

8.6 Exercises #11, 13, 15, 19, 23, & 27

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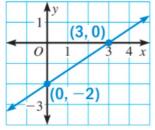
Write an equation of the line with the given slope and y-intercept.

11. slope =
$$-1$$
; *y*-intercept = -20

$$y = -x - 20$$

Write an equation of the line.

13.



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

Write an equation of the line through the given points.

$$y=2x+9$$

$$\frac{15-9}{3-0} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

Write an equation of the line that is parallel to the given line and passes through the given point.

19.
$$y = -x - 3$$
; (0, 7) $y = -x + 7$

Write an equation of the line that is perpendicular to the given line and passes through the given point.

23.
$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 3$$
; (0, 1) $y = 4x + 1$

Write a direct variation equation that has (4, 20) as a solution.

y = kx Write general equation for direct variation.

20 = k(4) Substitute 4 for x and 20 for y.

5 = k Divide each side by 4.

Answer A direct variation equation is y = 5x.

Two variables x and y show direct variation if y = kx for some nonzero number k. In Exercises 27–30, write a direct variation equation that has the given ordered pair as a solution.

27.
$$(5, 15)$$
 $y = 3x$

8.7 Function Notation notes Pp.426-428

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When you use an equation to represent a function, it is often convenient to give the function a name, such as f or g. For instance, the function y = x + 2 can be written in **function notation** as follows:

$$f(x) = x + 2$$

The symbol f(x), which replaces y, is read "f of x" and represents the value of the function f at x. For instance, f(3) is the value of f when x = 3.

Example 1

Working with Function Notation

Let f(x) = -3x + 8. Find f(x) when x = 5, and find x when f(x) = -22.

a.
$$f(x) = -3x + 8$$
 Write function.

$$f(5) = -3(5) + 8$$
 Substitute 5 for x.
= -7 Simplify.

Answer When x = 5, f(x) = -7.

b.
$$f(x) = -3x + 8$$
 Write function.

$$-22 = -3x + 8$$
 Substitute -22 for $f(x)$.

$$-30 = -3x$$
 Subtract 8 from each side.

$$10 = x$$
 Divide each side by -3 .

Answer When f(x) = -22, x = 10.

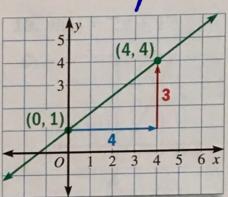
Graphing Functions To graph a function written in function notation, you may find it helpful to first rewrite the function in terms of *x* and *y*.

Example 2

Graphing a Function

Graph the function $f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x + 1$. $f(0) = \frac{3}{4}(0) + 1 = 1$

- Rewrite the function as $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 1$.
- The *y*-intercept is 1, so plot the point (0, 1).
- The slope is $\frac{3}{4}$. Starting at (0, 1), plot another point by moving right 4 units and up 3 units.
- 4 Draw a line through the two points.



If f(c) = d for a function f, then you can conclude that the graph of fpasses through the point (c, d).

Example 3

Writing a Function 9(X)



Write a linear function g given that g(0) = 9 and g(3) = -6. Find the slope m of the function's graph. From the values of g(0)and g(3), you know that the graph of g passes through the points (0, 9) and (3, -6). Use these points to calculate the slope.

$$m = \frac{-6-9}{3-0} = \frac{-15}{3} = -5$$

- 2) Find the y-intercept b of the function's graph. The graph passes through (0, 9), so b = 9.
- Write an equation of the form g(x) = mx + b.

$$g(x) = -5x + 9$$

Example 4

Using Function Notation in Real Life

After the balloon described on page 426 was launched, it rose at a rate of about 500 feet per minute to a final altitude of 120,000 feet.

- **a.** Use function notation to write an equation giving the altitude of the balloon as a function of time.
- **b.** How long did it take the balloon to reach its final altitude?

Solution

a. Let t be the elapsed time (in minutes) since the balloon was launched, and let a(t) be the altitude (in feet) at that time. Write a verbal model. Then use the verbal model to write an equation.

Altitude = Rate of climb • Time since launch
$$a(t) = 500t$$

b. Find the value of t for which a(t) = 120,000.

a(t) = 500t Write function for altitude. 120,000 = 500t Substitute 120,000 for a(t). 240 = t Divide each side by 500.

Answer It took the balloon about 240 minutes (or about 4 hours) to reach its final altitude.

8.7 Exercises Pp.429-430

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Let f(x) = -3x + 1 and g(x) = 10x - 4. Find the indicated value.

12.
$$g(x)$$
 when $x = 5$

12.
$$g(x)$$
 when $x = 5$ **14.** x when $g(x) = 31$ **16.** $f(4) + g(-3)$

16.
$$f(4) + g(-3)$$

$$g(5)=10(5)$$
 $g(5)=50-4$
 $g(5)=46$

$$g(5)=10(5)-4$$
 $31=(0\times-4)$
 $f(4)=-3(4)+1$
 $f(4)=-11+(-34)$
 $g(5)=50-4$
 $g(5)=46$
 $g(-3)=10(-3)-4$
 $g(-3)=-34*$

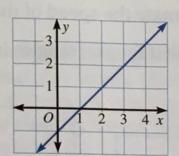
Match the function with its graph.

17.
$$f(x) = 2x - 1$$
 C

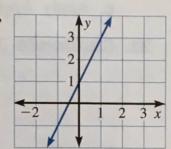
18.
$$g(x) = x - 1$$
 A

19.
$$h(x) = 2x + 1$$
 B

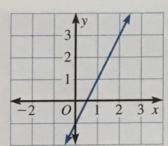
A.



B.

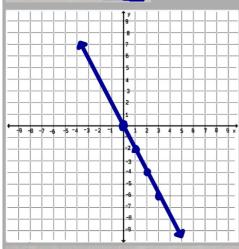


C.

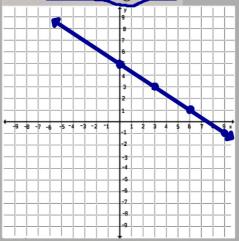


Graph the function.

20.
$$f(x) = -2x$$



22.
$$h(x) = -\frac{2}{3}x + 5$$



Write a linear function that satisfies the given conditions.

24.
$$f(0) = 4$$
, $f(1) = 7$
 $x \quad y \quad x \quad y$
 $(0, 4)$ and $(1, 7)$
 $(1, 7)$
 $(1, 7)$
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26.
$$h(0) = 13, h(3) = 1$$

 $(0, (3) \text{ and } (3, 1)$
 $\frac{1-13}{3-0} = \frac{-12}{3} = -4 = m$
 $h(x) = -4x + 13$

$$(3,1) (4,-3)$$

$$-\frac{3-1}{4-3} = \frac{-4}{1} = -4 = m$$

$$y = -4x + b$$

$$1 = -4(3) + b$$

$$1 = -12 + b$$

$$1 = -12 + b$$

$$1 = -13 + b$$

- **28. Squid** An arrow squid has a beak used for eating. Given the length b (in millimeters) of an arrow squid's lower beak, you can approximate the squid's mass (in grams) using the function m(b) = 236b 513.
 - **a.** The beak of an arrow squid washes ashore on a beach, where it is found and measured by a biologist. The lower beak has a length of 5 millimeters. Approximate the mass of the squid.

$$m(5) = 236(5) - 513$$

$$1,180 - 513 = 6679$$

b. To the nearest tenth of a millimeter, about how long is the lower beak of an arrow squid with a mass of 1100 grams?

$$\frac{1100 = 2366 - 513}{1613 + 513} = \frac{3}{236} = \frac{1}{236} = \frac{1}{$$

8.7 Exercises #13, 15, 21, & 27

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8.8 Systems and Linear Equations notes Pp.431-433

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