### 6.2 Representing Functions Day 2

## Example 6 Translate a table of values for a function into a graph and an algebraic equation.

Rachel starts cycling a distance away from her house at a constant rate. The table shows her distance from home, $y$ meters, as a function of the time she takes to cycle, $x$ seconds.

| Time Taken (x seconds) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distance from Home (y meters) | 6 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 22 | 26 |

a) Graph the function. Use 1 unit on the horizontal axis to represent 1 second for the $x$ interval from 0 to 5 , and 1 unit on the vertical axis to represent 4 meters for the $y$ interval from 6 to 26 .

b) Write an algebraic equation for the function.
c) Describe how the slope and the $y$-intercept of the graph are related to the function.

## Guided Practice

## Complete.

3 The table shows the total distance, $y$ miles, indicated on the odometer of Jason's car and the amount of gasoline used, $x$ gallons, on a particular day.

| Amount of Gasoline (x gallons) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Distance (y miles) | 1,000 | 1,030 | 1,060 | 1,090 | 1,120 | 1,150 |

a) Graph the function. Use 1 unit on the horizontal axis to represent 1 gallon for the $x$ interval from 0 to 5 , and 1 unit on the vertical axis to represent 30 miles for the $y$ interval from 1,000 to 1,150 .

b) Write an algebraic equation for the function.
c) Describe how the slope and the $y$-intercept of the graph are related to the function.

