Use with Ready Instruction Lesson 12

Dear Family,

Your child is learning about the slope-intercept equation for a line.



A linear function is a relationship between two quantities that can be shown by a straight line on a graph.

This graph shows the amount of savings, *y*, based on the number of weeks, *x*. Each point shows the total amount after a certain number of weeks. The points form a line so this is a linear function.

There are two key features of a linear function:

The *y*-intercept is where the line crosses the *y* axis.

- It is the *y*-value when *x* is zero.
- Here it represents the starting amount of \$30.

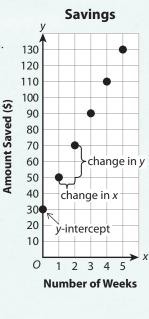
The slope shows the steepness of the line.

- It is given by <u>change in y</u> $\rightarrow \frac{70 - 50}{2 - 1} = \frac{20}{1} = 20$
- Here it represents the amount saved each week, \$20.

A linear function can be represented by an equation.

- The slope-intercept form of the equation shows the slope, *m*, and *y*-intercept, *b*.
- Here, m = 20 and b = 30.

The amount saved, *y*, is the 20 times the number of weeks, *x*, plus 30.



$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = (slope)x + (y-intercept)$$

$$y = 20x + 30$$

On the next page, you will see what your child will learn about writing an equation for the line representing the savings plan below.

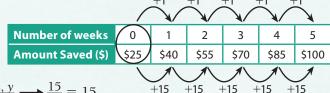
Number of weeks	0	1	2	3	4	5
Amount Saved (\$)	\$25	\$40	\$55	\$70	\$85	\$100

NEXT

Understand the Slope-Intercept Equation for a Line: Sample Solution

How can you write the equation of a line using the form y = mx + b?

One way: Use a table. Find the slope and y-intercept.



- slope: $\frac{\text{change in savings, } y}{\text{change in weeks, } x} \longrightarrow \frac{15}{1} = 15$
- *y*-intercept: when the number of weeks, *x*, is 0, the amount saved, *y*, is 25.

Use m = 15 and b = 25 in the equation y = mx + b to get y = 15x + 25.

Another way: Use a graph.

Plot points on a graph with pairs of values from the table: *x* as number of weeks and *y* as amount saved.

Find the slope and *y*-intercept from the graph.

- slope: $\frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} \longrightarrow \frac{40 25}{1 0} = \frac{15}{1} = 15$
- *y*-intercept: the line crosses the *y*-axis where *y* is 25.

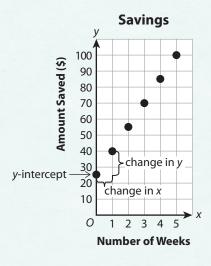
Use m = 15 and b = 25 in the equation y = mx + b to get y = 15x + 25.

Answer: The equation of the line is y = 15x + 25. This equation tells you that the amount saved, *y*, is the amount saved each week, \$15, times the number of weeks, *x*, plus the starting amount, \$25.

Vocabulary

slope ratio of vertical change to horizontal change.

y-intercept the y-coordinate of the point where a line crosses the y-axis.



132