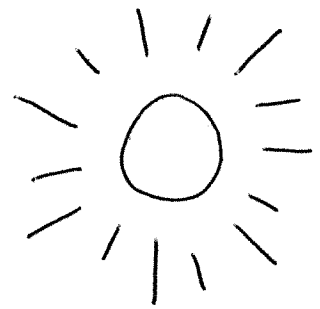


Hey Everyone!



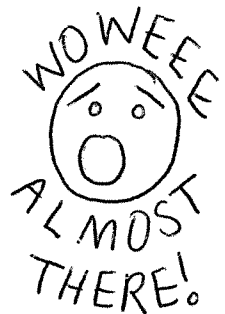
Hope you are doing well!

I am proud of your participation in our work-from-home program. So many of you are sending me messages for help, working your best to continue your learning. Thank you for all of your hard work - your brain will thank you!

Please keep sending me whatever you have completed. Remember, it does not matter if you are handing in "late" work - everything you hand in can only BOOST your mark!

Your FINAL HAND IN DAY is June 19th 2020. This is the last possible day to hand anything in!!!

Current YOU (you...right NOW!) is the boss of how future YOU will do in school when we come back in September. Give September YOU the gift of not having too many gaps to fill!

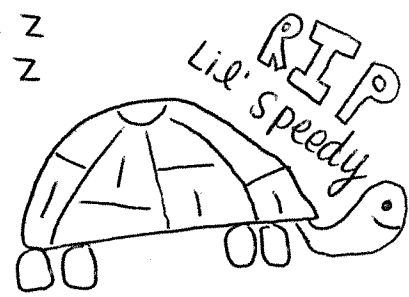
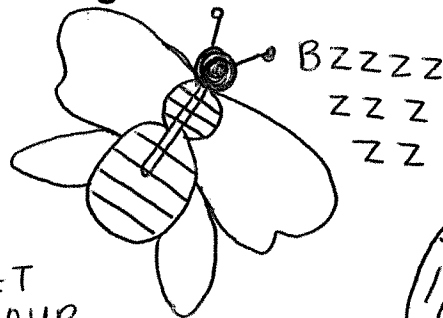


This week there are some *exciting* celebrations...

May 20th - World Bee Day!

May 23rd - World Turtle Day!

May 25th - Geek Pride Day!



Missing you tons.



LET YOUR GEEKY-NESS SHINE!

Stay happy and healthy and keep that brain learning!



Ms. Burns

9 Math

- U5 Booklet 3
- U5A3
- Hand in ANY finished
work to Ms. Burns! (yellow
assignments and tests!)

9 math

Unit 5

Linear Relations

booklet 3

May 19th - May 26th

Name: _____

Visit www.burnspvw.weebly.com to help fill this booklet

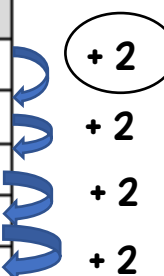
Quick Review

Last week, we were introduced to our new favorite equation:

$$y = mx + b$$

We practiced finding "m" from a table of values:

x	y
-1	-5
0	-3
1	-1
2	1
3	3




$$y = \underline{2}x + b$$

And we practiced finding "b" by:

- 1) Plugging in any pair of (x,y) values
- 2) Solving for "b"

x	y
-1	-5
0	-3
1	-1
2	1
3	3

(x,y)
(2,1)
X=2
Y=1



$$y = 2x + b$$

$$(1) = 2(2) + b$$

$$1 = 4 + b$$

$$\underline{-3 = b}$$

Once we have "m" and "b", we plug them into the original equation, and leave "x" and "y" as variables!

$$y = 2x - 3$$

What is "m"?

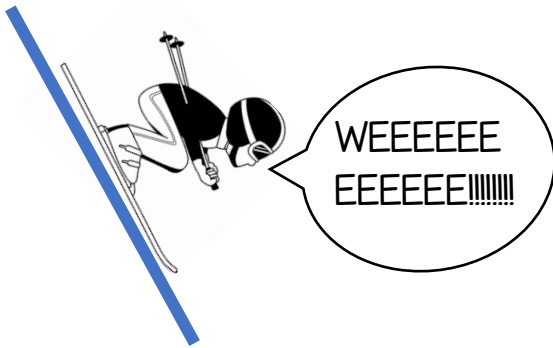
When we look at equations in the form $y=mx+b$ we can find out information immediately about what the linear graph will look like!

"m" is the SLOPE OF THE LINE

The "slope" of a line is how STEEP it is.

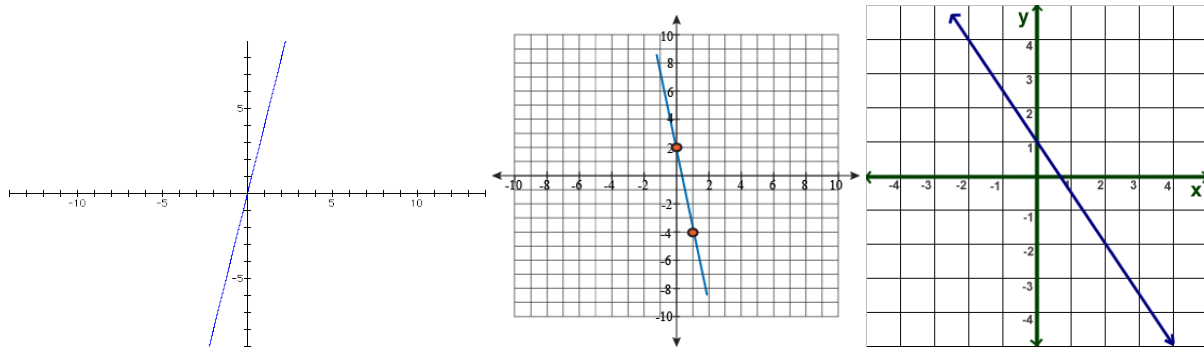
Think of skiing...

If a hill is **very STEEP** it looks like this:



- FUN! / SCARY!
- STEEP INCLINE
- LARGE SLOPE
- BIG "m"

This is what these graphs look like:

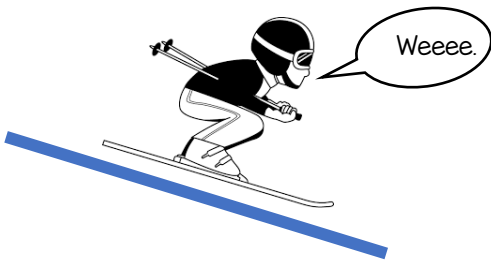


NOTICE THEY DON'T ALL HAVE TO BE GOING THE SAME DIRECTION!

Because these linear graphs are **STEEP**, they have a **LARGE** slope. This means their "m" numbers will be bigger than ONE.

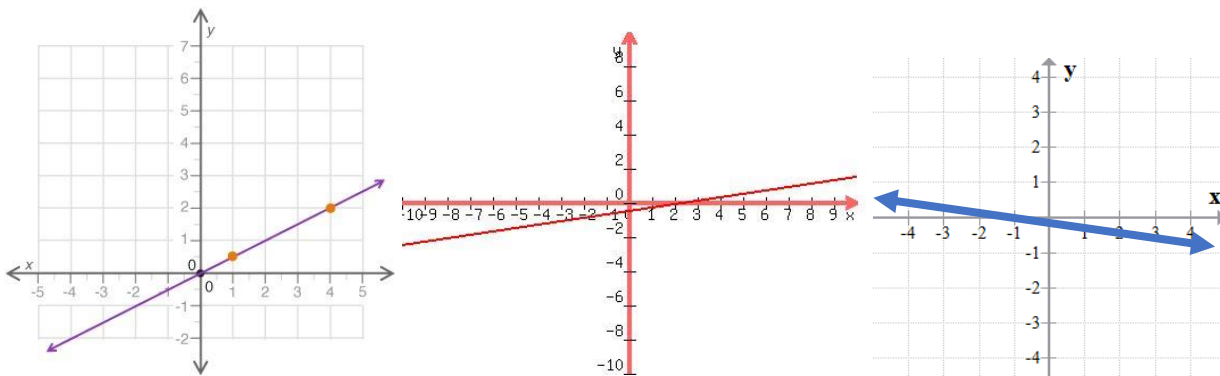
EX: $y=3x+2$ or $y=5x-1$ or $y=11x+4$ or $y=32x-5$

If a hill is NOT steep it looks like this:



- Less fun
- NOT very steep
- SMALL SLOPE
- SMALL "m"

This is what these graphs look like:



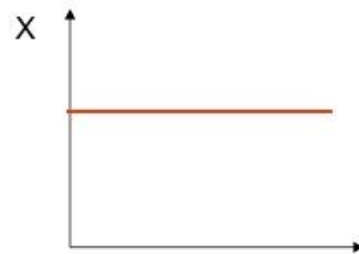
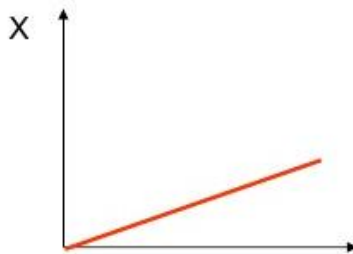
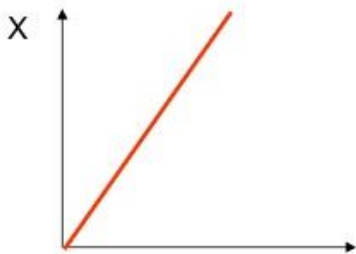
NOTICE THEY DON'T ALL HAVE TO BE GOING THE SAME DIRECTION!

Because these linear graphs are NOT steep, they have a SMALL slope, which means their value or "m" will be small.

EX: $y=x+2$ or $y=0.5x-1$ or $y=1.2x+4$ or $y=0.75x-5$

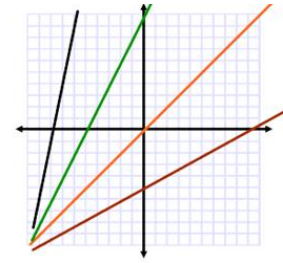
Practice :

Circle the graph that has the largest "m":

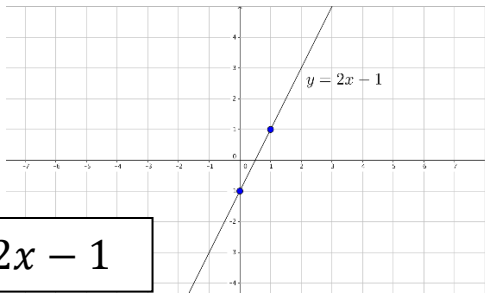


+ or - "m"?

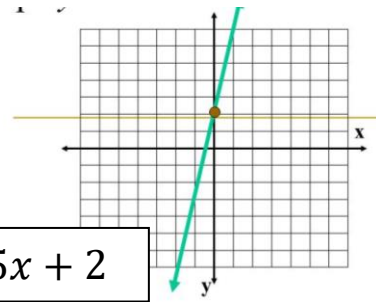
If your slope is **POSITIVE**, your "m" value will be **POSITIVE**. These linear graphs are "going up":



EXAMPLES:

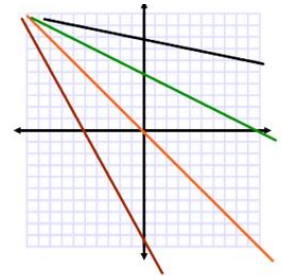


$$y = +2x - 1$$

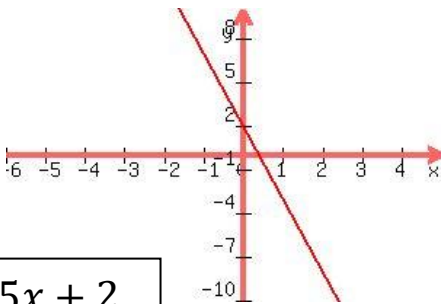


$$y = +5x + 2$$

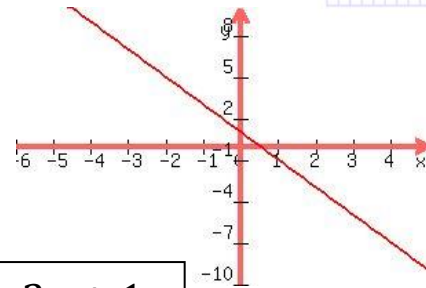
If your slope is **NEGATIVE**, your "m" value will be **NEGATIVE**. These linear graphs are "going down":



EXAMPLES:

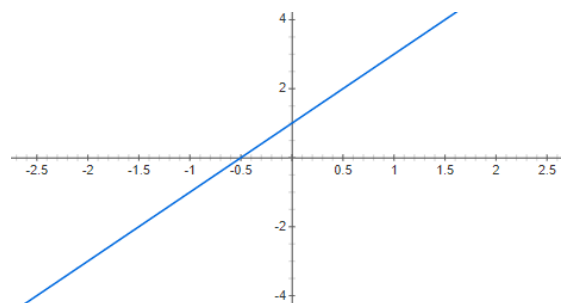
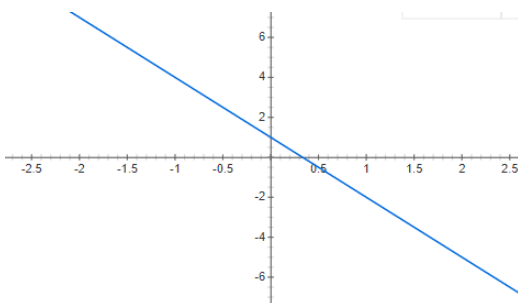


$$y = -5x + 2$$



$$y = -2x + 1$$

Which of the following is $y = -3x +$????????????????



Slope Dude

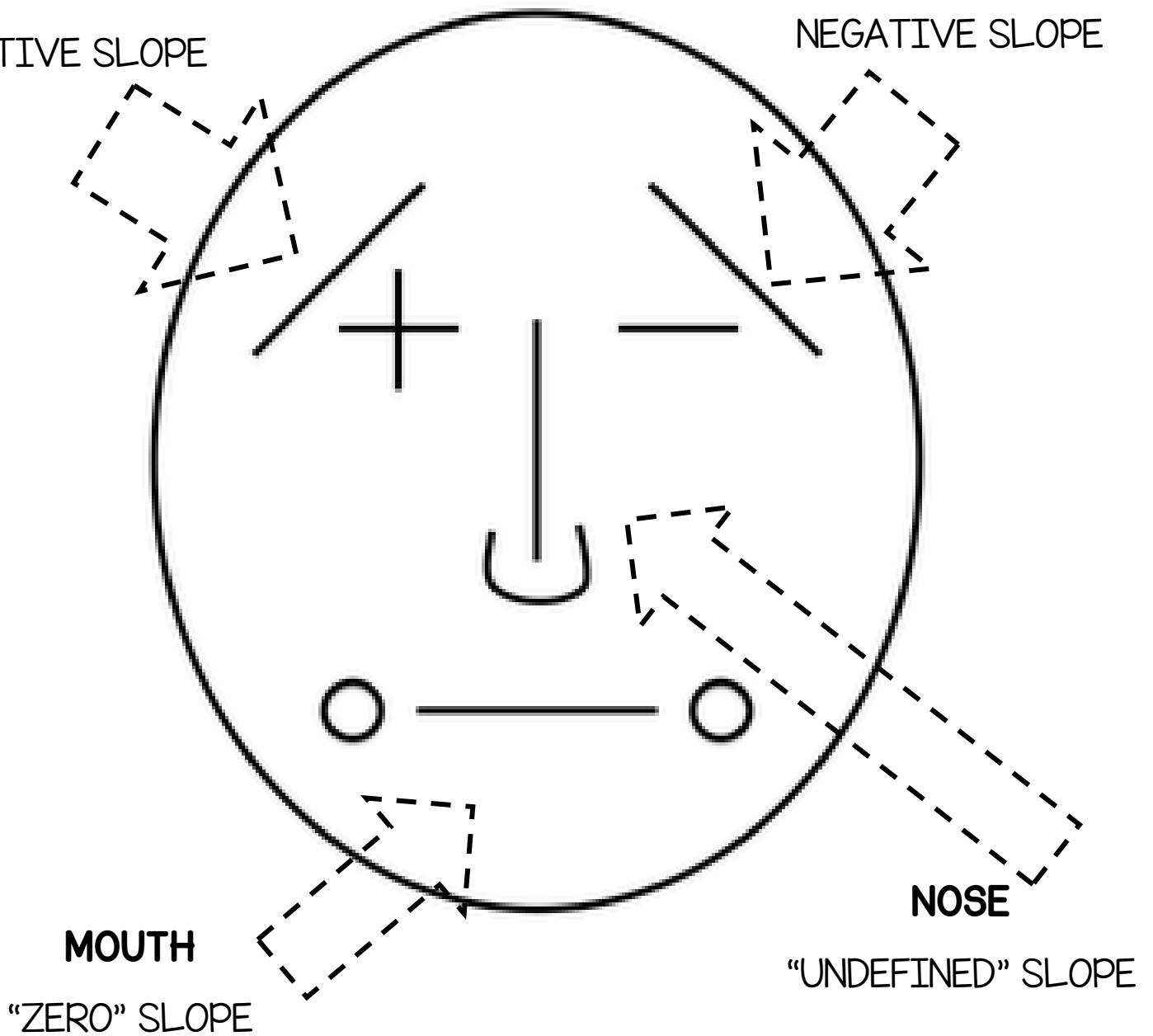
Say HELLO to Mr.Slope Dude! He is our best friend in this unit,
because he helps us remember what linear graph slopes look like!

LEFT EYEBROW

POSITIVE SLOPE

RIGHT EYEBROW

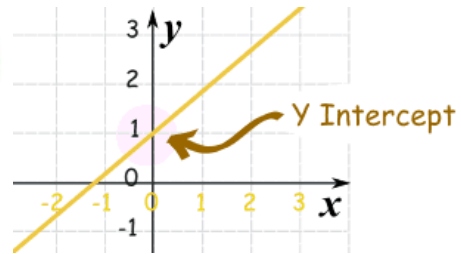
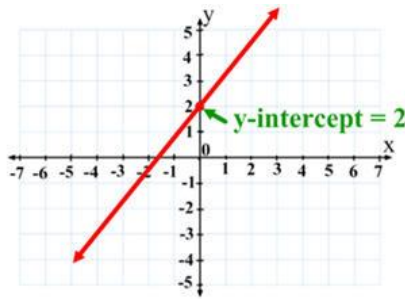
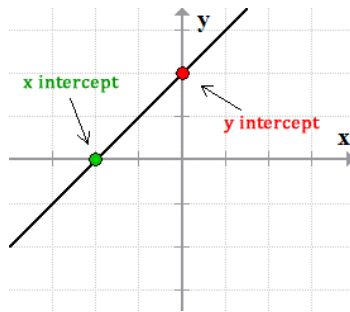
NEGATIVE SLOPE



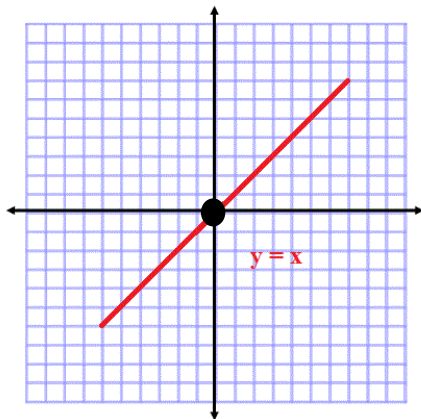
What is "b"?

"b" is what we call the **Y INTERCEPT** of a linear graph.

The "Y INTERCEPT" is where the line crosses the y-axis.



If we think of the regular graph $y=x$...



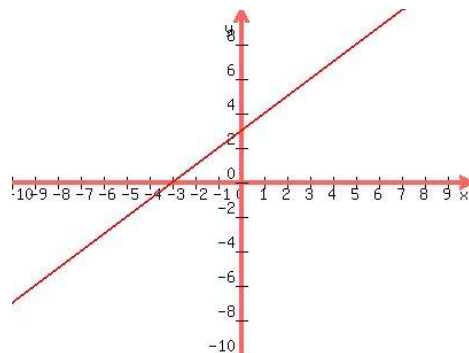
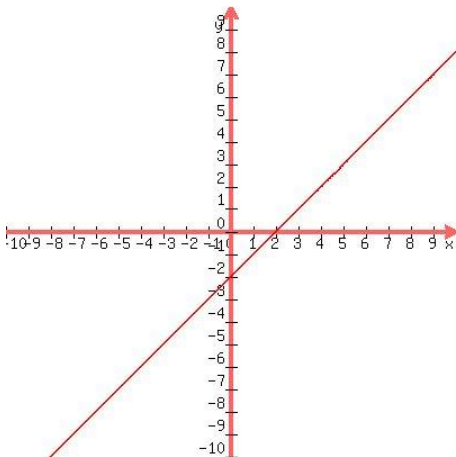
We can think of $y=x$ in the form $y=mx+b$ as...

$$y=1x+0$$

$$[m=1 \text{ and } b=0]$$

It makes sense that $b=0$ because of the y intercept @ (0,0).

If we compare all graphs to this original $y=x$, we notice that our "b" (y-intercept) is **HOW MUCH WE MOVE THE GRAPH UP OR DOWN**



Name: _____

USA3 (67)

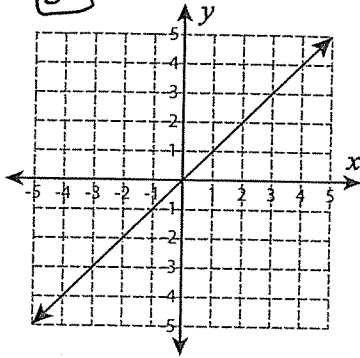
Types of Slopes

Sheet 1

Identify the slope as positive, negative, zero or undefined from each graph.

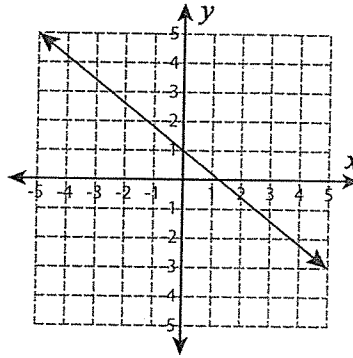


1) **EX**

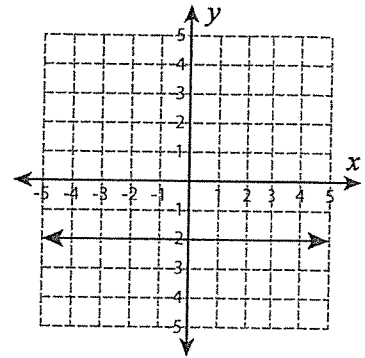


POSITIVE

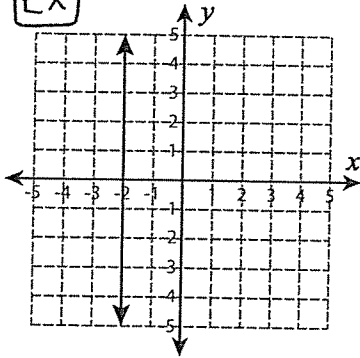
2)



3)

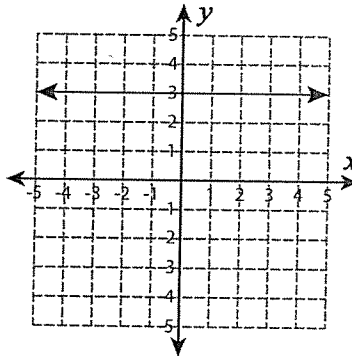


4) **EX**

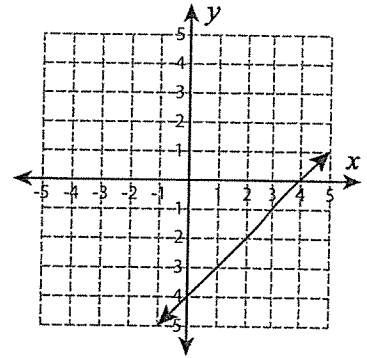


UNDEFINED

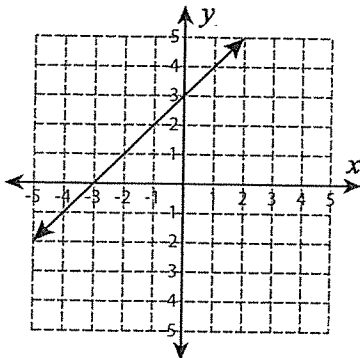
5)



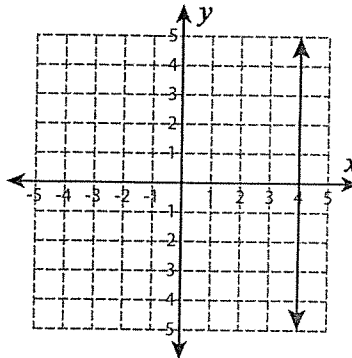
6)



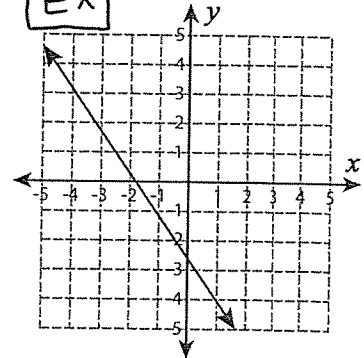
7)



8)



9) **EX**



NEGATIVE

[6]

Name: _____



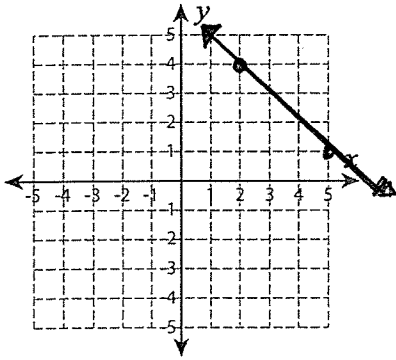
Types of Slopes

Sheet 1

A) Draw a line through the given coordinates and identify the types of slopes.

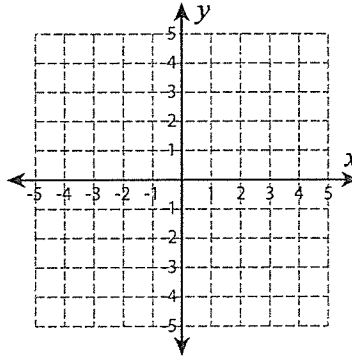
EX

1) (5, 1) and (2, 4)

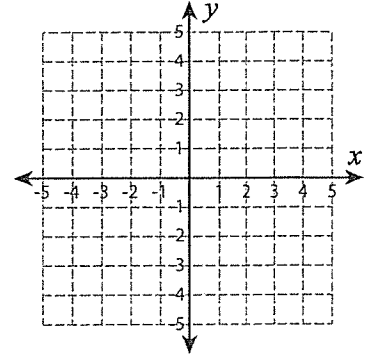


NEGATIVE

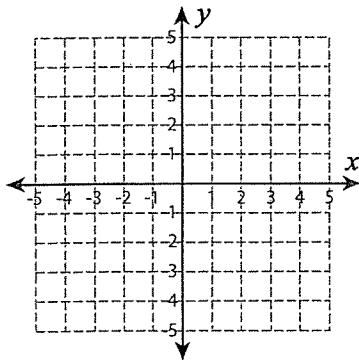
2) (-2, 3) and (-2, -5)



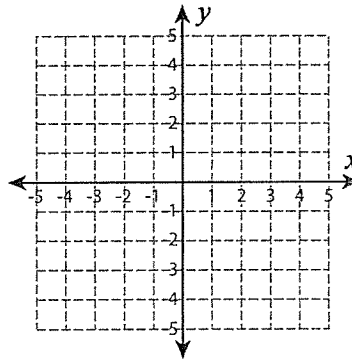
3) (-1, 2) and (-4, 0)



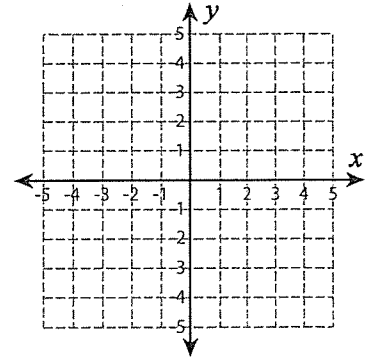
4) (-4, -2) and (1, 2)



5) (0, 5) and (4, 1)

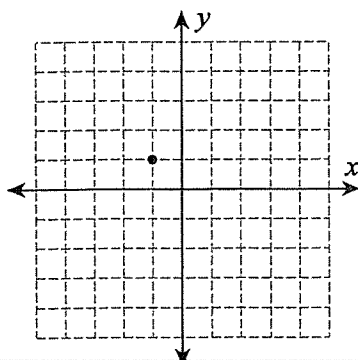


6) (-3, -4) and (5, -4)

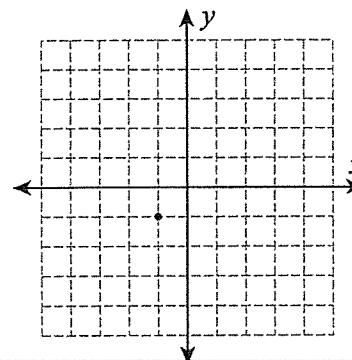


B) Draw a line through the point for the given type of slope.

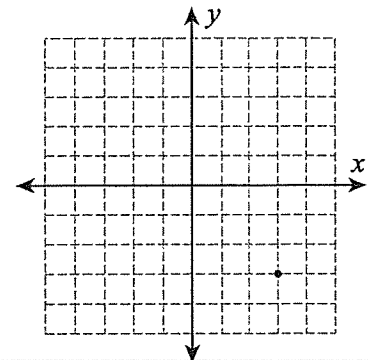
1) Positive slope



2) Zero slope



3) Negative slope



Name: _____

$$y = mx + b$$

m = slope

Score: _____
b = y-intercept

Identify Slope and Intercept

L1S1

Write the slope and y-intercept of each equation.

Ex

1) $y = -5x + 6$

slope = -5

y-INTERCEPT = $+6$

Ex

2) $y = 3x - 2$

slope = $+3$

y-INT = -2

3) $y = -2x - 4$

4) $y = 8x + 1$

5) $y = 5x - 3$

6) $y = -3x - 9$

7) $y = 7x + 2$

8) $y = -x + 6$

9) $y = -4x + 7$

10) $y = -6x - 8$

11) $y = 8x - 5$

12) $y = 9x + 3$

[20]

Name: _____

$$y = mx + b$$

Score: _____

Equation of a Line

Sheet 1

Part - A

Find the equation of the line with the given slope and the y-intercept.

EX

1) slope = -3 ; y-intercept = 4
 $m \rightarrow$ $b \rightarrow$

$$y = -3x + 4$$

EX

2) slope = -1 ; y-intercept = 0
 $m \rightarrow$ $b \rightarrow$

$$y = -1x + 0$$

3) slope = $\frac{1}{5}$; y-intercept = -5

4) slope = 2 ; y-intercept = -9

5) slope = -8 ; y-intercept = 8

6) slope = -4 ; y-intercept = $-\frac{7}{2}$

7) slope = 9 ; y-intercept = 2

8) slope = 5 ; y-intercept = -1

[12]

Part - B

1) If a line cuts the y-axis at $y = -6$ and the slope of the line is -10, find the equation of the line.

2) Find the equation of the tangent whose slope is 3 and has the y-intercept 1.

[4]

Name: _____

$y = mx + b$

Score: _____

MCQ

Sheet 1

EX

1) Which of the following equation represents the line on the graph?

a) $y = x + 4$

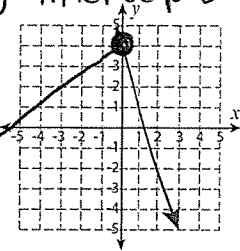
b) $y = 2x - 4$

c) $y = -3x + 4$



LOOKS like \ominus
eyebrow so... $-m$

y-intercept

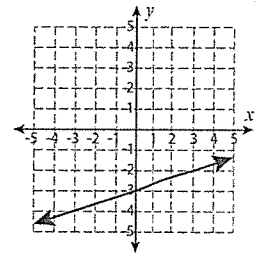


2) Which of the following equation represents the line on the graph?

a) $y = -2x + 3$

b) $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 3$

c) $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 3$

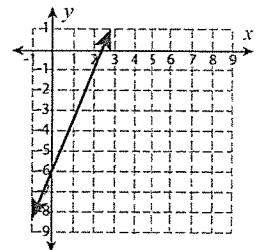


3) Which of the following equation represents the line on the graph?

a) $y = 3x - 6$

b) $y = \frac{5}{2}x - 6$

c) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 6$

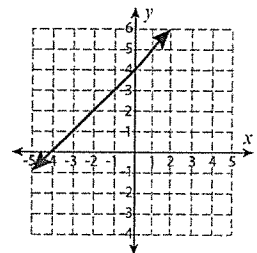


4) Which of the following equation represents the line on the graph?

a) $y = x + 4$

b) $y = 5x - 4$

c) $y = -4x + 4$

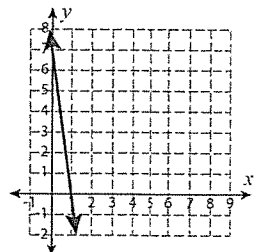


5) Which of the following equation represents the line on the graph?

a) $y = -7x + 7$

b) $y = 8x - 7$

c) $y = 4x + 7$

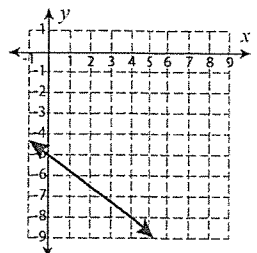


6) Which of the following equation represents the line on the graph?

a) $y = 6x + 5$

b) $y = \frac{5}{4}x + 5$

c) $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 5$



Name: _____



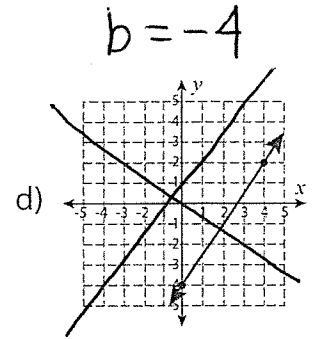
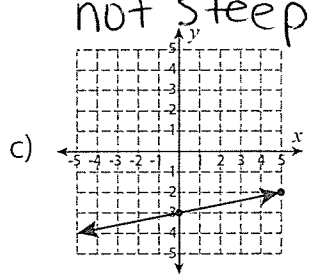
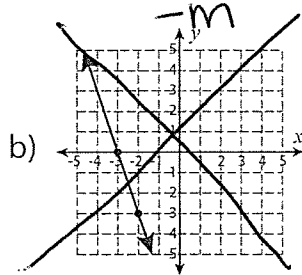
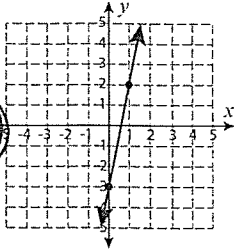
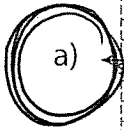
Score: _____

MCQ

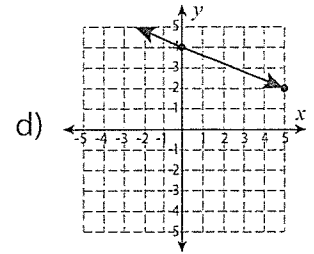
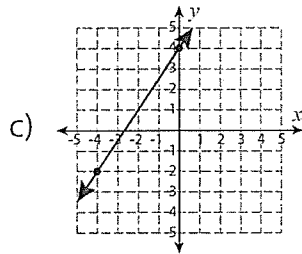
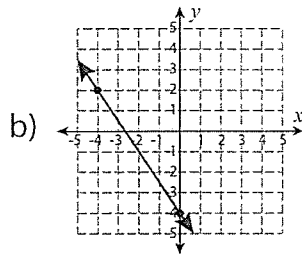
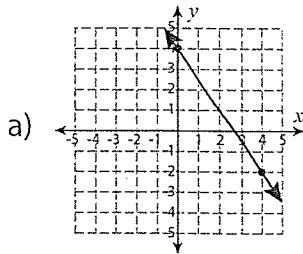
Sheet 1

1) Which of the following graph represents the equation $y = 5x - 3$?

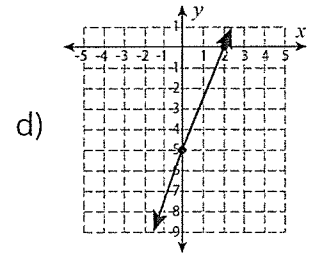
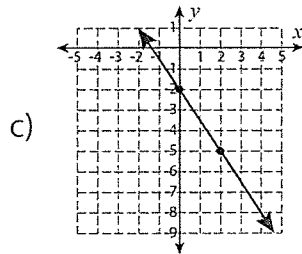
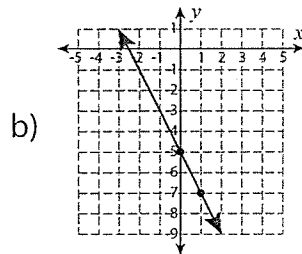
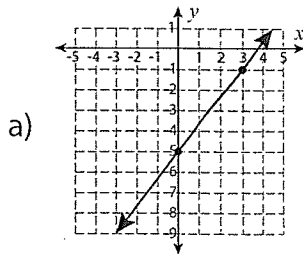
EX



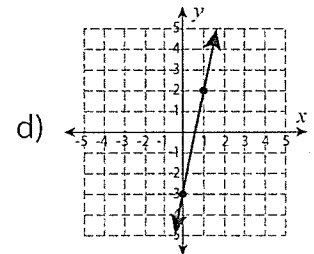
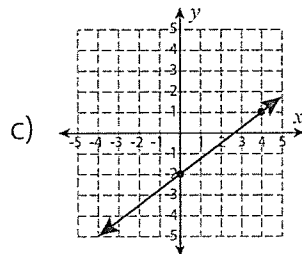
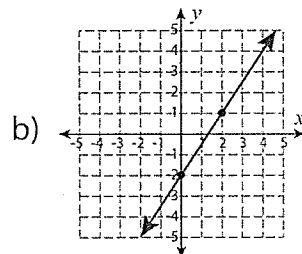
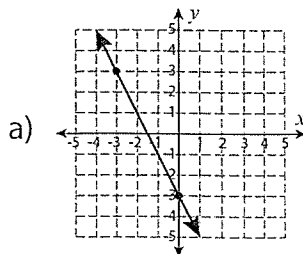
2) Which of the following graph represents the equation $y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 4$?



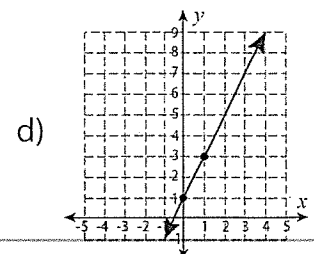
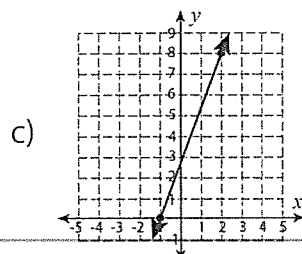
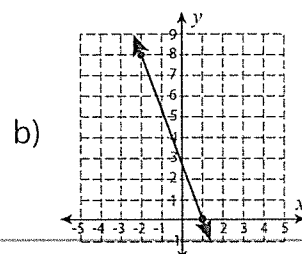
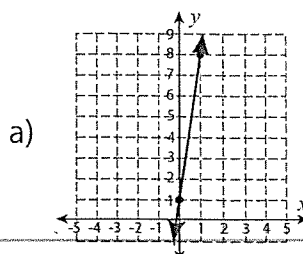
3) Which of the following graph represents the equation $y = -2x - 5$?



4) Which of the following graph represents the equation $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 2$?



5) Which of the following graph represents the equation $y = 7x + 1$?



4