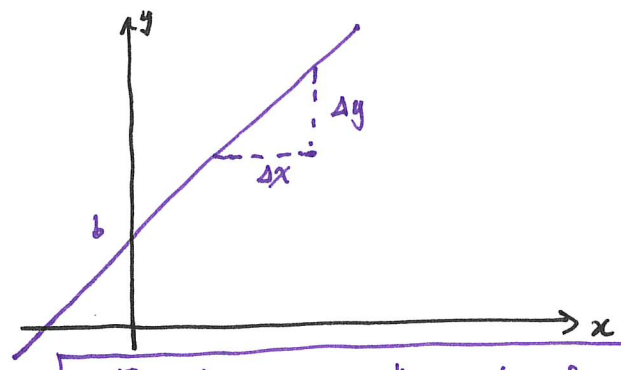


1.2 LINEAR FUNCTIONS

FUNCTIONS whose graphs are straight lines



$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = m$$

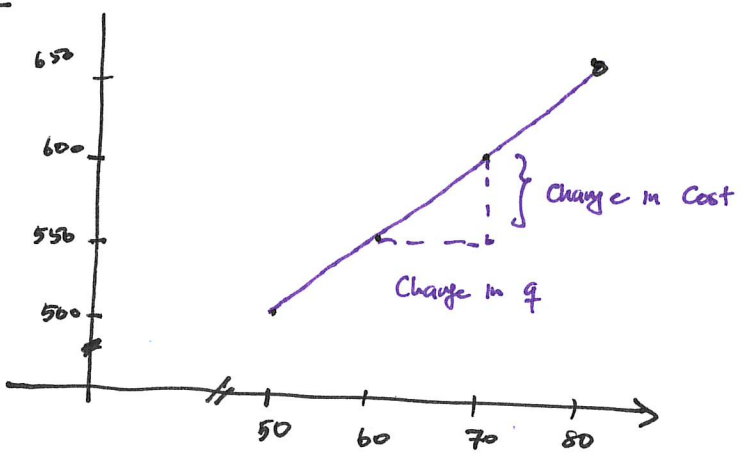
$y = mx + b$, where b is the y intercept.

* The slope, m is the rate of change of y with respect to x .

BACK TO OUR COST FUNCTION

q	50	60	70	80	90
$C(q)$	500	550	600	650	700

GRAPH



$C(q)$ is a linear function

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Slope} &= \frac{\Delta C}{\Delta q} = \frac{600 - 550}{70 - 60} \\ &= \frac{50}{10} \\ &= \$5/\text{item.} \end{aligned}$$

The slope in this case is the cost of producing one ^{additional} item. (constant RATE OF INCREASE)

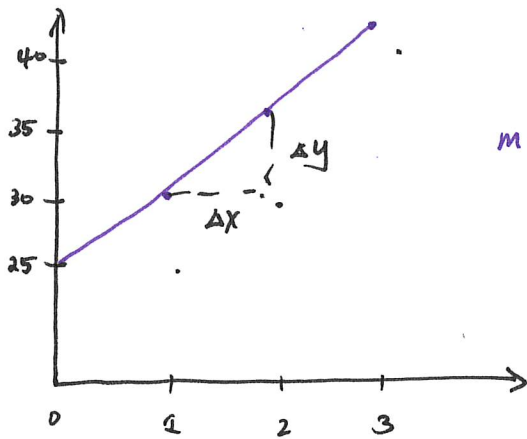
General linear functions ($y = mx + b$), where $m = \text{slope}$ and $b = \text{y intercept}$.

Suppose

x	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	25	30	35	40

From the table, how can we guess that this is a linear function?

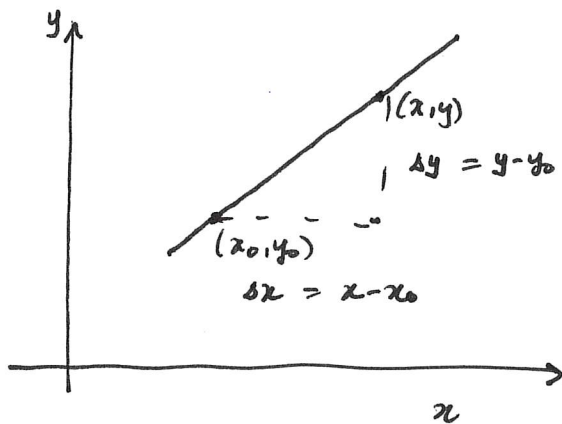
Graph



$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{35-30}{2-1} = \underline{\underline{5}}$$

The formula is $y = 5x + 25$.

Equation of a line given 2 points ^{& slope} (point-slope form).



$$m = \frac{y - y_0}{x - x_0}$$

Solving for y

$$m(x - x_0) = y - y_0$$

\Rightarrow

$$\boxed{y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)}$$

Example

Equation of line with slope 2 passing through (1, 2)

$$y - 2 = 2(x - 1)$$

$$y = 2 + 2x - 2$$

$$y = 2x$$

Equation of a line given 2 points

3

Equation of line passing through $(0,2)$ and $(2,3)$

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{3-2}{2-0} = \frac{1}{2}$$

We can then use the point-slope form

$$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$$

$$\boxed{y - 3 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2)}$$

or

$$y = 3 + \frac{x}{2} - 1$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{x}{2} + 2}$$

Determining slope and y-intercept from equation

Given $7y + 12x - 2 = 0$

Convert into the form $y = mx + b$

$$7y + 12x - 2 = 0$$

$$7y = 2 - 12x$$

$$y = \frac{2}{7} - \frac{12}{7}x \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{intercept} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$\text{slope} = -\frac{12}{7}$$

Example

A city's population was 30,700 in the year 2010 and is growing by 850 people per year.

- Give a formula for the city's population, P , as a function of t , the number of years since 2010.
- What is the predicted population in 2020?
- When is the population expected to reach 45,000?

(a) $P(t) = 30,700 + 856t$

(b) Year 2010 is $t=0$, Year 2020, $t=10$.

$$P(10) = 30,700 + 856 \cdot 10 = 39,200.$$

(c) Fin.

t such that

$$45,000 = 30,700 + 856t$$

$$45,000 - 30,700 = 856t$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{14,300}{856} \Rightarrow t = 16.82$$

so in the year 2026.

Example (They do) Type out Section 1.2

The annual revenue for McDonald's can be estimated by

$$R(t) = 19.1 + 1.8t$$

where R is the revenue in billions and

t is time since 2005.

(a) What is the slope of R (include units) (interpret in terms of Revenue)

$$\text{slope} = 1.8 \text{ billion dollars/year.}$$

The revenue is increasing at a rate of 1.8 billion dollars/year.

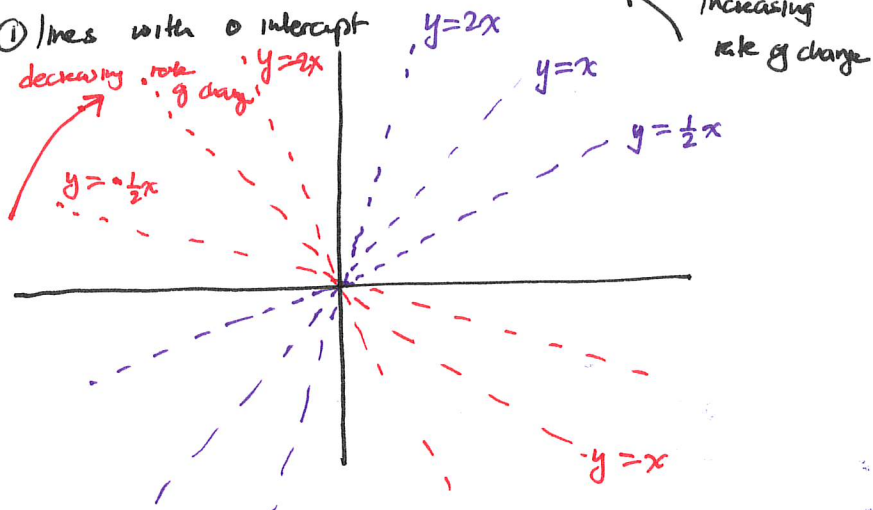
(b) What is the vertical intercept and interpret.

$$19.1 \text{ billion dollars.}$$

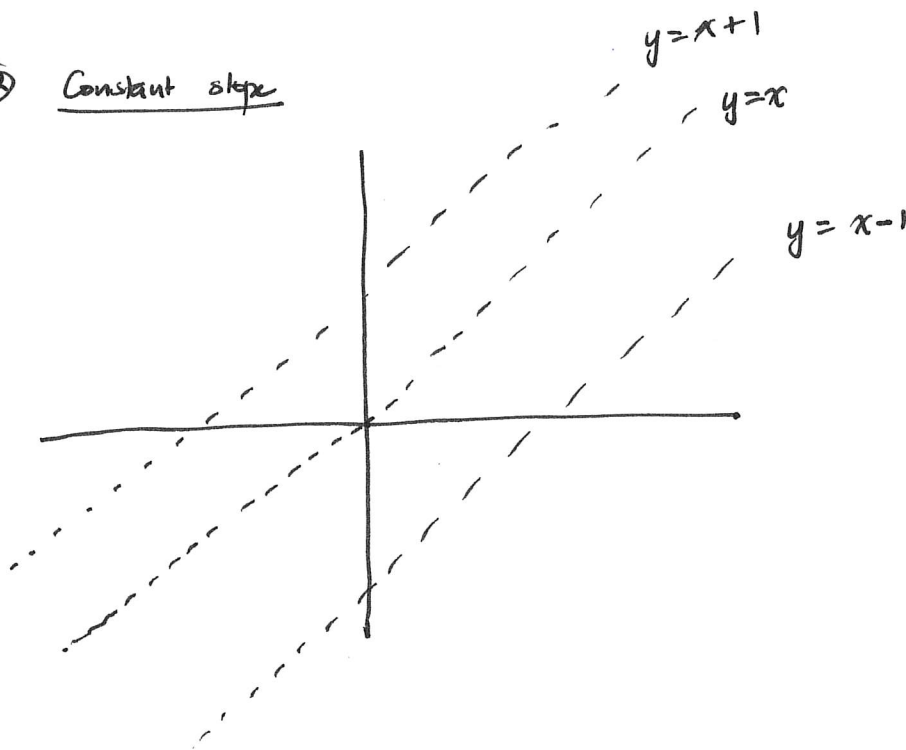
The revenue in 2005 was \$19.1 billion.

Families of Linear functions

① lines with 0 intercept



② Constant slope



Summary

Linear functions describe a CONSTANT rate of change.

Revenue is increasing at \$5^{per} year^{year}.

$$y = \underline{\underline{m}}x + b.$$