

Lesson Context

BIG PICTURE of this UNIT:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is meant by the term FUNCTIONS and how do we work with them? • What are the most important components of “Problem Solving”? • From last year’s course, what are the major topics from linear relations that we have worked with, remember, and are fluent with? • How do we apply the concept of linear relations to (i) geometry & (ii) data analysis & (iii) functions
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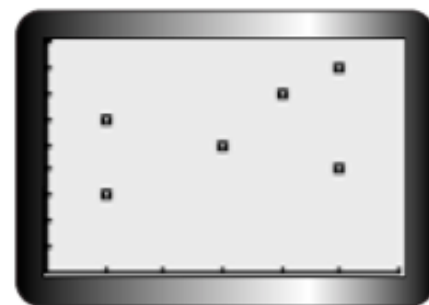
Lesson Objectives

- Apply function concepts like domain and range and function notation in the context of linear models
- Continue working with systems of equations and multiple ways to solve linear systems

PART 1 – Skills REVIEW

1. The scatter plot shows a relation. The marks on each axis indicate single units.

- State the domain and range of this relation.
- Draw an arrowing diagram (or a mapping diagram) to illustrate the relation.
- Is the relation a function? Explain.
- Mr. S wants to write a linear equation for this relation using LINREG on the TI-84. What will the equation be?
- Is the line a “good fit” for the data set? Explain.
- The first 2 points as well as the last 2 points form a quadrilateral. Plot the points and draw the quadrilateral using GEOGEBRA. What type of quadrilateral is it?



2. The symbols that make up this notation of **$f(3) = 7$** communicate INFORMATION

f	3	7

The information being communicated by these “symbols” can also be PRESENTED in ALTERNATE WAYS:

(i) op	(ii) m	(iii) g

3. The functions $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ are defined as follows:

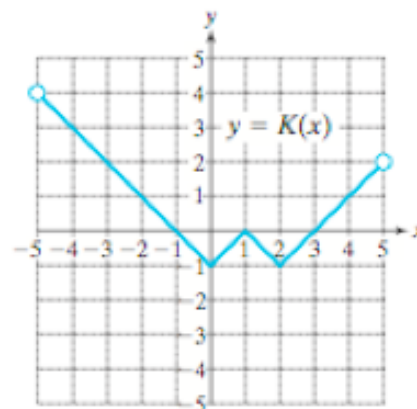
$$f(x) = \{(-3,5), (-7,-3), (-1.5,4), (1.2,5)\}$$

$$g(x) = \{(0,6), (4,6), (6,0), (1,0)\}$$

- Identify the domains of both functions, $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$.
- Identify the ranges of both functions, $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$.
- For what value(s) of x is $f(x) = 5$; $f(x) = -3$?
- For what value(s) of x is $g(x) = 0$; $g(x) = 6$?
- Find the value of: (i) $f(-7)$, (ii) $g(0)$, (iii) $g(f(-1.5))$

4. The graph of $y = K(x)$ is given.

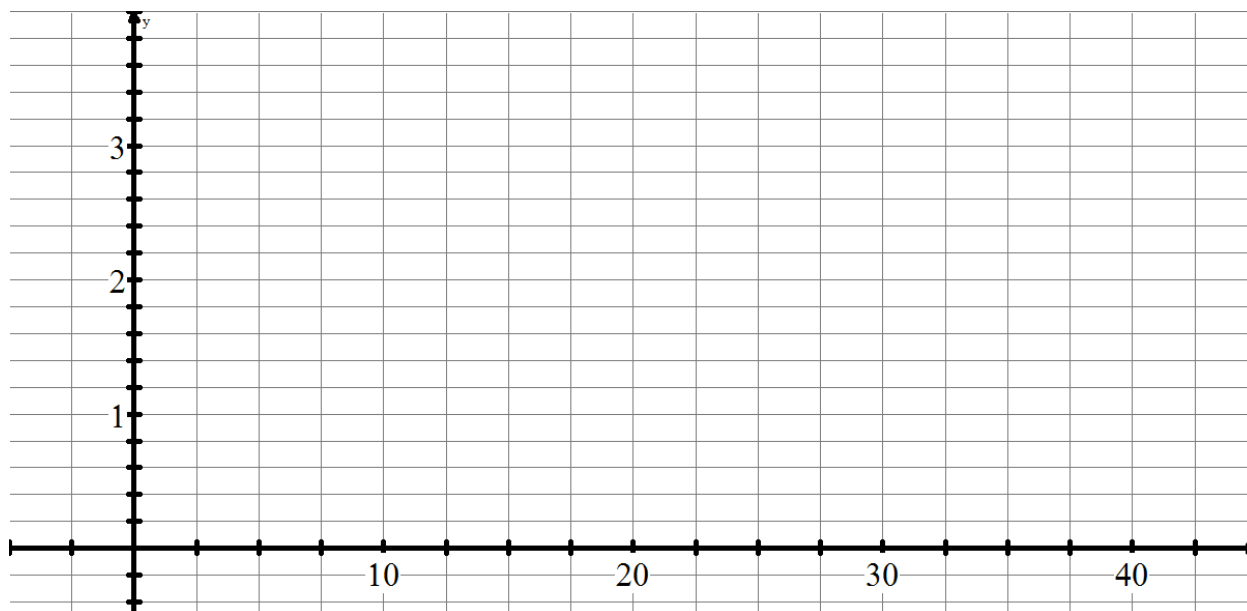
- Find $K(0)$.
- Find $K(-5)$.
- Find $K(1)$.
- For what value(s) of x is $K(x) = 0$?
- Solve the “equation” $K(x) = 3$ for x .
- Write the domain and range of K .
- HL EXTENSION: Write the equation for K .



PART 2 – Skills PRACTICE

- Determine the equation of the lines described in the following situations:
 - Find the equation of a line that is parallel to the line $y - 5 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 2)$ and passes through the point $(-3, 6)$
 - Find the equation of a line that is perpendicular to $2x - 3y = -8$ and goes through the point $(4, -3)$
 - Find the point at which the line $y - 5 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 2)$ meets the line $2x - 3y = -8$.

g. Now, how would you write an equation for this relation?



Higher Level Extension Work

1. Solving Linear Equations Involving Absolute Value.

- Explain what the Absolute Value “function” does to an input, for example the numbers -3 and +5
- Evaluate $|-2 + 5 + 7 - 13 \times 2|$ and evaluate $(-2 + 5 + 7 - 13 \times 2)$ and explain WHY the answers are different.
- Solve $|2x + 5| = 4$ GRAPHICALLY on DESMOS and explain WHY there are two solutions.
- Explain HOW to solve the equation $|2x + 5| = 4$ ALGEBRAICALLY.
- Solve $|2x + 5| = x + 4$ GRAPHICALLY and explain WHY there are two solutions.
- Explain HOW to solve the equation $|2x + 5| = x + 4$ ALGEBRAICALLY.
- Solve the following equations involving absolute value ALGEBRAICALLY.

(i) $|-2x + 5| = x + 4$

(ii) $\left|-\frac{2}{3}x - 1\right| = x + 4$

(iii) $|2x + 5| = x - 4$

(iv) $4 - |3x - 6| = 4 - x$