

3.1 Practice A

In Exercises 1 and 2, determine whether the relation is a function. Explain.

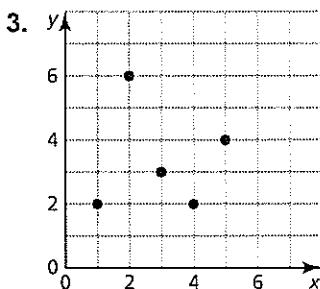
Input, x	8	4	2	4	8
Output, y	-4	-2	0	2	4

No, 8 and 4 have more than 1 output

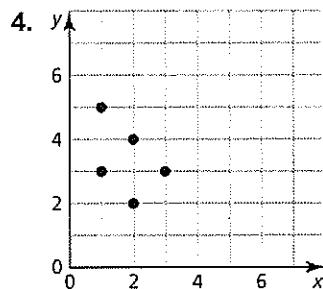
Input, x	0	2	4	6	8
Output, y	3	7	11	15	19

Yes, each input has one output

In Exercises 3 and 4, determine whether the graph represents a function. Explain.

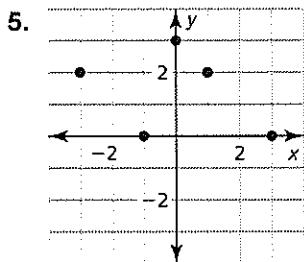


Yes, each input has an output

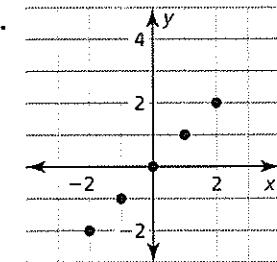


No, it does not pass the VLT.

In Exercises 5 and 6, find the domain and range of the function represented by the graph.



D: -3, -1, 0, 1, 3
R: 0, 2, 3



D: -2, -1, 0, 1, 2
R: -2, -1, 0, 1, 2

7. The function $y = 7x + 35$ represents the monthly cost y (in dollars) of a group of x members joining the fitness club.

- a. Identify the independent and dependent variables.

Independent: x members

Dependent: Cost y

- b. Your group has enough money for up to six members to join the fitness club.

Find the domain and range of the function.

Plug the domain into equation \rightarrow D: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

R: 42, 49, 56, 63, 70, 77

In Exercises 8 and 9, determine whether the statement uses the word **function** in a way that is mathematically correct. Explain your reasoning.

8. A function pairs each teacher with 30 students. No, the teacher has 30 students so it has more than 1 output.

9. The cost of mailing the package is a function of the weight of the package.

Yes, each weight has one cost.

3.1 Practice B

In Exercises 1 and 2, determine whether the relation is a function. Explain.

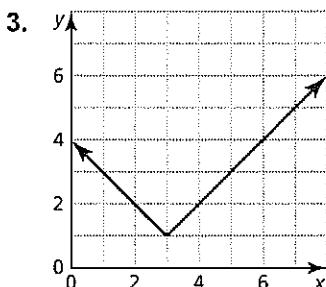
Input, x	0	1	3	2	1
Output, y	1	5	10	15	20

Not a function, the input of 1 has more than 1 output.

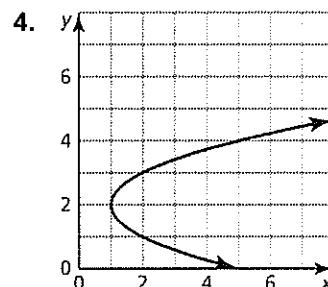
Input, x	0	1	2	3	4
Output, y	-14	-7	0	7	14

Function, each input has an output.

In Exercises 3 and 4, determine whether the graph represents a function. Explain.

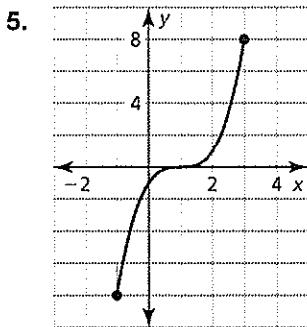


Yes, it passes the vertical line test.



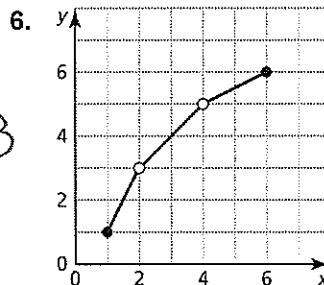
No, it fails the vertical line test.

In Exercises 5 and 6, find the domain and range of the function represented by the graph.



$$\text{D: } -1 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$\text{R: } -8 \leq y \leq 8$$



$$\text{D: } -1 \leq x \leq 2, 2 \leq x \leq 4, 4 \leq x \leq 6$$

$$\text{R: } 1 \leq y \leq 3, 3 \leq y \leq 5, 5 \leq y \leq 6$$

7. The function $2x + 1.5y = 18$ represents the number of book raffle tickets x and food raffle tickets y you buy at a club event.

a. Solve the equation for y .

b. Make an input-output table to find ordered pairs for the function.

c. Plot the ordered pairs in a coordinate plane. (see graph on next page)

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 1.5y &= 18 \\ -2x & \\ 1.5y &= -2x + 18 \\ \frac{1.5y}{1.5} &= \frac{-2x}{1.5} + \frac{18}{1.5} \\ y &= -1.3x + 12 \end{aligned}$$

In Exercises 8–10, find the domain and range of the function.

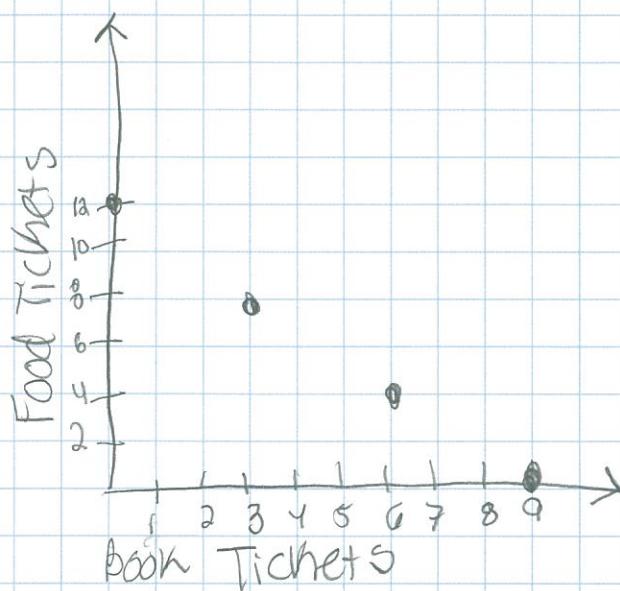
8. $y = |x| + 2$

9. $y = -|x| + 1$

10. $y = -|x| - 3$



Mathematical Journeys to Empower All Students



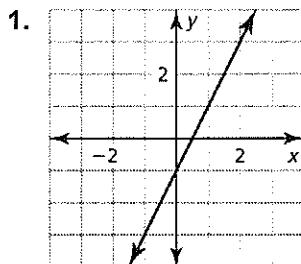
California Mathematics Council- South
2019 CMC-S Conference Dates: Nov 15-16



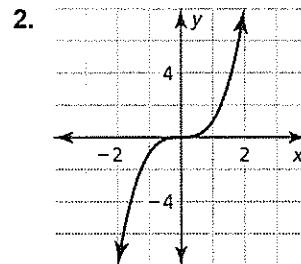
3.2**Practice A**

W.S. It was
due Monday.

In Exercises 1 and 2, determine whether the graph represents a *linear* or *nonlinear* function. Explain.



Linear, it is a straight line



Nonlinear, it is not a straight line.

In Exercises 3 and 4, determine whether the table represents a *linear* or *nonlinear* function. Explain.

x	0	1	2	3
y	3	5	7	9

Linear, there is a constant rate of change.

x	1	4	7	10
y	2	5	6	10

+3 +3 +3
+3 +1 +4

Nonlinear, there is not a constant rate of change.

In Exercises 5–8, determine whether the equation represents a *linear* or *nonlinear* function. Explain.

5. $y = \sqrt{x} + 5$ Nonlinear, $y = mx + b$
does not have a $-x$.

6. $y = 4x - 2$ Linear, it can be written in $y = mx + b$ form

7. $y = 9 - x$ Linear, it can be written in $y = mx + b$ form

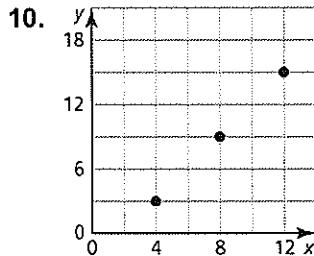
8. $y = (x - 1)(x + 7)$ Nonlinear,
you would have an x^2 which forms a curved line.

9. Fill in the table so it represents a linear function.

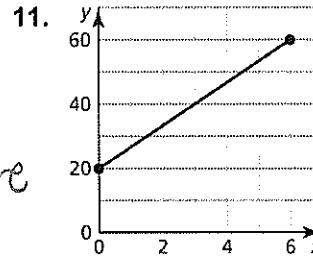
x	4	8	12	16	20
y	-4	0	4	8	12

+4 +4 +4 +4

In Exercises 10 and 11, find the domain of the function represented by the graph. Determine whether the domain is *discrete* or *continuous*. Explain.



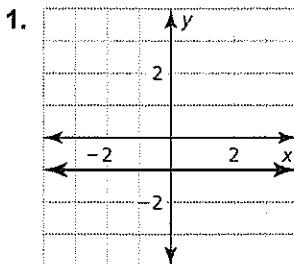
D: 4, 8, 12
Discrete because there are only whole numbers.



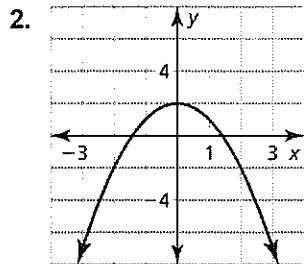
D: $0 \leq x \leq 6$
Continuous, the x can be any # between 0 and 6

3.2 Practice B

In Exercises 1 and 2, determine whether the graph represents a *linear* or *nonlinear* function. Explain.



Linear, it is a straight line.



Nonlinear, it is not a straight line.

In Exercises 3 and 4, determine whether the table represents a *linear* or *nonlinear* function. Explain.

3.

x	0	2	4	6
y	3	9	27	81

+6 +18 +72

Nonlinear, there is no choc.

4.

x	14	24	34	44
y	24	20	16	12

+10 +10 +10
-4 -4 -4

Linear, there is a choc.

In Exercises 5–8, determine whether the equation represents a *linear* or *nonlinear* function. Explain.

5. $y - \frac{1}{3}x = 4x - 7$

Linear, it can be written in $y = mx + b$

6. $6 - \frac{2}{5}x = 3y + 8x$

Linear, it can be written in $y = mx + b$

7. $(y + 2)(y - 4) = 3x$

Nonlinear, you would have an x^2 .

8. $4x - 5y + 2xy = 0$

Nonlinear, when you reorganize it, you'd have a variable in the denominator.

and that's not $y = mx + b$ form.

In Exercises 9 and 10, determine whether the domain is *discrete* or *continuous*. Explain.

9.

Input Months, x	1	2	3
Output Height of basil plant (inches), y	3	7	11

Continuous, you can have $1\frac{1}{2}$ a month.

10.

Input Tickets, x	10	20	30
Output Cost (dollars), y	60	120	180

Discrete, you can not have $1\frac{1}{2}$ a ticket.

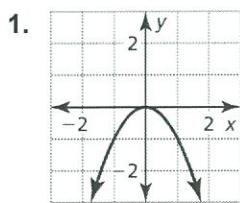


3.2 Puzzle Time

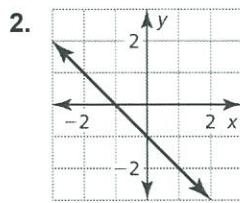
What Do You Get When You Cross A Tortoise And A Porcupine?

Write the letter of each answer in the box containing the exercise number.

Determine whether the graph, table, or equation represents a linear or nonlinear function.



D. linear

 E. nonlinear O. linear

P. nonlinear

3.

x	2	.4	6	8
y	21	18	15	12

 A. linear

B. nonlinear

5. $y = \frac{1}{7}(x - 28) + 16$

 W. linear

X. nonlinear

7. $y = 14 - \frac{1}{5}x$

 P. linear

Q. nonlinear

9. The function $y = 16 + 0.75x$ represents the cost y (in dollars) of a large pizza with x extra toppings.

 S. linear

T. nonlinear

4.

x	-13	-9	-5	-1
y	27	30	27	22

 N. linear O. nonlinear

6. $y = -2x^2 + 7$ *No exponents allowed*

 K. linear L. nonlinear

8. $3 - \frac{1}{9}y = 8x - 11$

 K. linear

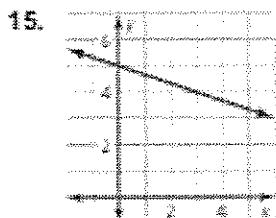
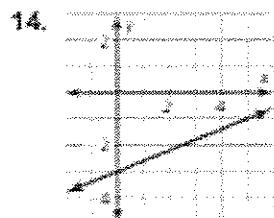
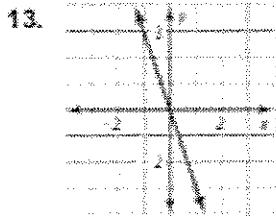
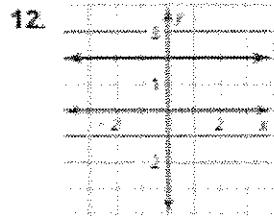
L. nonlinear

Hand Ü

3	A	5	9	6	2	5	7	4	8	1
	S	L	O	W	P	O	H	E		

3.3 Practice A

1. $f(-2) = -5$; $f(0) = -3$; $f(5) = 2$
2. $g(-2) = 4$; $g(0) = 0$; $g(5) = -10$
3. $h(-2) = 1$; $h(0) = 5$; $h(5) = -10$
4. a. The number of customers at 8 A.M. was 10.
b. The number of customers at 2 P.M. was the same as the number of customers at 3 P.M.
c. There was a time when there were no customers in the department store.
d. There were more customers at noon than at 11 A.M.
5. -4 6. -1.5 7. 3 8. 2
9. 3 10. 4
11. a. \$228.50 b. 10 months



16. a. $(-2, 7)$ b. $(2, 4)$

3.3 Practice B

1. $f(-2) = -2$; $f(0) = 1$; $f(5) = 8.5$

2. $g(-2) = 39$; $g(0) = 13$; $g(5) = -2$

3. $h(-2) = -3$; $h(0) = -5$; $h(5) = -10$

4. a. All (or 100%) of your friends had a landline phone in 2000.

b. The percentage of your friends with a landline phone was the same in 2005 as it was in 2006.

c. $m\%$ of your friends had a landline phone in 2010.

d. The percentage of your friends with a landline phone was greater in 2011 than it was in 2012.

5. 3

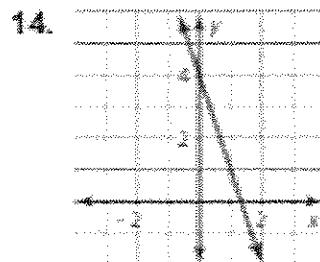
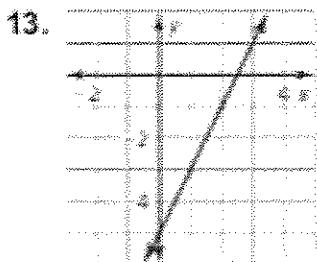
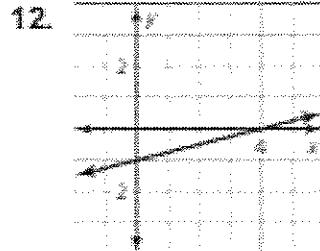
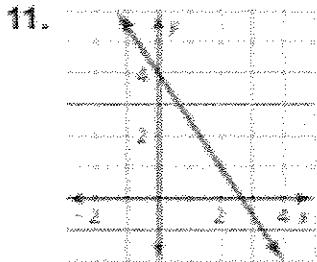
6. -5

7. 30

8. 12

9. 5

10. 5



15. either one; They both charge \$250 for 5 hours of labor.