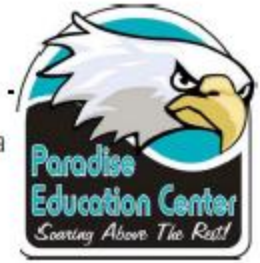


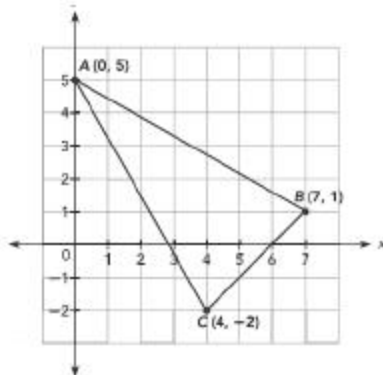
## Week 1 Friday Course 3 Warm-up



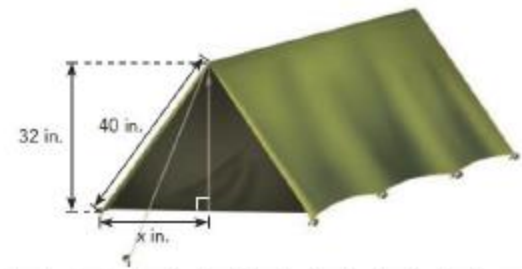
George paid \$2.75 for 4 granola bars and 1 apple. Addison paid \$2.25 for 2 granola bars and 3 apples. Find the cost of each granola bar and each apple.

### Finding Distance Find the distance from B to C

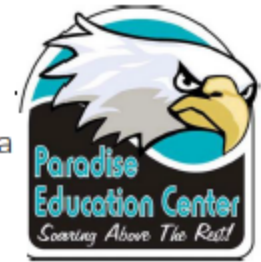
Let  $B(7, 1)$  be  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $C(4, -2)$  be  $(x_2, y_2)$



The support pole of the tent shown forms one leg of a right triangle. One side of the tent forms the hypotenuse of the right triangle. Find the length of the base of the tent.



## Week 1 Friday Course 3 Warm-up



George paid \$2.75 for 4 granola bars and 1 apple. Addison paid \$2.25 for 2 granola bars and 3 apples. Find the cost of each granola bar and each apple.

**Granola bar: \$0.60; Apple: \$0.35**

### Distance Formula

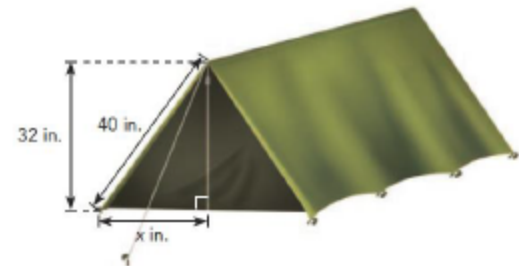
Let  $B(7, 1)$  be  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $C(4, -2)$  be  $(x_2, y_2)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \\ & \sqrt{(4 - 7)^2 + [(-2) - 1]^2} \\ & \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-3)^2} \\ & \sqrt{9 + 9} \\ & \sqrt{18} \text{ units} \end{aligned}$$

The support pole of the tent shown forms one leg of a right triangle. One side of the tent forms the hypotenuse of the right triangle. Find the length of the base of the tent.

The length of half the base of the tent is **24**

So, the length of the base of the tent is **48**



# Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

## Objective

TSW understand that a function is...

**\*relation between set of inputs and outputs**



▶ A function is a relation between a set of inputs and a set of outputs, in which every input has exactly one output. You can use tables, graphs, and equations to represent many functions.

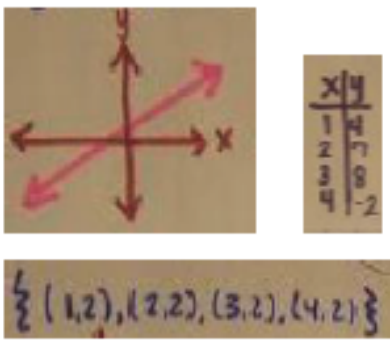
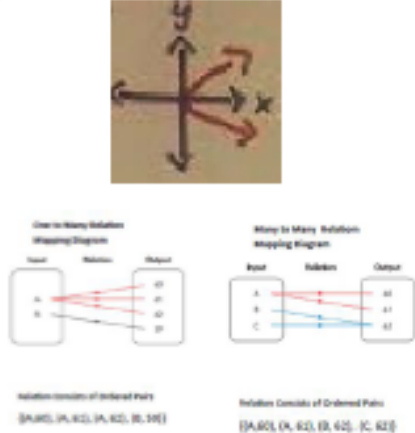
## Common Core State Standards

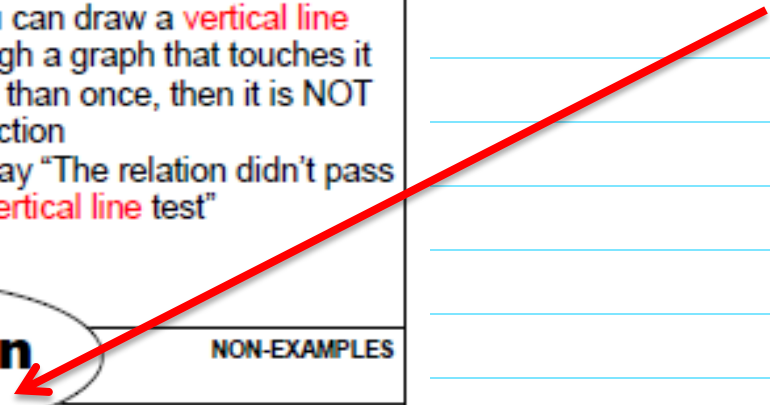
8F1 Understand that a function is a rule that assigns to each input exactly one output. 8F4 Construct a function to model a linear relationship between two quantities 8F5 Describe qualitatively the functional relationship between two quantities by analyzing a graph...

**Mathematical Practices** *MP1 Solve problems/persevere MP2 Reason MP 4 Model Mathematics*

Lesson 6.1 Under

*TSW understand that a function is a relation between inputs and outputs.8F1*

DEFINITION	CHARACTERISTICS
<p>Type of relation that assigns exactly <u>one</u> output to each input.</p>	<p>Mapping Diagram: If you can draw <b>one to many</b> OR <b>many to many</b>, then it is NOT a function.</p> <p>Graphically- If you can draw a <b>vertical line</b> through a graph that touches it more than once, then it is NOT a function</p> <p>We say "The relation didn't pass the <b>vertical line test</b>"</p>
<p>EXAMPLES/MODELS</p>	<p>NON-EXAMPLES</p>
<p><b>Function</b></p>	
	



Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

DEFINITION	
Type of relation that assigns exactly <u>    </u> output to each input.	M d C f  C I f t n a V t

## Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

### DEFINITION

Type of relation that assigns exactly one output to each input.

## Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

### CHARACTERISTICS

Mapping Diagram: If you can draw \_\_\_\_\_  
OR \_\_\_\_\_, then it is NOT a function.

Graphically-  
If you can draw a \_\_\_\_\_  
through a graph that touches it  
more than once, then it is NOT  
a function  
We say "The relation didn't pass  
the \_\_\_\_\_ line test"

## Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

### CHARACTERISTICS

Mapping Diagram: If you can draw **one to many** OR **many to many**, then it is NOT a function.

Graphically-

If you can draw a **vertical line** through a graph that touches it more than once, then it is NOT a function

We say "The relation didn't pass the **vertical line** test"



Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

EXAMPLES/MODELS

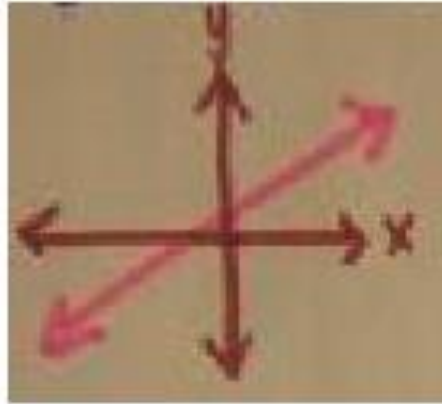
x	y
1	4
2	7
3	8
4	-2

$\{(1,2), (2,2), (3,2), (4,2)\}$

Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

EXAMPLES/MODELS

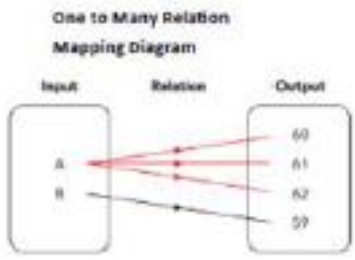
**FUNCTION**



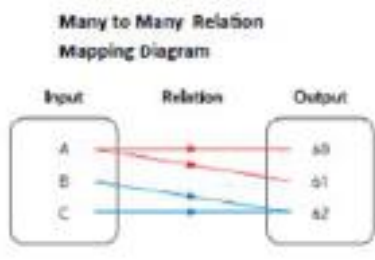
x	y
1	4
2	7
3	8
4	-2

$\{(1,2), (2,2), (3,2), (4,2)\}$

# Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3



Relation Consists of Ordered Pairs  
 $\{(A,60), (A, 61), (A, 62), (B, 59)\}$

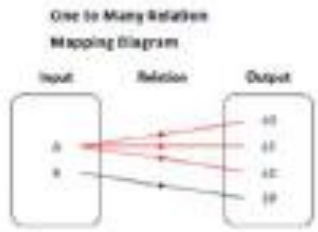


Relation Consists of Ordered Pairs  
 $\{(A,60), (A, 61), (B, 62), (C, 62)\}$

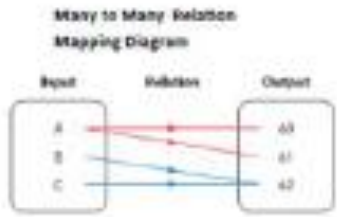
# Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

## ction

## NON-EXAMPLES



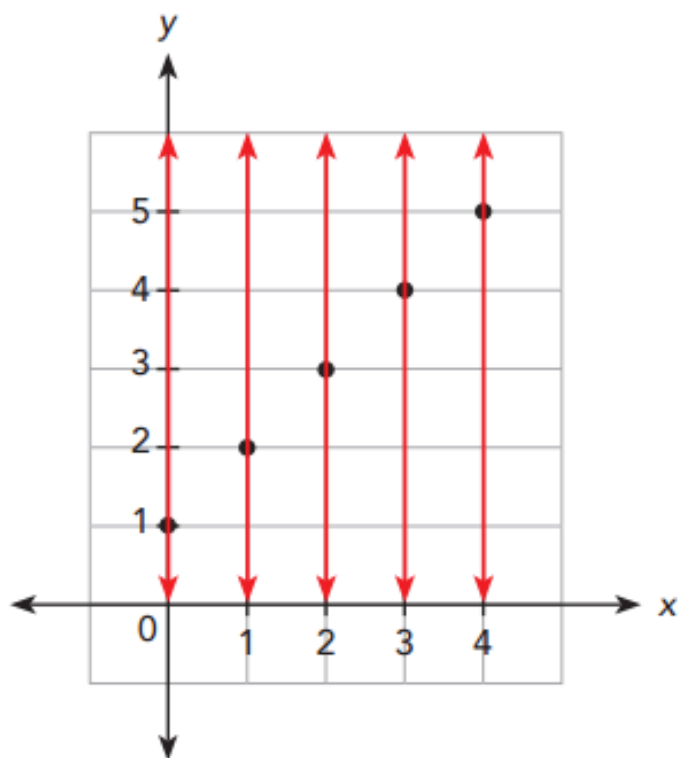
Relation Consists of Ordered Pairs  
 $\{(A, 01), (A, 02), (A, 03), (B, 04)\}$



Relation Consists of Ordered Pairs  
 $\{(A, 01), (A, 02), (B, 02), (B, 03), (C, 03)\}$

## Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

You can also represent this function using a graph by writing and graphing ordered pairs (input  $x$ , output  $y$ ) as points on a coordinate plane. Notice that if you draw a vertical line through each point, each vertical line intersects exactly one point.



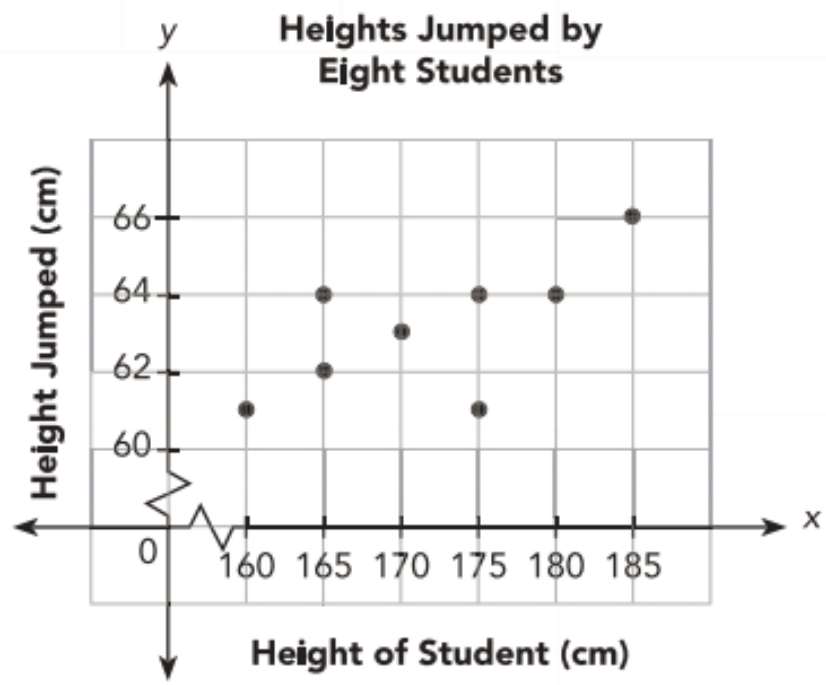
### Vertical line test

If a relation is a function, then any vertical line drawn through a graph of the relation will always intersect the graph at exactly one point.

# Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

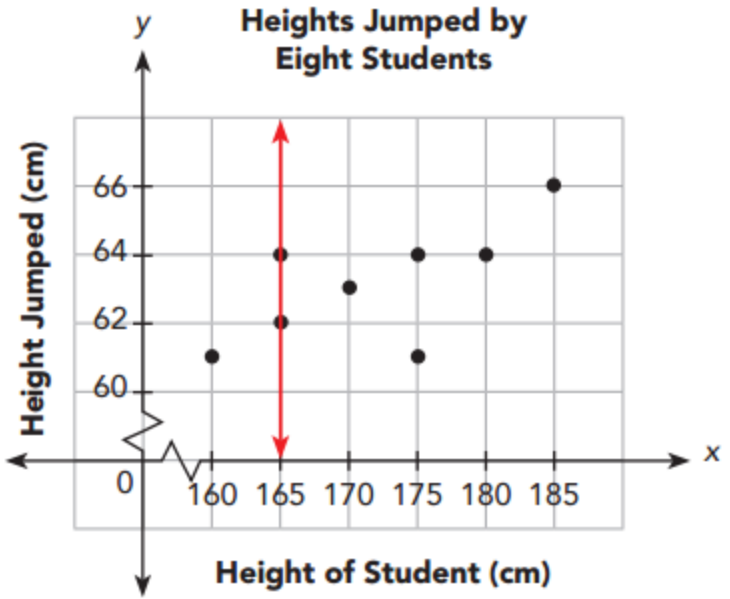
## Example 3 Tell whether a relation is a function from a graph.

The graph shows the relation between the heights eight students can jump into the air,  $y$  centimeters, and the students' heights,  $x$  centimeters. Tell whether the relation represented by the graph is a function.



# Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

## Solution



**Think Math** See margin.

One student who is 165 centimeters tall jumped 62 centimeters. How high did the other student who is also 165 centimeters tall jump? Are there any other students who have the same height who jumped different heights?

From the graph, there is at least one vertical line that intersects the graph at more than one point. Based on the vertical line test, the relation represented by the graph is not a function.

# Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

## Guided Practice

Tell whether the relation represented by each graph is a function. Explain.

7

$y$   
↑

8

$y$   
↑

---

---

---

---

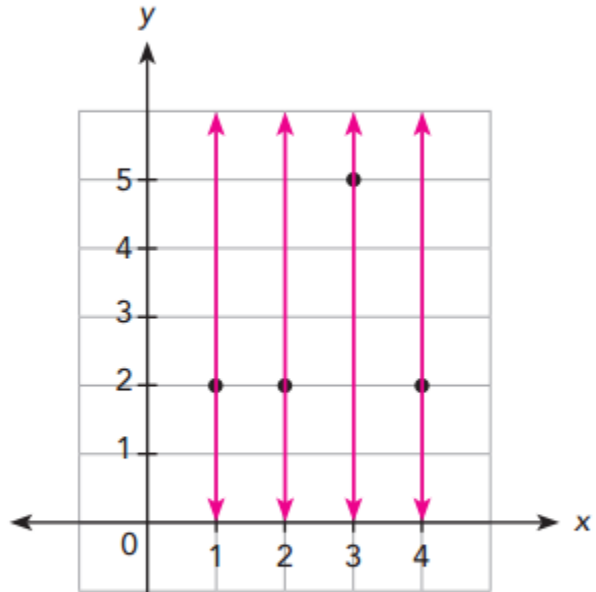


# Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

## Guided Practice

Tell whether the relation represented by each graph is a function. Explain.

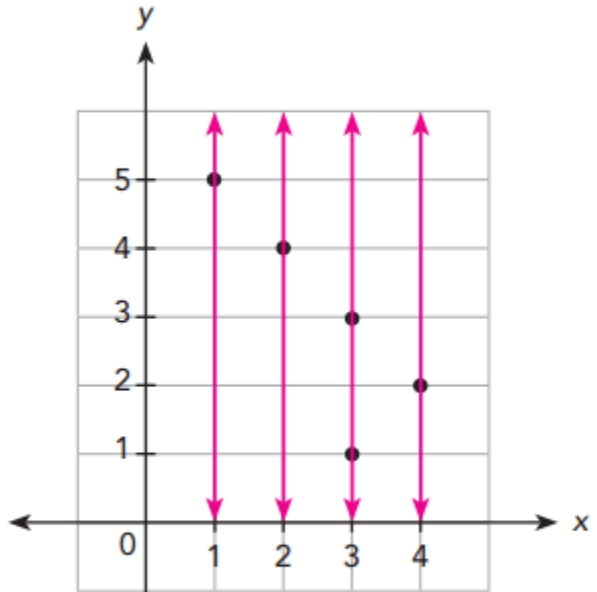
7



Yes; Because any vertical line intersects the graph at exactly one point, it is a function.

You can draw vertical

8



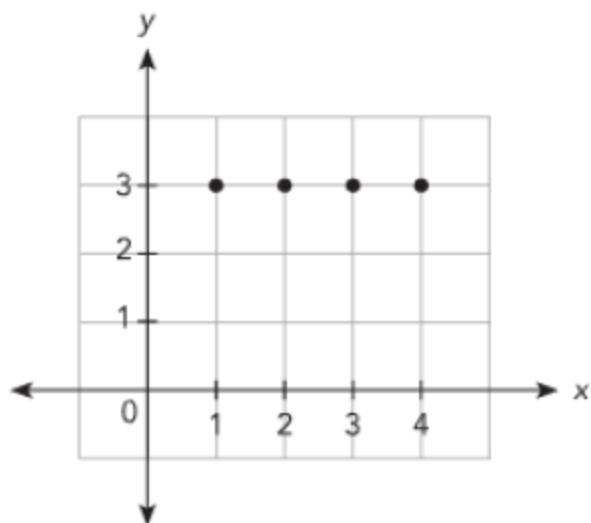
No; Because there is one vertical line that intersects the graph at two points, it is not a function.



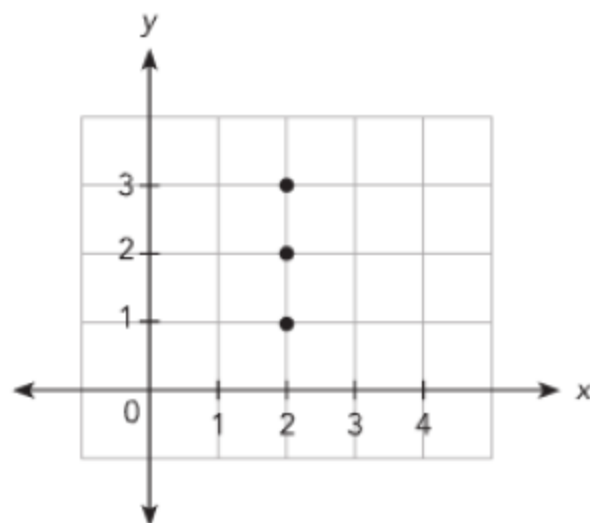
# Lesson 6.4 Understanding Functions and Relations Day 2

Tell whether the relation represented by each graph is a function. Explain.

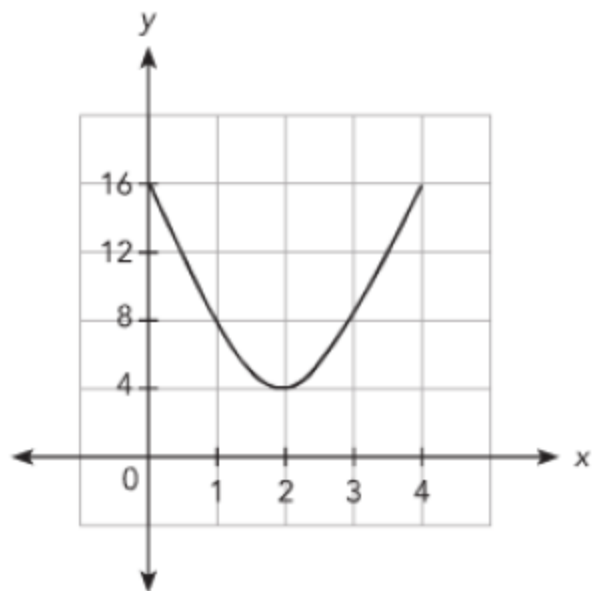
16



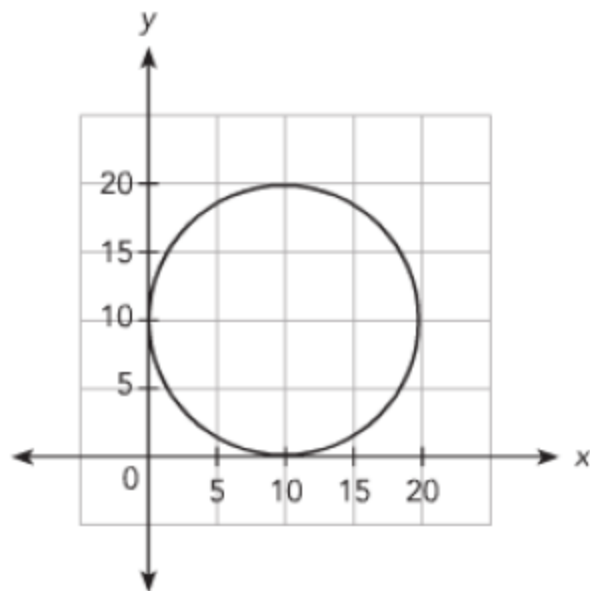
17



18

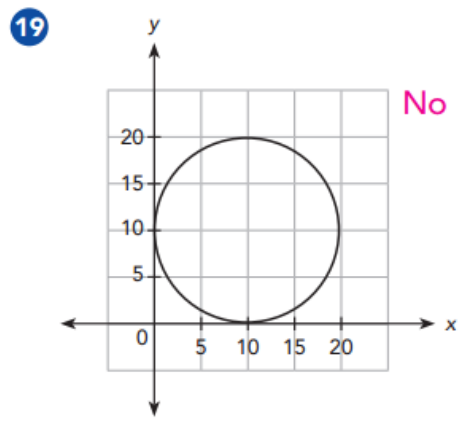
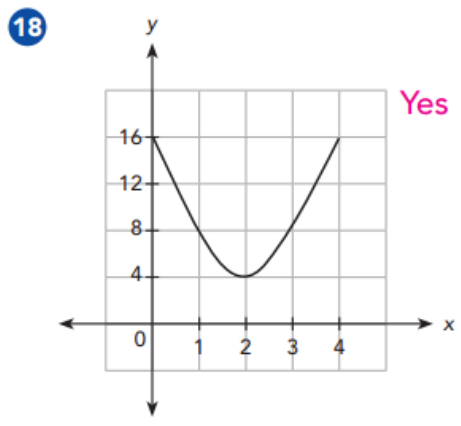
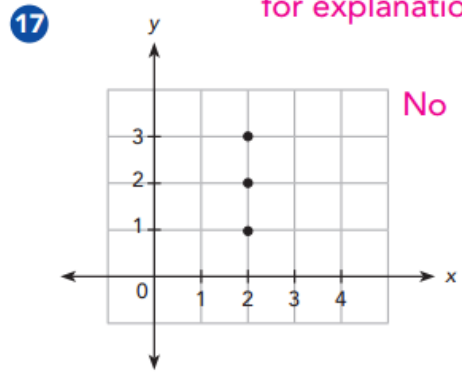
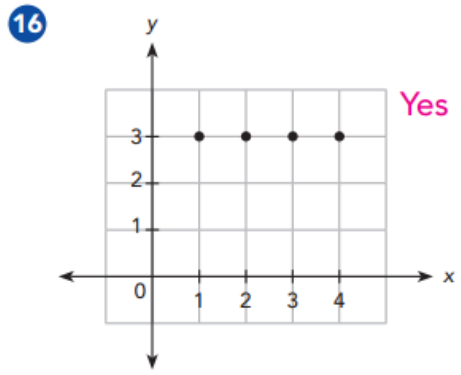


19



# Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

Tell whether the relation represented by each graph is a function. Explain. **16 – 19** See margin for explanations.



- 16** Because any vertical line only intersects the graph at exactly one point, it is a function.
- 17** Because a vertical line intersects the graph at more than one point, it is not a function.
- 18** Because any vertical line only intersects the graph at exactly one point, it is a function.
- 19** Because at least one vertical line intersects the graph at more than one point, it is not a function.

**Caution**

**19** Some students might be confused as to how a closed shape such as a circle can be the

## Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

Tell whether each statement is **True** or **False**. Explain.

- 9 A function is a type of relation.
- 10 All relations are functions.
- 11 Only a many-to-one relation is a function.
- 12 A one-to-many relation is a function.

## Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

Tell whether each statement is **True** or **False**. Explain.

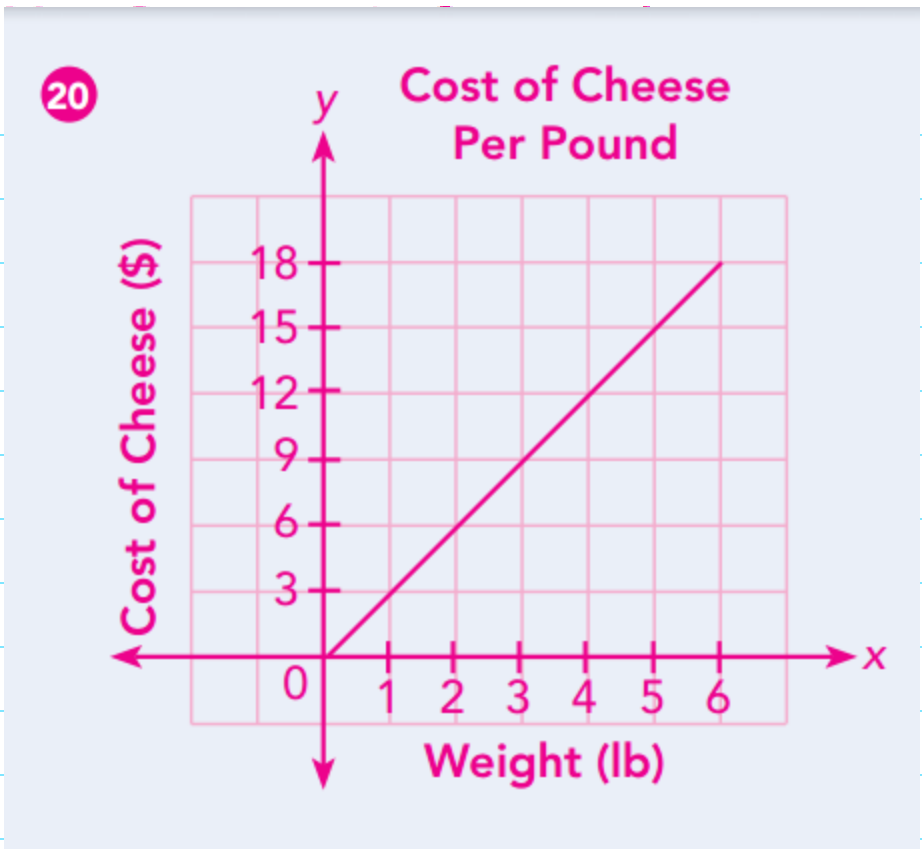
- 9 A function is a type of relation. **True; A function is a type of relation that assigns exactly one output to each input.**
- 10 All relations are functions. **False; All functions are relations but not all relations are functions.**
- 11 Only a many-to-one relation is a function. **False; Many-to-one and one-to-one relations are functions because there is exactly one output for each input.**
- 12 A one-to-many relation is a function. **False; A one-to-many relation has at least one input with more than one output, but a function has exactly one output for each input.**

## Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

- 20 The cost,  $y$  dollars, of some cheese that costs \$3 per pound varies directly with the weight,  $x$  pounds, of the cheese. Use 1 unit on the horizontal axis to represent 1 pound for the  $x$  interval from 0 to 6, and 1 unit on the vertical axis to represent \$3 for the  $y$  interval from 0 to 18.

# Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

20 The cost,  $y$  dollars, of some cheese that costs \$3 per pound varies directly with the weight,  $x$  pounds, of the cheese. Use 1 unit on the horizontal axis to represent 1 pound for the  $x$  interval from 0 to 6, and 1 unit on the vertical axis to represent \$3 for the  $y$  interval from 0 to 18.



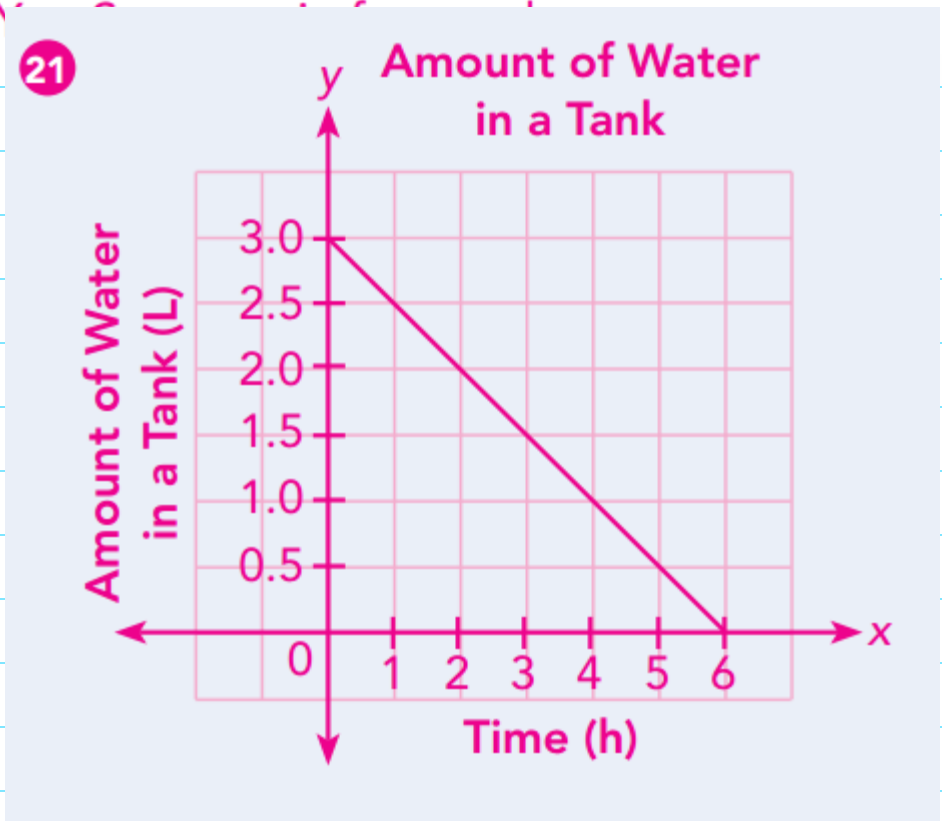
## Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

- 21 A tank contains 3 liters of water. The water in the tank is draining out at a rate of 0.5 liter per hour. Use 1 unit on the horizontal axis to represent 1 hour for the  $x$  interval from 0 to 6, and 1 unit on the vertical axis to represent 0.5 liter for the  $y$  interval from 0 to 3.0



# Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

21 A tank contains 3 liters of water. The water in the tank is draining out at a rate of 0.5 liter per hour. Use 1 unit on the horizontal axis to represent 1 hour for the  $x$  interval from 0 to 6, and 1 unit on the vertical axis to represent 0.5 liter for the  $y$  interval from 0 to 3.0.



# Lesson 6.1 Understanding Functions and Relationships Day 3

## Practice 6.1 #16-22 and 24

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Practice 6.1**

Given the relation described, identify the input and the output.

- Mrs. Thomas wants to find out the price charged for the same stereo speaker at different stores.
- Five students, Jessie, Patrick, Wayne, Colin, and Susie, have different heights. Their teacher wants to know their heights.
- Ginny wants to know what after-school activities each of her friends signed up for so she knows whether she shares the same interests.

Based on the mapping diagram, state the type of relation.

4

Input	Relation	Output
AA	→	0
BB		1
CC		2

5

Input	Relation	Output
AA	→	0
		1
		2

6

Input	Relation	Output
AA	→	0
BB		1
CC		2

Draw a mapping diagram to represent each relation. Then identify each type of relation.

7

The table shows the numbers of various types of fruit sold in a supermarket. Draw a mapping diagram to represent the relation between each fruit and the number sold by the supermarket. Identify the type of relation between the fruit and the number sold.

Input, Fruit	Apple	Apricot	Lemon	Orange	Papaya
Output, Number Sold	256	187	256	256	93

Course 3

## Challenge-

\*Solve created equations

“Pick a Snowflake”

\*#25-27 provide addition challenge

\*BuzzMath



Lesson Check #17 & 21– can tell whether a relation is a function from a graph

# Ticket Out the Door- Connect, Extend, Challenge

1. How are the ideas and information presented **CONNECTED** to what you already knew?
2. What new ideas did you get that **EXTENDED** or pushed your thinking in new directions?
3. What is still **CHALLENGING** or confusing for you to get your mind around? What questions, wonderings or puzzles do you now have?