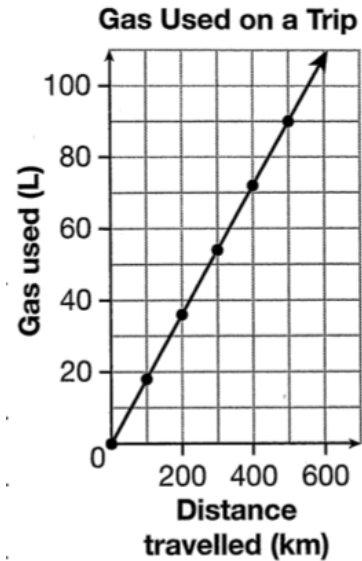


# Linear Relations

**Relation** = A description of how two variables are connected.

**Linear Relation** = A relation whose points lie on a straight line.



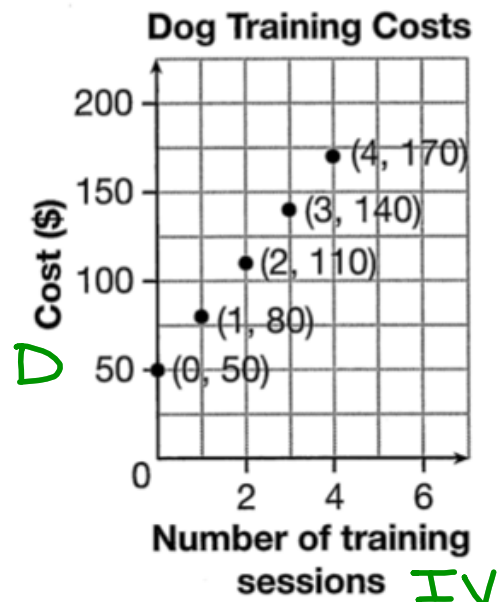
Healy is a dog trainer in Gimli. She charges \$50 for a training kit plus \$30 for each session. What are some characteristics of this relation?

1 How does the pattern change?

When the number of lessons increase by 1, the cost increases by \$ 30.

2 Can you have part of a session?

NO → discrete



**Independent Variable** (x)

= Variable whose values are freely chosen.

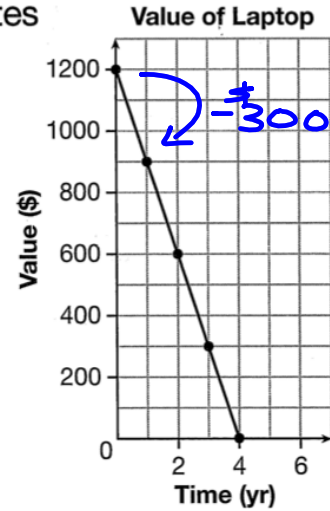
**Dependent Variable** (y)

= Variable whose value depends on the independent variable

### Example 1

Clint bought a computer 4 yr ago. Clint estimates that the relation between the age of the computer in years,  $t$ , and its value in dollars,  $v$ , is represented by  $v = -300t + 1200$ . The relation is also represented by this table of values and graph.

How does each representation show this is a linear relation?



### Solution

A. How do the values in the table change?

When the year goes up by 1, the value of the computer goes down by \$ 300.

Time (yr), $t$	Value (\$), $v$
0	1200
1	900
2	600
3	300
4	0

B. How does the graph show that this is a linear relation?

graph  $\rightarrow$  straight line  
table  $\rightarrow$  changes by same amount

C. Circle the description of the rate of change.

constant rate of change

varying rate of change

D. Can you have any part of a year? yes

E. Is this data **discrete** or continuous? Explain.

Discrete = Data cannot be broken into smaller parts that have meaning.

**Continuous** = Data can be broken into smaller parts that have meaning.

## Example 2

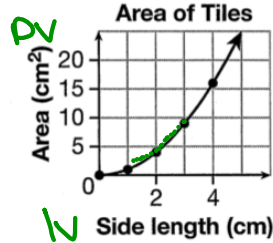
Bonnie installs square ceramic tiles of different sizes. The relation between a tile's side length,  $s$ , and its area,  $A$ , is represented by a table of values, an equation, and a graph. How does each representation show this is a non-linear relation?

Length (cm), $s$	Area (cm <sup>2</sup> ), $A$
0	0
1	1
2	4
3	9
4	16

going up by diff amount.

$$A = s^2$$

deg 2 or squared



It's curved

- A. How do the values of the dependent variable change in the table?

Each time the length gets bigger by 1, the area gets bigger by a different amount.

- B. How does the graph show that this is a non-linear relation?

not a straight line

- C. Circle the description of the rate of change.

constant rate of change

varying rate of change

- D. Is this data **discrete** or **continuous**? Explain.

Points are connected

## Degree of an equation

When a linear relation is written as an equation, it will contain one or two variables and its degree will be 1.

Linear Relations:

$$x = 7$$

$$3m + 2n = -12$$

$$y = -2/3x + 5$$

Non-Linear Relations:

$$2x + y^2 = 6$$

$$h = k^3$$

$$xy = 3$$

