

# Objective

TSW represent a function in different forms including...

\*Tables

\*Algebraic Equation \*Graphs



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

## Les: 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.

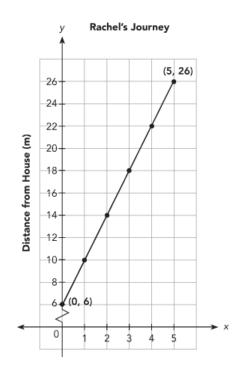
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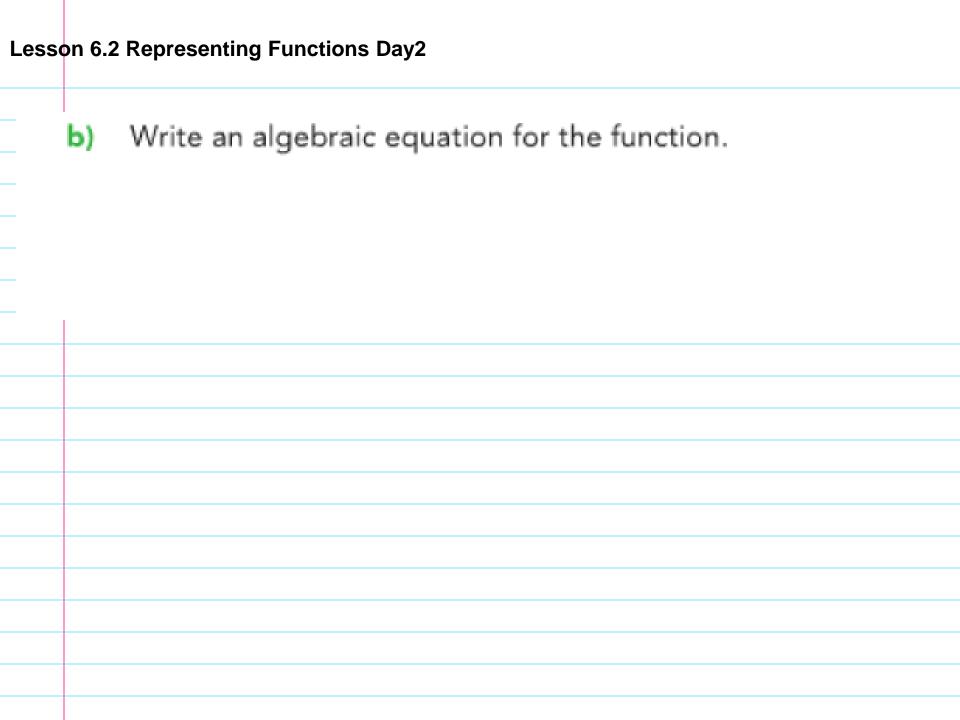
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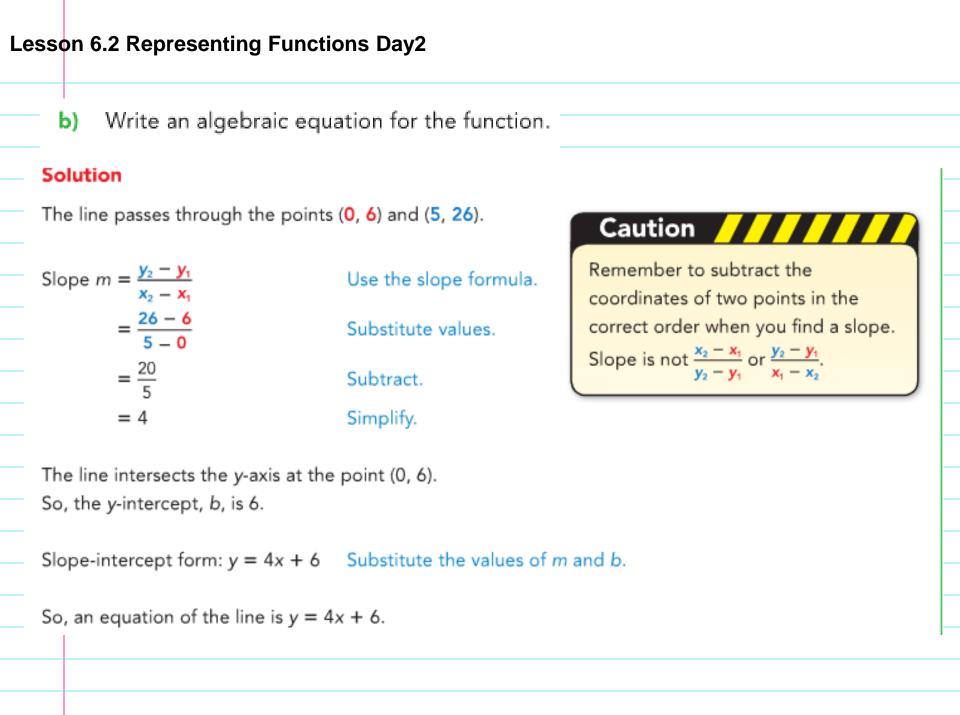
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c) Describe how the slope and the y-intercept of the graph are related to the function.

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#### Solution

The y-intercept, 6, means that Rachel starts cycling when she is 6 meters away from her house. The slope, 4, gives the rate at which Rachel's distance from home is changing. For every second that passes, her distance from her house increases by 4 meters.

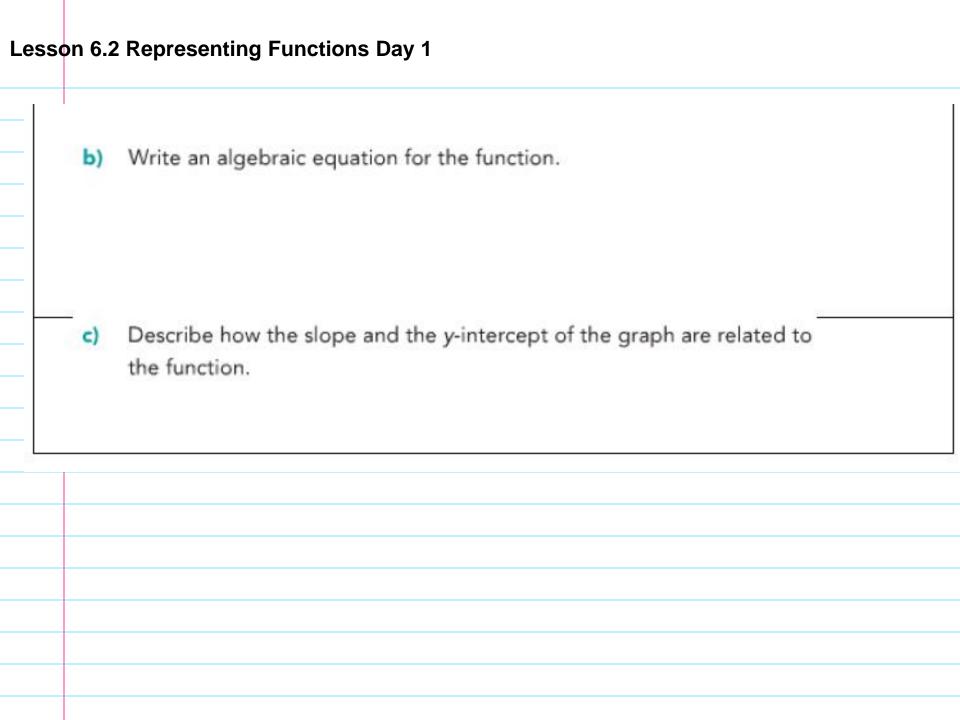
### **Guided Practice**

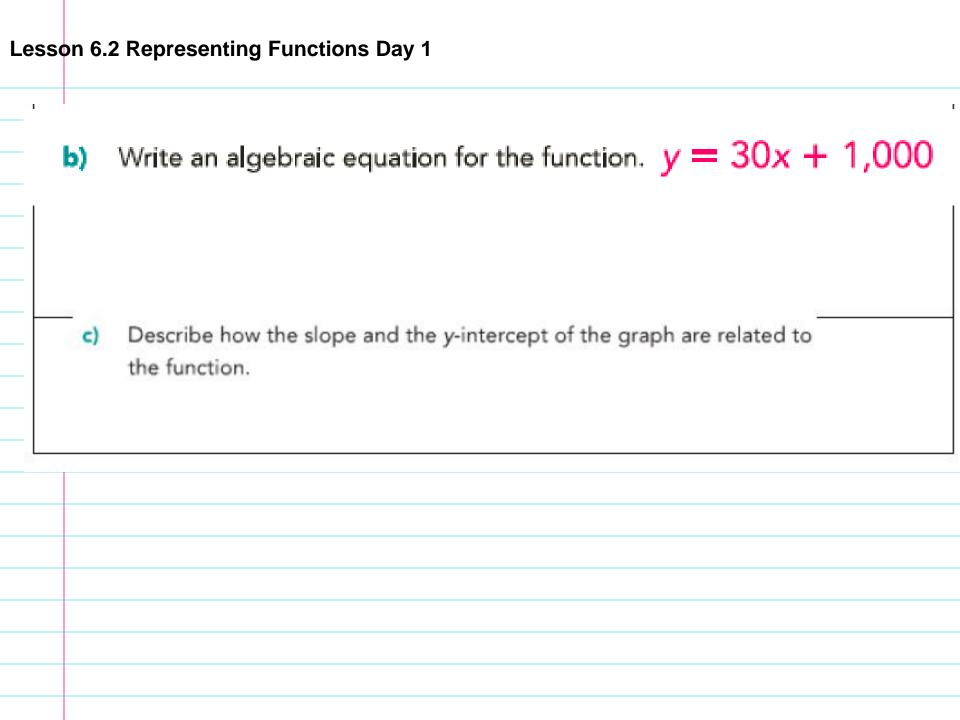
#### Complete.

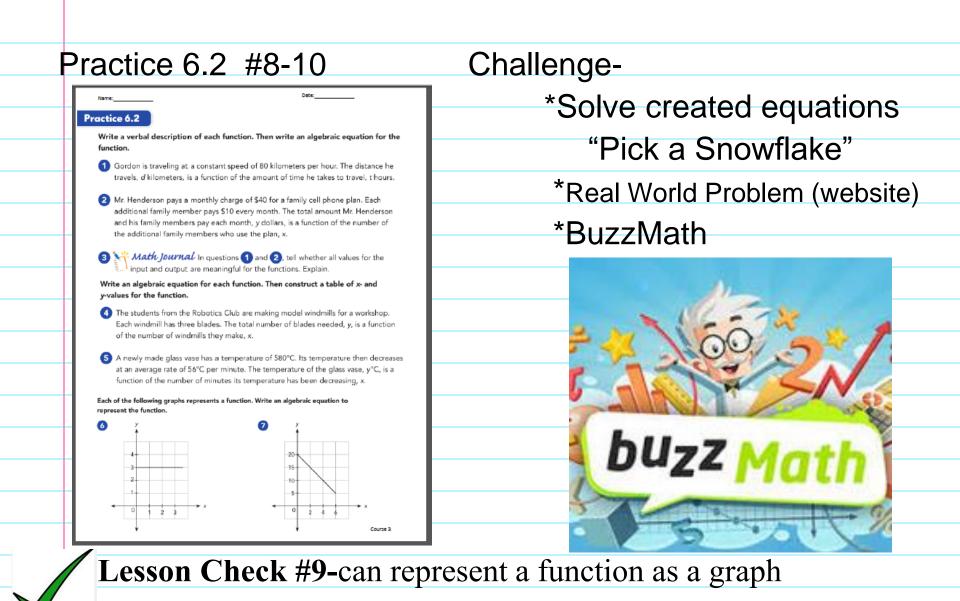
3 The table shows the total distance, y miles, indicated on the odometer of Jason's car and the amount of gasoline used, x gallons, on a particular day.

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.







## 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?