet) is represented by y = -3.5x. Your friend claims that the domain and range of both dives are all real numbers. Is your friend's claim reasonable? Explain.
  - **22. COLLEGE PREP** Which equation has a graph that is a line passing through the point (8, -5) and is perpendicular to the graph of y = -4x + 1?

(A) 
$$y = \frac{1}{4}x - 5$$
  
(B)  $y = -4x + 27$   
(C)  $y = -\frac{1}{4}x - 7$   
(D)  $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 7$ 

23. MAKING AN ARGUMENT The table shows the times students study x (in hours) and their grades y on a test. Your friend says the data display a linear relationship with a line of fit y = -3x + 93, which means studying less results in a better test grade. Is your friend's claim reasonable? Explain.

Time studying, <i>x</i>	1	2	4	6	8	10
Test score, y	90	55	72	86	95	63

#### 24. THOUGHT PROVOKING

Points *A* and *B* lie on the line y = -x + 4. Point *C* is the same distance from point A as it is from point Bbut does not lie on the same line. Choose coordinates for points A, B, and C. Write equations for the lines connecting points A and C and points B and C.

# **REVIEW & REFRESH**

In Exercises 26–29, solve the system using any method. Explain your choice of method.

- **27.** 4x 6y = 2**26.** 3x + y = 7-2x - y = 92x - 3y = 1
- **28.** 2x + 2y = 3 **29.** y = x 4x = 4y - 1
  - y = -4x + 6
- **30.** Write a system of inequalities represented by the graph.

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			1				
			-1				
-			'	1			X
	-2				Ż	2	-
					1		<u>´</u>
			2		- \		
		1	- ۲	1		N.	

- **31.** Solve the literal equation z = 4y + 2x + 8 for *x*.
- **32.** What percent of 25 is 14?

In Exercises 33–36, graph the function and its parent function. Then describe the transformation.

- **33.**  $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}$ **34.** f(x) = 3x
- **35.**  $f(x) = 2(x-1)^2$  **36.** f(x) = -|x+2| 7

**25. PERFORMANCE TASK** Your family wants to purchase a new vehicle that comes in either a gasoline model or an electric model.

- **a.** Using the information shown, the approximate number of miles your family drives per year, and gas and electricity prices in your area, determine which vehicle is a better buy. Use linear equations to support your answer.
- **b.** Research other factors that affect the cost of vehicle ownership. How might these factors support or change your answer?



WATCH

In Exercises 37 and 38, find the sum or difference.

**37.** 
$$(x^2 + 2x + 16) + (4x^2 - 7x - 18)$$

**38.** 
$$(-5n^3 + n^2 - 12n) - (6n^2 + 4n - 13)$$

**7** 39. MODELING REAL LIFE

Two Internet service providers charge an installation fee plus a monthly service fee. The table shows the total costs (in dollars) for different numbers of months at Company A. The total cost *y* 

	Company A						
	Months, <i>x</i>	Total cost, y					
	2	\$180					
	3	\$220					
	4	\$260					
,	5	\$300					
	6	\$340					

(in dollars) for

x months of service at Company B is represented by y = 45x + 50. Which company charges less per month? After how many months of service are the total costs the same?

**40.** What number is 34% of 50?

In Exercises 41 and 42, write a function g whose graph represents the indicated transformation of the graph of f.

**41.** f(x) = 2x + 1; translation 3 units up

**42.** f(x) = -3|x-4|; vertical shrink by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

