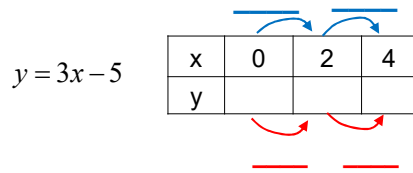


SM3-A: Lesson 1-2 Handout

Delta a Greek letter (that looks like a triangle) used in engineering and math to denote "change."

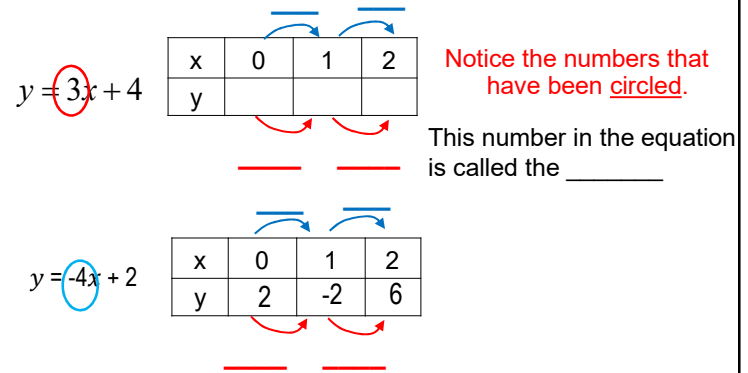
Δx Means _____

Δy Means _____

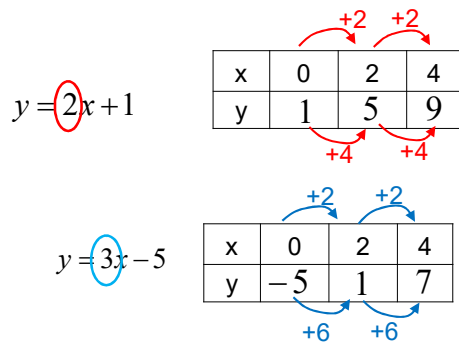


- 1) Fill in the output values defined by the equation
- 2) Find Δx and Δy for adjacent values in each table

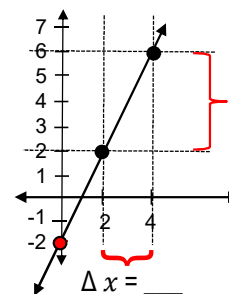
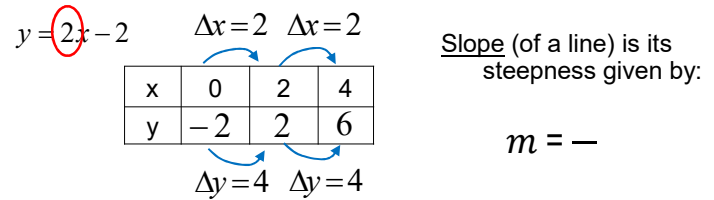
- 1) Fill in the output values defined by the equation
- 2) Find Δx and Δy for adjacent values in each table



Why isn't the change in 'y' between adjacent terms equal to the coefficient of 'x'?



How can you use the change in 'x' and the change in 'y' in the tables to calculate the coefficient of 'x'?



Slope is the coefficient of 'x' when the equation is written in the form: $y = mx + b$

$m = 2$

If a graph is linear, the slope (steepness) needs to be _____

Your turn: Which data set is linear?

A		B		C	
x	f(x)	x	g(x)	x	f(x)
0	0	-4	32	-4	-7
1	1	-3	18	-3	-5
2	1.4	-2	8	-2	-3
3	1.7	-1	2	-1	-1
4	2.0	0	0	0	1
5	2.2	1	2	1	3
6	2.4	2	8	2	5
7	2.6	3	18	3	7
8	2.8	4	32	4	9
9	3				

Slope-intercept form of a linear equation:

the equation of a line written in the form:

$$y = f(x)$$

that gives the

slope of the line

and

the y-value where the graph crosses the y-axis.

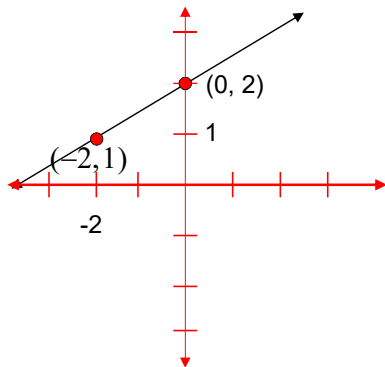
$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = 3x + 2$$

Slope = 3 y-intercept: (0, 2)

What is the equation of the line?

$$y = mx + b$$



What is the equation that fits the data?

x	f(x)
-4	-7
-3	-5
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5
3	7
4	9

