

SOLUTIONS KEY

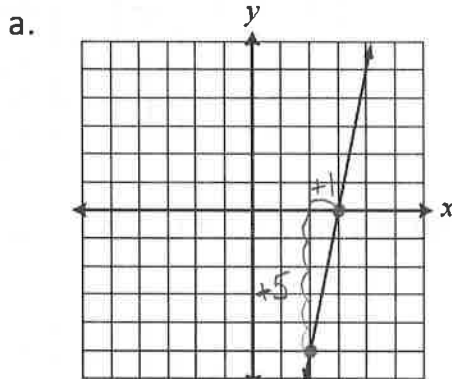
FOM 10

*Chapter 5 - Linear Functions PRACTICE Unit Test

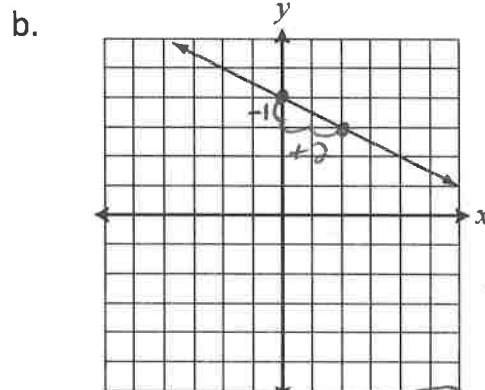
$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

*circle final answers

1. Determine the **slope** of the following graphs (1 mark each):



$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{+5}{+1} = \mathbf{5}$$



$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{-1}{+2} = \mathbf{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

2. Find the slope of the line containing each pair of points ($\frac{1}{2}$ marks each):

a. $(2, 1)$ and $(5, 6)$
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

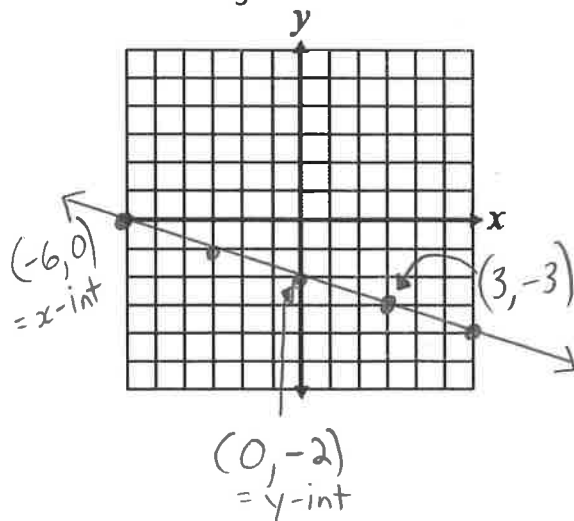
$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{6 - 1}{5 - 2} = \mathbf{\frac{5}{3}}$$

b. $(-4, 1)$ and $(-2, -5)$
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-5 - 1}{-2 - (-4)} = \frac{-6}{2} = \mathbf{-3}$$

3. Determine the x-intercept and y-intercept of the linear equation with slope

$$m = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ going through the point } (3, -3). \quad (2 \text{ marks})$$



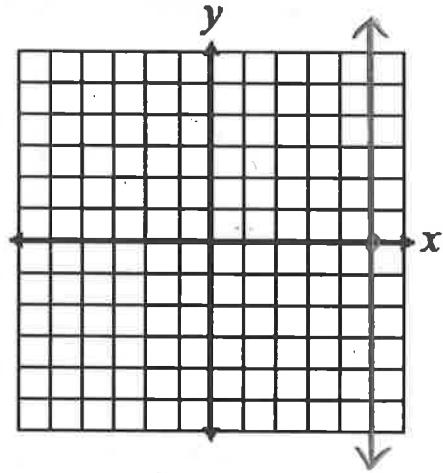
$$m = -\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{\text{down } 1}{\text{right } 3} \text{ or } \frac{\text{up } 1}{\text{left } 3}$$

x-intercept: $\underline{\underline{(-6, 0)}}$

y-intercept: $\underline{\underline{(0, -2)}}$

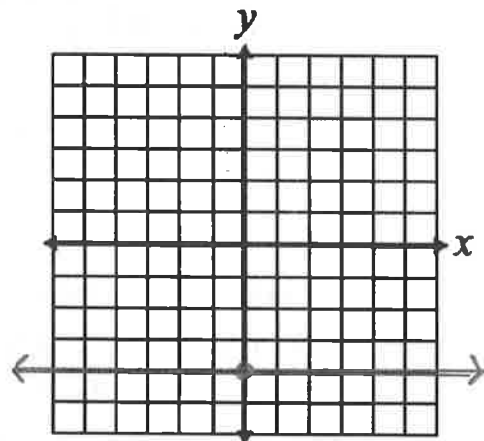
4. Draw a line with a slope of $m = \text{undefined}$ that has a x-intercept of 5 (1 mark).

$$m = \text{undefined} \rightarrow \underline{\text{vertical line}} @ x = 5$$



5. Draw a line with a slope of $m = 0$ and has a y-intercept of -4 (1 mark).

$$m = 0 \rightarrow \text{horizontal line} @ y = -4$$



6. Find a number n so that the line passing through the points

$(n, 8)$ and $(-2, -4)$ has a slope of **3** (2 marks).
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

$$\frac{-4 - 8}{-2 - n} = 3$$

$$\frac{-12}{-2 - n} = \frac{3}{1}$$

$$3(-2 - n) = 1(-12)$$

$$-6 - 3n = -12$$

$$-3n = -6$$

$$\frac{-6}{-3} = \frac{-6}{-3}$$

$$n = 2$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

7. Determine whether Line 1, passing through the first pair of points, is **parallel, perpendicular** or **neither** to Line 2, passing through the second pair of points (3 marks):

Line 1 through $(4, -1)$ and $(6, 2)$, Line 2 through $(-6, 6)$ and $(4, 9)$

$$m_1 = \frac{2 - (-1)}{6 - 4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{9 - 6}{4 - (-6)} = \frac{3}{10}$$

slopes are equal, so l_1 is **parallel** to l_2

8. Find the slope of a line that is **perpendicular** to a line that passes through $(-5, 1)$ and $(4, -2)$ (2 marks).

$$m = \frac{-2 - 1}{4 - (-5)} = \frac{-3}{9} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

Flip AND change sign
slope of perpendicular line

3

slope of perpendicular line is 3

9. Show that the points $A(1, 3)$, $B(4, -3)$ and $C(0, -5)$ are vertices of a right triangle. (3 marks)

show that $AB \perp BC$

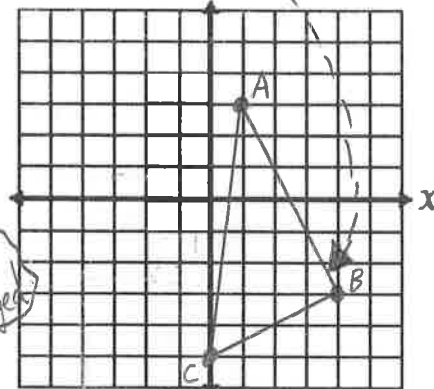
$$m_{\text{of } AB}: A(1, 3) \quad B(4, -3)$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-3 - 3}{4 - 1} = \frac{-6}{3} = -2$$

$$m_{\text{of } BC}: B(4, -3) \quad C(0, -5)$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-5 - (-3)}{0 - 4} = \frac{-2}{-4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Flipped AND sign changed



$\angle B$ most likely to be 90° !

-2 and $\frac{1}{2}$ are neg. reciprocals,

$\therefore AB \perp BC$,

$\therefore \angle B$ is 90° ,

$\therefore \triangle ABC$ is a right triangle!

10. The line through $(-6, y)$ and $(2, -5)$ is **parallel** to a line with slope $\frac{-5}{4}$. x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2 \rightarrow equal slopes!

Find the value of y . (2 marks)

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

cross multiply
when: 1 fraction = 1 fraction

so... $\frac{-5 - y}{2 - (-6)} = \frac{-5}{4}$

$$\frac{-5 - y}{8} = \frac{-5}{4}$$

$$4(-5 - y) = -5(8)$$

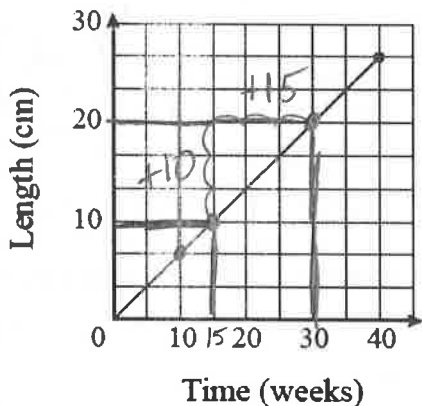
$$\begin{matrix} -20 - 4y & = & -40 \\ +20 & & +20 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} -4y & = & -20 \\ -4 & & -4 \end{matrix}$$

$$y = 5$$

11. Given the following graphs, determine the **rate of change**: (2 marks each)

a. Length of Unborn Child



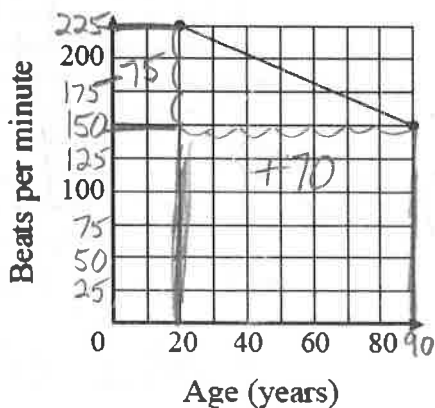
reduce!

$$\text{Rate of change: } \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{\Delta \text{length}}{\Delta \text{weeks}} = \frac{+10 \text{ cm}}{+15 \text{ weeks}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \text{ cm/week}$$

or 0.6 cm/week

b. Maximum Heart Rate



reduce!

$$\text{Rate of change: } \frac{\Delta \text{beats per min}}{\Delta \text{years}} = \frac{-75 \text{ bpm}}{70 \text{ years}}$$

$$= \frac{-15}{14} \text{ beats per min/year}$$

or $-1.07 \text{ beats per min/year}$

12. A 3 year old car is worth \$24750, and will be worth \$4650 when it is 18 years old. (* Assume relationship is LINEAR)

x_1
 x_2

a. Write the equation that shows the Value of the car (V) depends on the depreciation rate (d), the number of years old it is (n), and the value of the car when it was new, or the initial value (i) (1 mark)

dep. var. = rate of change x ind. var. + initial value

$$V = dn + i$$

b. Find the yearly depreciation of the car (rate of change). (1 mark)

$$d = \frac{\Delta \text{value}}{\Delta \text{years}} = \frac{4650 - 24750}{18 - 3} = \frac{-20100}{15} = \text{\$-1340/year}$$

c. Find the price of the car when it was new (the initial value, or i). (1 mark)

(1 mark)

now, $V = -1340n + i$

sub.in values

$$24750 = -1340(3) + i$$

$$24750 = -4020 + i$$

$$28770 = i$$

solve for i

* use either point to find i we'll use (3, 24750)

car loses \$1340 of value each year

d) What is linear equation that describes this relation, and

d. What is the Value of the car when it is 11 years old. (1 mark)

linear equation

$$V = -1340n + 28770$$

$$V = -1340n + 28770$$

$$V = -1340(11) + 28770$$

$$V = -14740 + 28770$$

$$V = \text{\$14030}$$

The price of the car was \$28770 when it was new

Value of car is \$14030 when it's 11 yrs old

e. After how many years will the cars' value be \$19,390? (1 mark)

$$V = -1340n + 28770$$

$$19390 = -1340n + 28770$$

$$\frac{-9380}{-1340} = \frac{-1340n}{-1340} \rightarrow n = 7$$

The car will be 7 years old when it's worth \$19,390

