

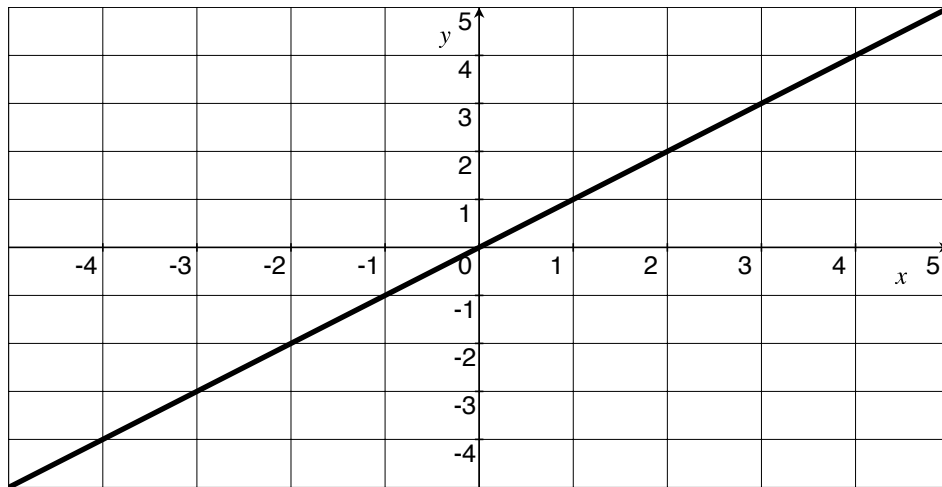
# Slopes and Lines

This *must* be completed in groups of 2 to 3. One copy of the group's work & answers are to be turned in as part of the WrittenHW. You will likely need to arrange a meeting outside of class, so exchange contact information! As always with group work, make sure each of you:

- Expect to make mistakes but be sure to reflect/learn from them!
- Are civil and are aware of your impact on others.
- Assume and engage with the strongest argument while assuming best intent.

1. Shape: Let  $g(x) = 1 \cdot x$ . The graph of  $g$  is plotted below and is an example of a line. All the functions on this worksheet will have graphs that are lines.

- (a) Let the function  $h$  be defined by  $h(x) = -2 \cdot x$ . The multiplication sign is often suppressed and we write  $h(x) = -2x$  instead. Plot the graph of  $h$  below.
- (b) Plot the graphs of the functions  $\alpha(x) = \frac{-1}{2}x$ ,  $\beta(x) = 0x$ , and  $\gamma(x) = 3x$ . You should have four different graphs drawn below by the end of this question.



- (c) For each graph above, determine if the graph defines a function or not.
- (d) For each graph above, find the intervals that the graph is increasing & decreasing. For example, the graph of  $g$  is increasing on the interval  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .
- (e) Let  $f$  be the function with the rule  $f(x) = mx$  where  $m$  be some fixed number (like 2,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , -4, etc...). Use the above observations to determine if the graph of  $f$  is always increasing, decreasing, or doing neither when:
- $m > 0$ :
  - $m = 0$ :
  - $m < 0$ :

2. Slope:

(a) Given points  $(a, b)$  and  $(c, d)$  on a line, explicitly find a formula for the slope.

(b) Let  $h(x) = -2x$  be the function from (1a). Find two points that are on the graph of  $h$  and use the formula from 2a to compute the slope of the line defined by  $h$ .

(c) If  $f(x) = mx$  where  $m$  is some fixed number (like 2,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , -4, etc...), what is the slope of the graph of  $f$ ?

3. Let  $\delta$  be a linear function defined by  $\delta(x) = h(x) - 2.5$  where  $h$  was defined in #1. Since  $h(x) = -2x$  we could also write  $\delta(x) = -2x - 2.5$ . Identify the  $y$ -intercept of  $\delta$ .

4. Let  $\epsilon$  be the linear function defined by  $\epsilon(x) = h(x) + 1$  where  $h(x) = -2x$  again.

(a) Find another way to write the rule of  $\epsilon$  much like we did for the function  $\delta$ .

(b) Identify the  $y$ -intercept of  $\epsilon$ .

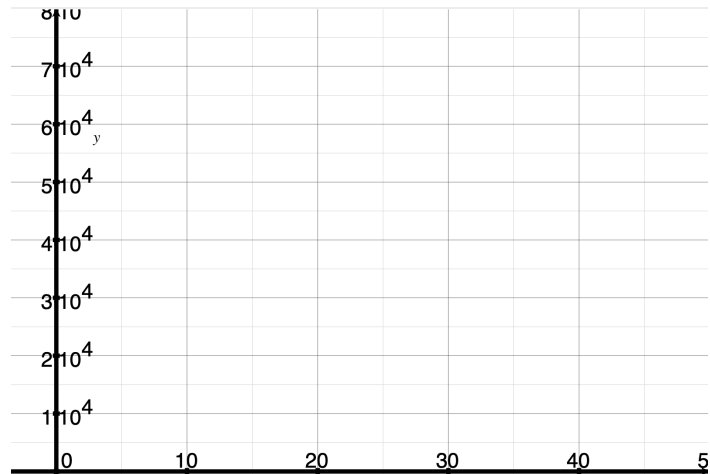
5. Let  $m$  and  $b$  be fixed numbers (like 2,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , -4, etc...) and define  $f(x) = mx + b$ .

(a) Where is the  $y$ -intercept of  $f$ ? (Consider looking at #3 & 4, and generalize!)

(b) The rule of the function  $f$  is a special form called slope intercept form. Why does it have this name?

6. Use the the information from #5 to fill in the table below and then graph  $w$  &  $b$ .

function	slope	$y$ -intercept
$w(x) = 566x + 40738$		
$b(x) = 390x + 21970$		



7. The functions above (approximately) return the median annual income of Americans since 1960 for white Americans ( $w$ ) and black Americans ( $b$ ). (Source: <https://resources.corwin.com/tmsj-highschool?fbclid=IwAR3gCmbRZAbDdQWiVR1DBmDhNB81PIOBS70iZbCw10RVs>)
- (a) What was the median annual income of black Americans in 1960?
- (b) Interpret what the slope for the  $w$  means in this context.
- (c) Identify if the graphs of  $w$  and  $b$  intersect and then interpret the practical significance of your finding.
8. Let the graph of the function  $\alpha$  be a line with slope  $\frac{-1}{3}$  and assume the graph crosses the  $y$ -axis at  $(0, 7)$ . Find the rule of  $\alpha$  without graphing it.

9. Let the graph of the function  $\beta$  be a line with slope  $\frac{1}{2}$  and assume it passes through the point  $(3, 4)$ . Find the rule of  $\beta$ .

Hint: Since you know what  $m$  is, write  $\beta(x) = mx + b$ , and try to solve for  $b$  by plugging in points. Otherwise, there is a “point-slope formula” that can be used that is on page 20. *Be aware, you will have no books or notes on the exam and quizzes so make sure whatever materials you use to answer this question can be memorized easily.*

10. Let the graph of the function  $\gamma$  be a line that passes through the points  $(-1, 2)$  and  $(2, -5)$ , find the rule of  $\gamma$ .

11. Special Cases: What is the slope of a horizontal line? A vertical one? In each case, is the line the graph of a function?

12. Parallel Lines & Perpendicular Lines

- (a) If two lines are parallel, what is the relationship between their slopes? What if perpendicular?

- (b) Find a line that is parallel to  $\frac{4}{7}x + \pi$  and passes through the point  $(-1, 3)$ .

- (c) Find the equation of a line perpendicular to the line that passes through  $(-2, -1)$  and  $(4, 3)$ . Note: There are *many* right answers.