

## Section 5.6 Properties of Linear Relations

When a relation is represented using a graph, there are four methods to check if the relation is linear or non-linear.

1. Table of Values
  2. Ordered Pairs
  3. Graph
  4. Equation
- 

### 1. Table of Values

- When there is a **constant change** in both the independent and the dependent variables the relationship is **linear**.

p	C
0	15
1	23
2	31
3	39
4	47

### 2. Ordered Pairs

- Follow the same rule as the table of values.
- A **constant change** in both variables means the relationship is **linear**.

(0,15)  
(1, 23)  
(2,31)  
(3, 39)  
(4, 47)

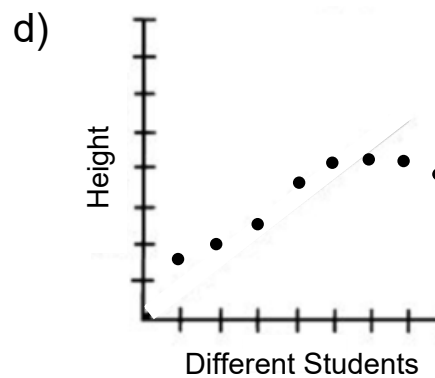
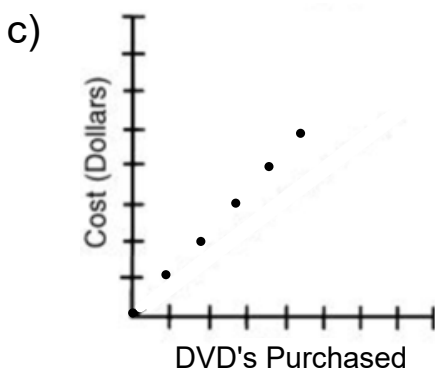
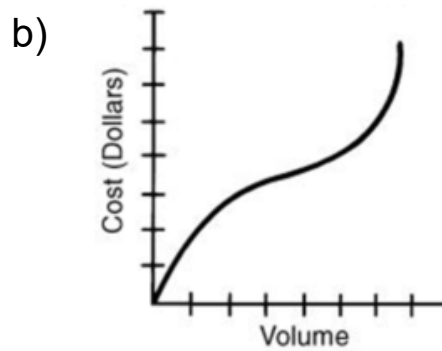
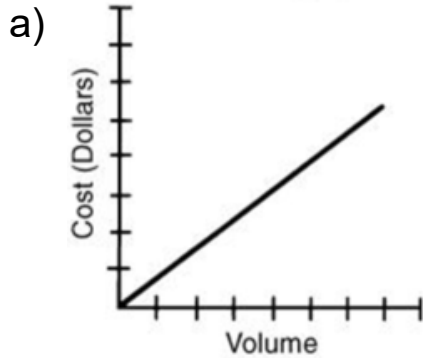
#### Note:

If there is not a constant change in both variables, the relation is non-linear.

### 3. Graph

- When the relation has a straight line graph it is linear.

**Question 1:** Determine whether the following graphs are linear or nonlinear.



**Note:** A relation can be linear and discrete OR linear and continuous.

### 4. Equation

- A relation is linear if the greatest exponent on each variable is 1.
- In other words, the degree of the equation is 1.

**Question 2:** Which equations are linear?

a)  $C = 5p + 120$

b)  $y = -3x + 8$

c)  $y = x^2 + 4x + 4$

### Example 1

Determine whether each table of values represents a linear relation.

- a) The relation between temperature in degrees Celsius,  $C$ , and the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit,  $F$ .

$C$	$F$
0	32
5	41
10	50
15	59
20	68

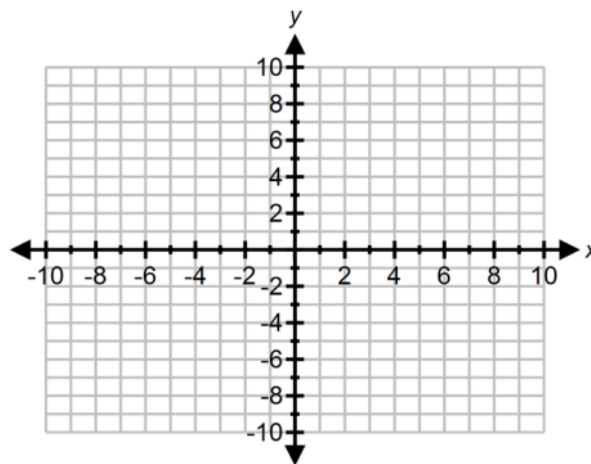
- b) The relation between the current,  $I$  amps, and power,  $P$  watts, in an electrical circuit.

$I$	$P$
0	0
5	75
10	300
15	675
20	1200

**Example 2** Complete each table of values and sketch the graph. Is each relation linear or nonlinear? Explain.

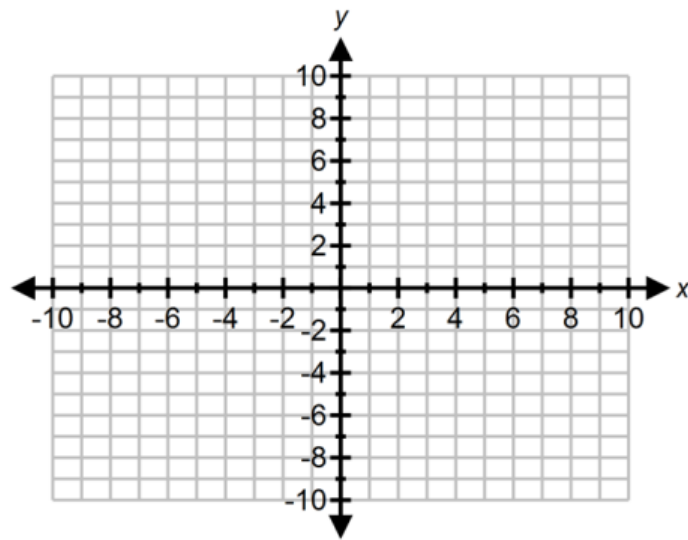
- a)  $y = -3x + 2$

$x$	$y$



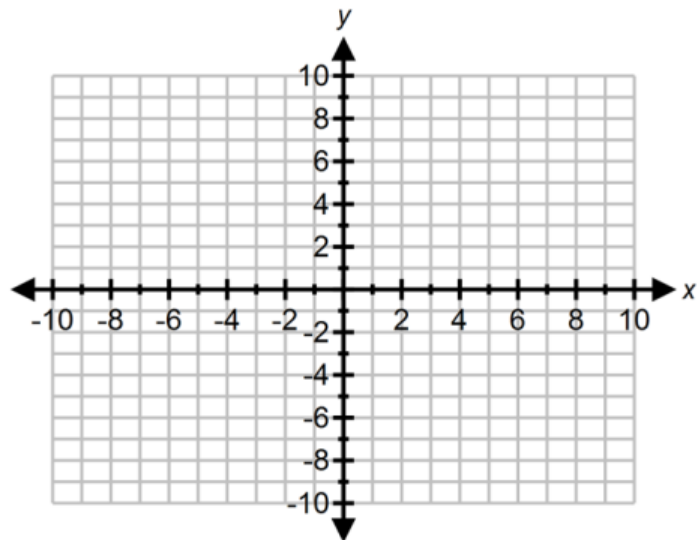
b)  $y = 2x^2 + 1$

x	y



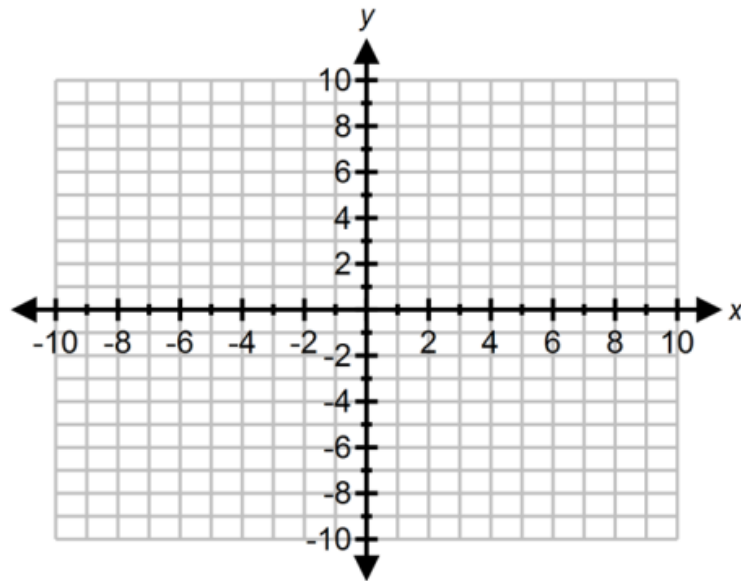
c)  $y = 5$

x	y



d)  $x = 1$

x	y



Did you notice?

- ✓ the exponent was 1 for each variable for linear relations.
- ✓ both variables had a constant change in the table of values for linear relations.
- ✓ straight line graphs for linear relations.

Work Book Questions

p.308 - 309 #3bd, 4abc, 5acd, 6b, 8

Extra Practice Questions

p.308 #3ac, 5b

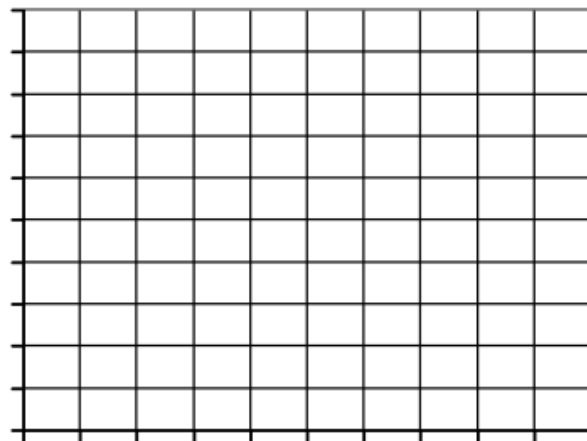
**Example 3** The cost for a rental car is \$60, plus \$20 for every 100 km driven.

a) What are the independent and dependent variables?

b) Complete the table of values.

c) Sketch the graph.

Distance (km)	Cost (\$)
0	
100	
200	
300	
400	



Did you remember to .....

- ✓ title the graph?
- ✓ label the x and y axis?
- ✓ increase by a constant amount on each axis?
- ✓ determine if the relation was discrete or continuous?

d) Refer to the graph.

↳ Describe the change in the dependent variable.

↳ Describe the change in the independent variable.

These numbers can be written as a fraction and is very useful information for linear relations. It's called .....

### Rate of Change of a Linear Relation

$$\text{rate of change} = \frac{\text{change in dependent variable}}{\text{change in independent variable}}$$

e) What is the rate of change for this relation?

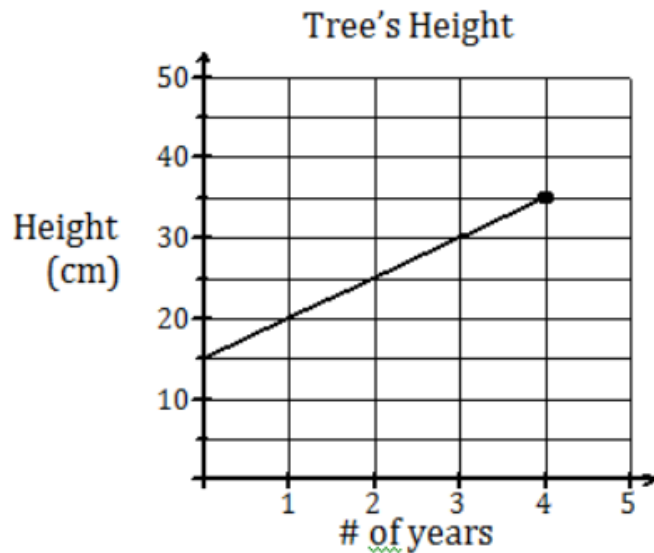
f) Write an equation for this relation?



### Example 4

Refer to the table of values and the graph below, where **H** represents the height of a tree in centimeters and **y** represents the age of the tree in years.

<b>y</b>	<b>H</b>
0	15
1	20
2	25
3	30
4	35



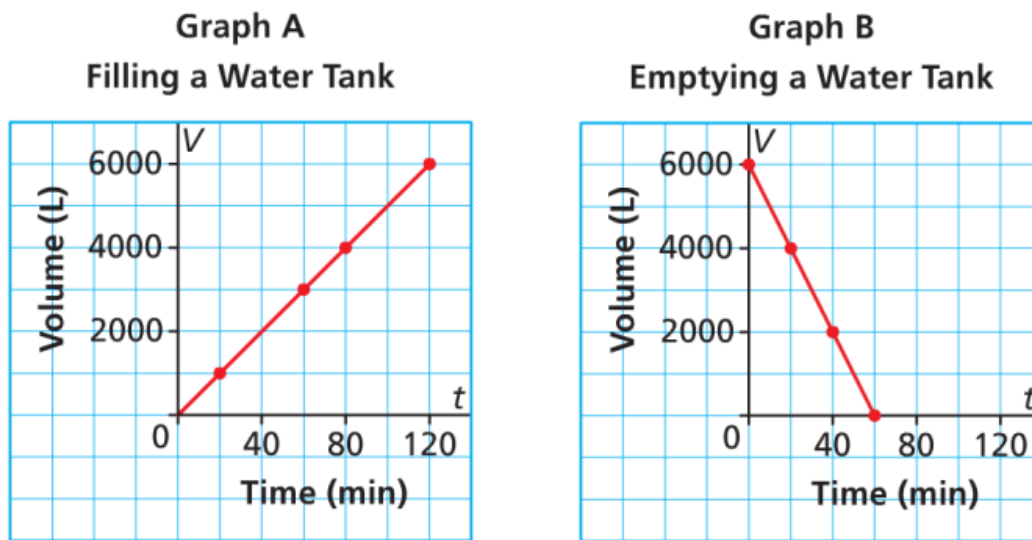
- Is this a linear relation? Explain.
- Determine the rate of change and explain what it represents.
- Write the equation of the relation.



### Example 5

A water tank on a farm near Swift Current, Saskatchewan, holds 6000L.

- Graph A represents the tank being filled at a constant rate
- Graph B represents the tank being emptied at a constant rate



a) Identify the independent and dependent variables.

b) Determine the rate of change for each graph and explain what it represents.

[Work Book Questions](#)

p.309 - 310 #12ab, 14ab, 16abc

[Extra Practice Questions](#)

p.309 - 310 #13, 17ab