# Study Guide

# **Generalize a Pattern**

Term Number, <i>n</i>	Term Value, <i>v</i>	Pattern				
1	3	2(1) + 1				
2	5	2(2) + 1				
3	7	2(3) + 1				
:	:	:				
п		2( <i>n</i> ) + 1				

Each term value is 2 more than the preceding term value. Start with the expression 2n and adjust it as necessary to produce the numbers in the table. The expression is: 2n + 1The equation is: v = 2n + 1

## **Linear Relations**

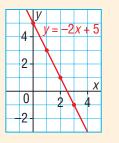
- The graph of a linear relation is a straight line.
  To graph a linear relation, first create a table of values.
  For example, to graph the linear relation: y = -2x + 5
  - **x y**

0

2

Choose 3 values of *x*, then use the equation

- 5 to calculate
- 1 3 corresponding
  - 1 values of y.



Each point on the graph is 1 unit right and 2 units down from the preceding point.

Another form of the equation of the graph above is 2x + y = 5.

### **Horizontal and Vertical Lines**

The graph of the equation *x* = *a*, where *a* is a constant, is a vertical line.

The graph of the equation y = a, where *a* is a constant, is a horizontal line.

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			4				v.	_ 2	
			2-				^ .	- 0	
			2						
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 1	_2	>	0		2	2	4	1	
-									
y	= -	-2							
			4 -						
			·						

#### Interpolation and Extrapolation

• Interpolation is determining data points *between* given points on the graph of a linear relation.

Extrapolation is determining data points *beyond* given points on the graph of a linear relation. When we extrapolate, we assume that the linear relation continues.

# Review

**4.1 1.** This pattern continues.

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Fig	11 Ir	ρ	1	Fi	nu	re	2		F	in	ur	e	3		Fi	gu	re	Δ	L

- a) Determine the perimeter of each figure.
- b) Draw the next 3 figures on grid paper.
- c) Make a table to show the number of each figure and its perimeter.
- d) Write an expression for the perimeter in terms of the figure number, *n*.
- e) Write an equation that relates the perimeter *P* to *n*.
- f) Determine the perimeter of figure 30.
- **g**) Determine the figure number that has perimeter 90 units.

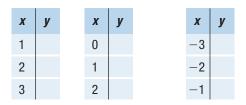
#### **2.** The pattern in this table continues.

Term Number, <i>n</i>	Term Value, <i>v</i>
1	-5
2	-2
3	1
4	4

- a) Describe the patterns in the table.
- **b)** Use *n* to write an expression for the term value.
- c) Write an equation that relates *v* and *n*.
- **d)** Verify the equation by substituting a pair of values from the table.
- e) Determine the value of the 21st term.
- f) Which term number has a value of 106? How do you know?
- **3.** The first number in a pattern has the value 75. As the term number increases by 1, its value decreases by 4.
  - a) Create a table for this pattern.
  - b) Write an expression for the value of the term in terms of the term number *n*.

- 4. Norman has \$140 in his savings account.Each month he deposits \$20 into this account. Let *t* represent the time in months and *A* the account balance in dollars.
  - a) Create a table to show several values of *t* and *A*.
  - b) Graph the data. Will you join the points? Explain.
  - c) Is this relation linear? Justify your answer.
  - d) Describe the pattern in the table. How are these patterns shown in the graph?
  - e) Write an equation that relates A and t.
  - Copy and complete each table of values. Describe the patterns in the table.

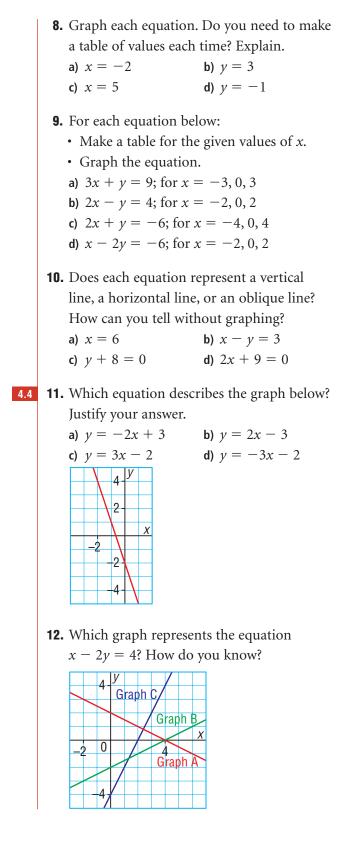
a) y = 4x b) y = 10 - 2x c) y = 3x + 4



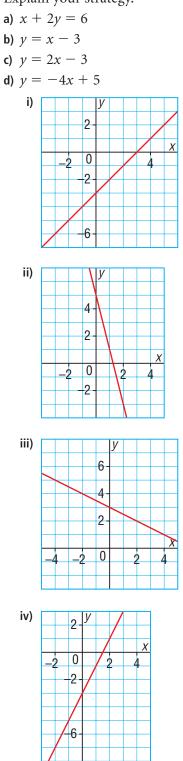
- 6. Graph the data from each table in question 5.For each graph, explain how the patterns in the graph match the patterns in the table.
- **7.** A piece of string is 25-cm long. The string is cut into 2 pieces.
  - a) Make a table that shows 6 possible lengths for the two pieces of string.
  - **b)** Graph the data.
    - i) Is the relation linear? How do you know?
    - ii) Should you join the dots? Explain.
  - c) Choose 2 variables to represent the lengths of the longer and shorter pieces.
    - i) Write an equation that relates the variables.
    - ii) How could you check your equation?

4.3

4.2

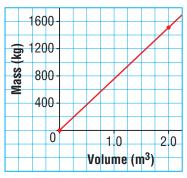


**13.** Match each equation with its graph below. Explain your strategy.



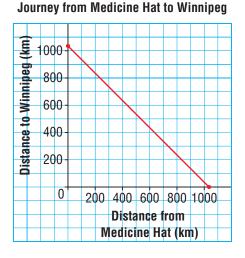
4.5 14. This graph shows how the mass of wheat changes with its volume.

#### Mass against Volume for Wheat



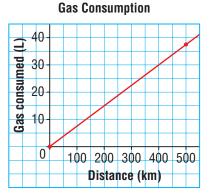
Use the graph.

- a) Estimate the volume of 2000 kg of wheat.
- **b)** Estimate the mass of  $2.5 \text{ m}^3$  of wheat.
- **15.** Harold and Jenny are driving from Medicine Hat to Winnipeg. The graph shows the distance travelled and the distance yet to go.

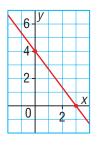


- a) About how far is it from Medicine Hat to Winnipeg? How can you tell from the graph?
- b) When Jenny and Harold have travelled 450 km, about how far do they still have to go?

**16.** The Dubois family lives in Regina. The family is planning a family holiday to the West Coast. This graph shows the gas consumption of the family's car.



- a) The distance from Regina to Vancouver is 1720 km. Estimate the volume of gasoline needed to travel from Regina to Vancouver. Explain how you did this.
- b) To travel from Regina to Prince Albert, the car used about 30 L of gasoline. About how far is it between these two towns?
- **17.** This graph represents a linear relation.



a) Estimate the value of *y* when:

i) 
$$x = -4$$

ii) 
$$x = 2$$

iii) 
$$x = 5$$

**b)** Estimate the value of *x* when:

i) 
$$y = 7$$

ii) 
$$y = 2$$

iii) 
$$y = -3$$

Explain how you estimated.