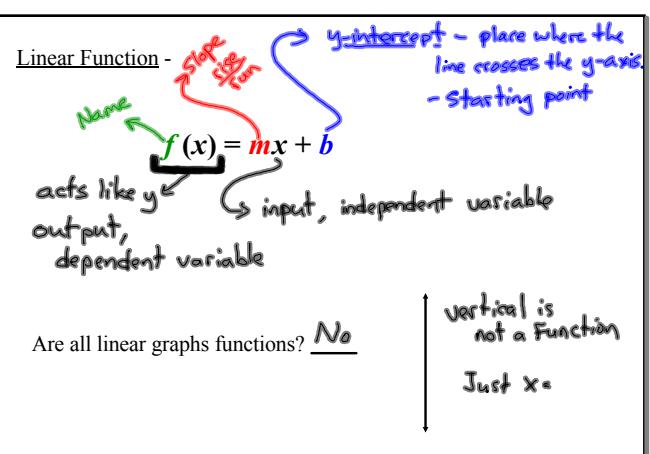


# Algebra II

## 3-4 Linear Functions



Find an equation of the linear function using the given information.

1)  $m = 2; b = 3$

$$f(x) = mx + b$$

$$f(x) = 2x + 3$$

13)  $f(0) = 1; f(3) = 7$

$$f(x) = mx + b$$

$$(0, 1) \quad (3, 7)$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{7 - 1}{3 - 0} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

$$f(x) = 2x + b$$

$$1 = 2(0) + b$$

$$1 = b$$

11)  $m = -\frac{3}{2}; f(4) = -1$

$$f(x) = mx + b$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{3}{2}x + b$$

$$-1 = -\frac{3}{2}(4) + b$$

$$-1 = -6 + b$$

$$5 = b$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{3}{2}x + 5$$

Complete the table, given that g is a linear function.

input	output	$g(x)$
$x$	$g(x)$	
3	4	(3, 4)
1	-2	(1, -2)
0	?	(0, ?)
-1	-8	(-1, -8)

$$g(x) = mx + b$$

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

$$g(x) = 3x + b$$

$$4 = 3(3) + b$$

$$-5 = b$$

$$g(x) = 3x - 5$$

$$g(0) = 3(0) - 5 = -5$$

$$-8 = 3x - 5$$

$$-3 = 3x$$

$$-1 = x$$

27)  $f(6) = 7; f(3) = 2$

$$f(-3) = -8$$

$$f(10) = \frac{41}{3}$$

$$f(x) = mx + b$$

$$m = \frac{7 - 2}{6 - 3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{5}{3}x + b$$

$$2 = \frac{5}{3}(3) + b$$

$$2 = 5 + b$$

$$-3 = b$$

$x$	$f(x)$
6	7
3	2
-3	-8
10	$\frac{41}{3}$

$$f(x) = \frac{5}{3}x - 3$$

$$f(10) = \frac{5}{3}(10) - 3 = \frac{50}{3} - \frac{9}{3}$$

Assignment:

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1-30 all