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Chapter 3: Representations of a Line (4 weeks)

Utah Core Standard(s):

- Interpret the equation y = mx + b as defining a linear function, whose graph is a straight line. (8.F.3)
- Determine the rate of change and initial value of the function from a description of a relationship or from two (*x*, *y*) values, including reading these from a table or from a graph. Interpret the rate of change and initial value of a linear function in terms of the situation it models, and in terms of its graph or a table of values. (8.F.4)
- Compare properties of two functions each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions). For example, given a linear function represented by a table of values and a linear function represented by an algebraic expression, determine which function has the greater rate of change. (8.F.2)

Vocabulary: constant difference, context, difference table, equation, geometric model, graph, horizontal, initial value, linear, parallel, perpendicular, rate of change, reflection, rotation, slope, slope-intercept form, table, transformation, translation, unit rate, vertical, *y*-intercept.

Chapter Overview:

In this chapter, students solidify their understanding of the slope-intercept form of a linear equation. They write the equation for a linear relationship in slope-intercept form given a slope and *y*-intercept, two points, or a graph. They also write equations in slope-intercept form from a given context. In conjunction with writing equations students will graph equations given a variety of conditions. They may be given an equation in a variety of forms to graph, a slope and point, or a context. This chapter mainly focuses on the procedural process of graphing and writing equations for linear relationships. The transition from equation to relation to function is an important and difficult one. Chapter 5 will specifically address this transition and help students make the change in thinking.

Connections to Content:

<u>Prior Knowledge</u>: Up to this point, students have been studying what makes a linear relationship and how it is composed. They have graphed linear equations by plotting ordered pairs generated in a table as solutions to an equation. They have written linear relationships by focusing on how the relationship grows by a constant rate of change and looking at an initial value. For the most part the slope-intercept form of a linear equation has been addressed mostly on a conceptual level. This chapter allows students to further their study of linear relationships by focusing on the procedural methods for graphing and writing linear equations.

<u>Future Knowledge</u>: In this chapter students will gain the skills and knowledge to work with simultaneous linear relationships in Chapter 4. This chapter sets them up to be able to write and graph a system of linear equations in order to examine its solution. In addition this chapter is the building block for a student's understanding of the idea of function. In Chapter 5, students will solidify the concept of function, construct functions to model linear relationships between two quantities, and interpret key features of a linear function. This work will provide students with the foundational understanding and skills needed to work with other types of functions in future courses.

MATHEMATICAL PRACTICE STANDARDS (emphasized):

	AIICALIKA	CITCE STANDARDS (emphasized):
		The graph below shows the weight of a baby elephant where x is the time (in
		weeks) since the elephant's birth and y is the weight (in pounds). At 4 weeks,
		the elephant weighed 352 lbs. and at 12 weeks, the elephant weighed 592
		lbs. Label the axes of the graph.
		^y ↑
		800
		700
		600
	Make sense of	500
	problems and	400
X K	persevere	300
_	in solving them.	200
		0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 x
		Use your graph and equation to tell the story of this elephant.
		Students are using the skills they learned for writing equations of lines to
		solve a real world problem. They are translating between the different
		representations of a line and recognizing important features of the
		representations. Following this work, the teacher is prompted to ask the
		students if it really makes sense that this elephant gains exactly 30 pounds
		each week, leading to a conversation about real world data and statistics.
		The cost to rent a jet ski is \$80 per hour. The cost also includes a flat fee for
		a lesson on how to use the jet ski. Steve rented a jet ski for 3 hours and the
		total bill was \$265. Write the equation for the total cost of renting a jet ski y
		for <i>x</i> hours.
		Use your equation to add more details to the story about renting a jet ski.
	Reason	
n #	abstractly and	Throughout this chapter students must write equations for many linear
	quantitatively.	relationship contexts. In some cases it might be abstracting an initial value
		as the y-intercept or by looking at the constant rate of change as the slope.
		In other cases students must comprehend the intended meaning of given
		quantities not just how to compute them. For example, in the problem above
		a student must discern that they can represent renting a jet ski for 3 hours at
		a costs of \$265 as the point (3, 265). They must then recognize how to use
		the point to write an equation.
		Brainstorm ideas on how you could write the equation of the line without
		graphing when you are given a point and the slope. Consider how you could
		use the equation $y = mx + b$ to find the y-intercept if you know the slope and a
		point on the line. Using an example from the previous page may help you
	Look for and	work through the process.
▋┣━━┿┻┛	make use of	
Ľ	structure	In the problem above, students make use of the structure of the slope-
		intercept form of an equation. They recognize that by substituting the
		ordered pair values of x and y and the slope into the equation they can
		obtain the value for b, the y-intercept. To do so they must recognize that they
		can change the structure of the equation (solve for b) and obtain their
		intended value. This process allows them to then write an equation in slope-
		intercept form.
L	L	

	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	Find, Fix, and Justify: Kevin was asked to graph the line $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$. Kevin graphed the line below and made a common error. Describe Kevin's error and then graph the line correctly on the grid.
		relationship. This reinforces a student's understanding and often clears up common misconceptions.
	Model with Mathematics.	 A Health Teacher is writing a test with two sections. The entire test is worth 40 points. He wants the questions in Section A to be worth 2 points each and the questions in Section B to be worth 4 points each. Let <i>x</i> represent the number of questions in Section A and <i>y</i> represent the number of questions in Section A and <i>y</i> represent the number of questions in Section B. a. Write an equation that describes all the different combinations of number of questions in Section A and B. b. Graph this equation to show all possible numbering outcomes for this test. <i>This question is asking students to model a situation with an equation and graph. The equation allows the student to see how the unknown values are related to each other. The graph provides a pictorial representation of all of the possible solutions. Through modeling this situation with mathematics, students better understand how to represent more than one solution algebraically and graphically.</i>
F	Use appropriate tools strategically	Use a graphing calculator to graph the following equation. x-3y = -9 A graphing calculator is not only a useful tool in graphing an equation but also helpful when used to check your work. A teacher may allow students to only use the graphing calculator when checking their work. Another strategic way to use the graphing calculator is to examine how a line can change if the quanities in the equation are changed. In the example above, a student must employ the strategy of changing the equation into slope- intercept form before entering it into the graphing calculator.

		Determine if the following acts of lines in each small and manufield
		Determine if the following sets of lines in each graph are parallel or perpendicular. Justify your answer. If they are not parallel or perpendicular describe the transformation that carries one line to the other.
	Attend to Precision	
		Upon first glance these lines appear to be perpendicular. But by calculating the slopes of the lines it is determined that they are not. This is a good example of attending to precision. Students must rely upon accurately and efficiently calculating the slope of each line to see that the slopes are not opposite reciprocals of each other.
┱	Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning	 Graph the equation y = x + 3 and label the line with the equation. a. Predict how the graph of y = x + 1 will compare to the graph of y = x + 3. b. Predict how the graph of y = x - 3 will compare to the graph of y = x + 3. c. Graph the following equations on the same grid and label each line with its equation. y = x + 1 y = x - 3 d. Were your predictions correct? Why or why not? e. What is the relationship between the lines y = x + 3, y = x + 1, and y = x - 3? f. Write a different equation that would be parallel to the equations in this problem. g. Describe the movement of a line when b is increased or decreased while m is held constant. In section 3.2 students investigate how changing different parts of the equation result in different transformations of a line. They do this through repeatedly examining how these changes affect the line. For example a student might state, "Every time that you change the y-intercept in the equation the line keeps the same slope but moves up or down the y-axis."

Section 3.0 Anchor Problem: Solutions to a Linear Equation

Recall from Chapter 1 that you wrote and solved equations with one variable. Find the solution to each equation below.

1.
$$x + 7 = 10$$
 2. $5y = 15$

- 3. 4x 6 = 10 4. 3x 11 = 2x + 9
- 5. In your own words describe what a solution is.

Talk with your neighbor about what they think a solution is.

6. Refine your definition of a solution now that we have discussed it as a class.

A solution is:

7. Can there be more than one solution to an equation.

Now find the solutions to each equation below (it is okay to guess).

8. x + y = 12 9. m - n = 12 10. xy = 24

11.
$$y = 5x$$
 12. $y = x^2$

Compare your solutions with your neighbor.

13. Is the definition for a solution the same if you have two different variables in your equation as opposed to above where we have only one variable?

14. How many total solutions are there for an equation with more than one variable?

Find at least four solutions to each equation. Write the solutions as ordered pairs.

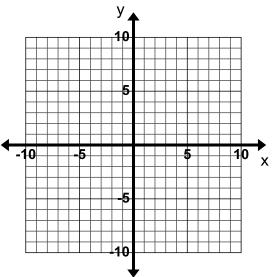
15. $y = 2x$			
x	У	(x,y)	

v = 5	
У	(x,y)

17. Is it possible to list every possible solution to these equations?

18. Why do you think the instructions prompted you to write your answers as ordered pairs?

- 19. To show every solution to an equation with two different variables you _____
- 20. Show the solutions to the equation y = 3x on the graph below and describe in detail how the graph shows all the solutions to this equation.



- 21. Why do you draw arrows on your graph?
- 22. Put a star on the graph where a solution is a fraction.
- 23. Put a smiley on the graph where there is a negative solution.

Section 3.1: Graph and Write Equations of Lines

Section Overview:

Now that students have an understanding of the parameters m and b in the slope-intercept form of a linear equation, this section will transition students into the procedural work of being able to write and graph the equation of a line from any set of givens. Students apply the skills they have learned to write linear equations that model real world situations.

Concepts and Skills to Master:

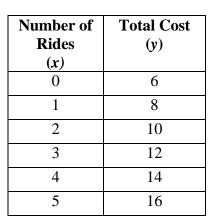
By the end of this section, students should be able to:

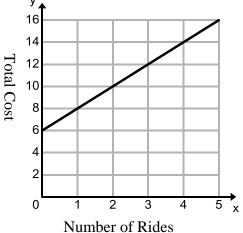
- 1. Write a linear equation in the form y = mx + b given any of the following:
 - slope and *y*-intercept
 - slope and a point
 - two points
 - a table
 - a graph of a linear relationship
 - a context of a real world situation
- 2. Graph linear relationships given any of the following:
 - an equation
 - slope and a point

3.1a Class Activity: Write Equations in Slope-Intercept Form n#

Revisit a situation from the previous chapter:

You and your friends go to the state fair. It costs \$6 to get into the fair and \$2 each time you go on a ride. Consider the relationship between number of rides and total cost. Below are the table, graph, and equation that У model this linear relationship.





You modeled this situation with the equation y = 2x + 6

Discuss the following questions with a partner. Highlight your answers on the table, graph and equation above.

What is the slope of the graph? Where do you see the slope in the equation? What does the slope represent in the context?

What is the y-intercept of the graph? Where do you see the y-intercept in the equation? What does the yintercept represent in the context?

By looking at the problems done in the previous chapter, you can see that one way to represent a linear equation is in slope-intercept form. In the previous chapter you also derived the equation y=mx+b.

> Slope-intercept form of a linear equation is $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{m}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}$ where *m* represents the slope (rate of change) and *b* represents the *y*-intercept (initial value or starting point)

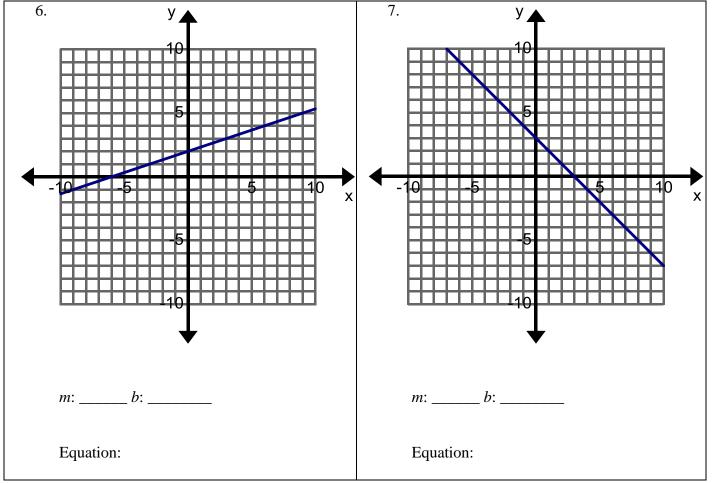
If you are given a representation of a linear relationship, you can write the equation for the relationship in slope-intercept form by finding the slope (m) and y-intercept (b) and substituting them into the slopeintercept form of a linear equation shown above.

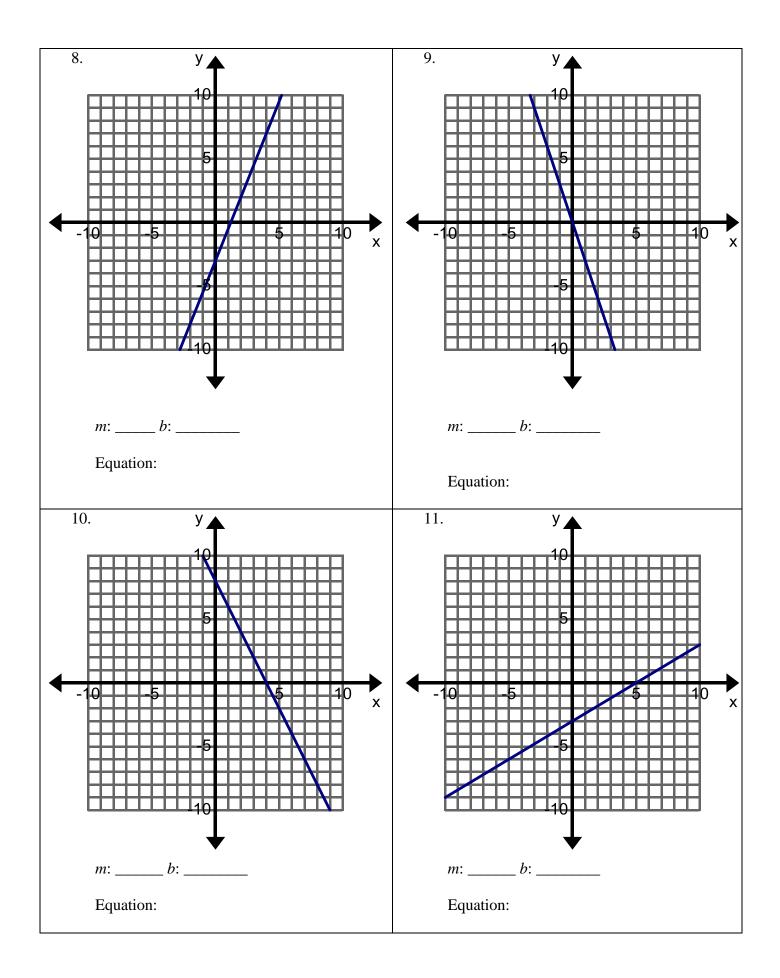
Directions: Write the equation of each line in slope-intercept form.

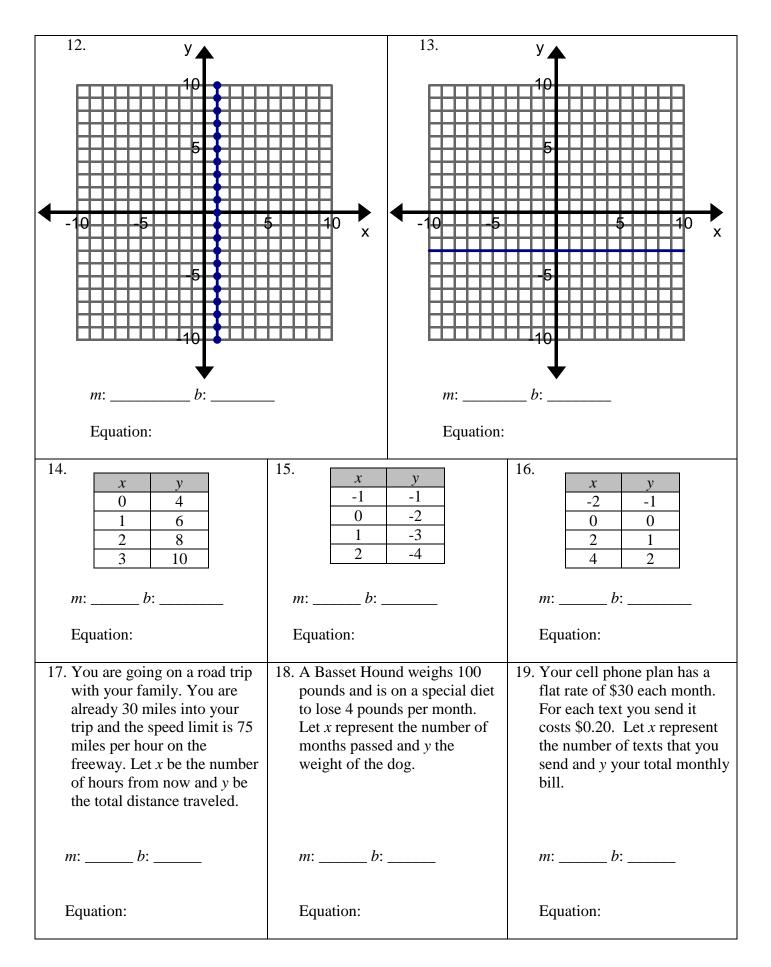


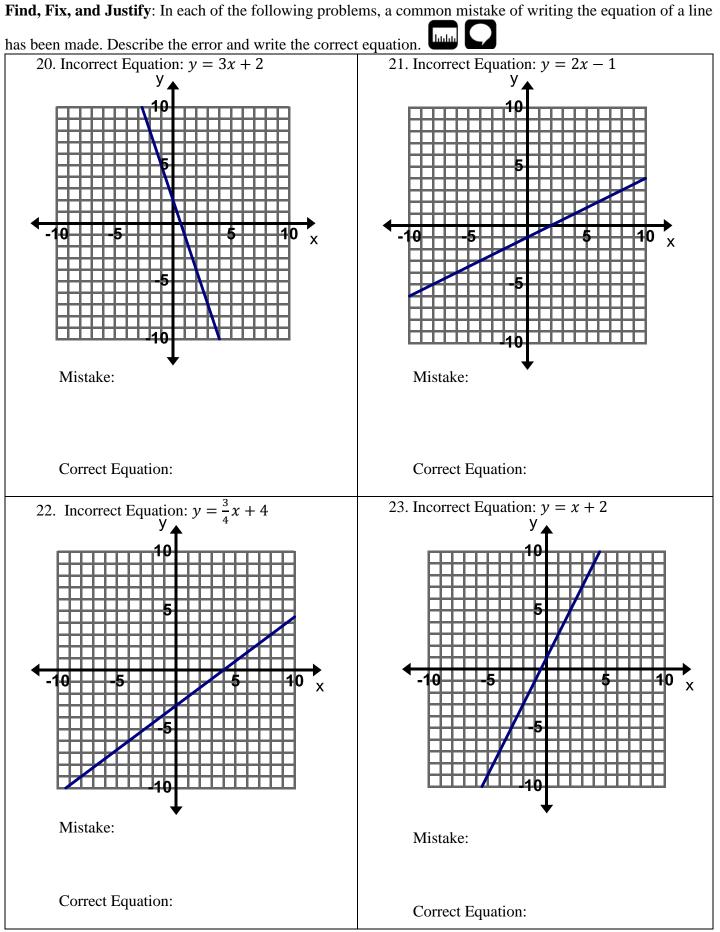
- 1. The slope of the line is 3. The *y*-intercept is (0, 4).
- 2. The slope of the line is -2. The *y*-intercept is (0, 0).
- 3. The slope of the line is $\frac{1}{2}$. The *y*-intercept is (0, -2).
- 4. The slope of the line is $-\frac{4}{3}$. The *y*-intercept is (0, -1).
- 5. The slope of the line is 0. The *y*-intercept is (0, 2).

Directions: Find the slope and *y*-intercept from the graph, table, or story below. Then write the equation of each line in slope-intercept form. If you have a hard time determining where the line intersects a point be sure to check at least three points.









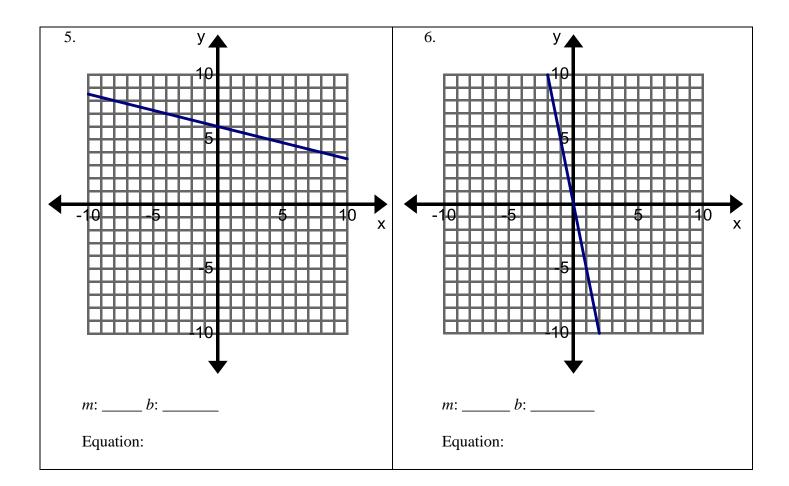
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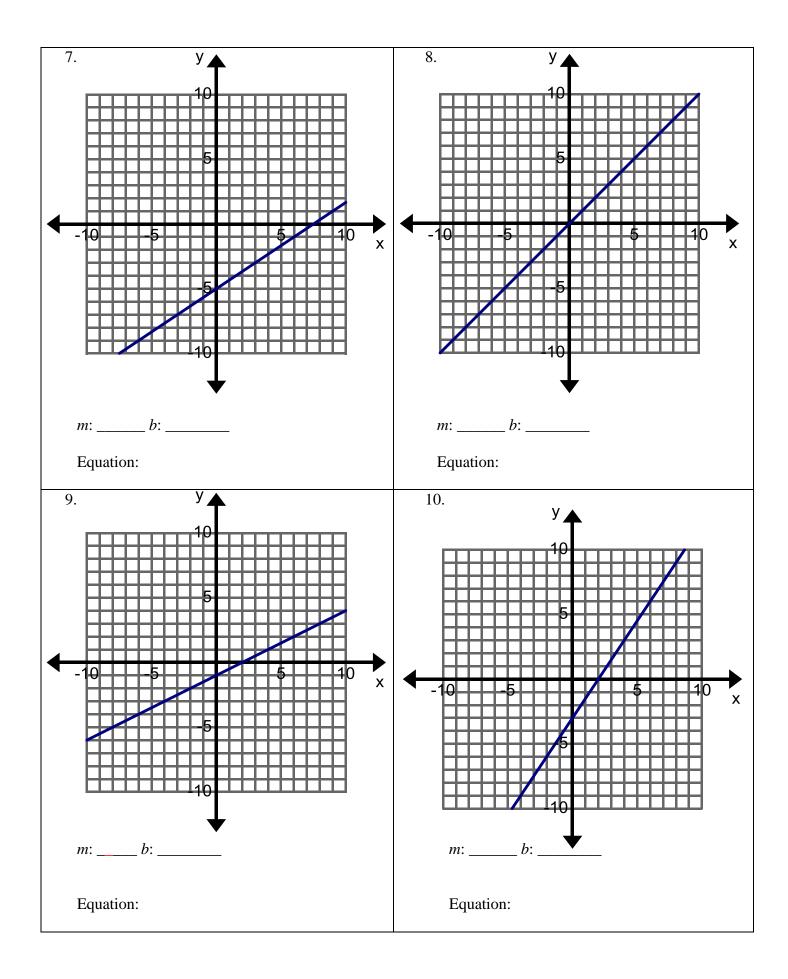
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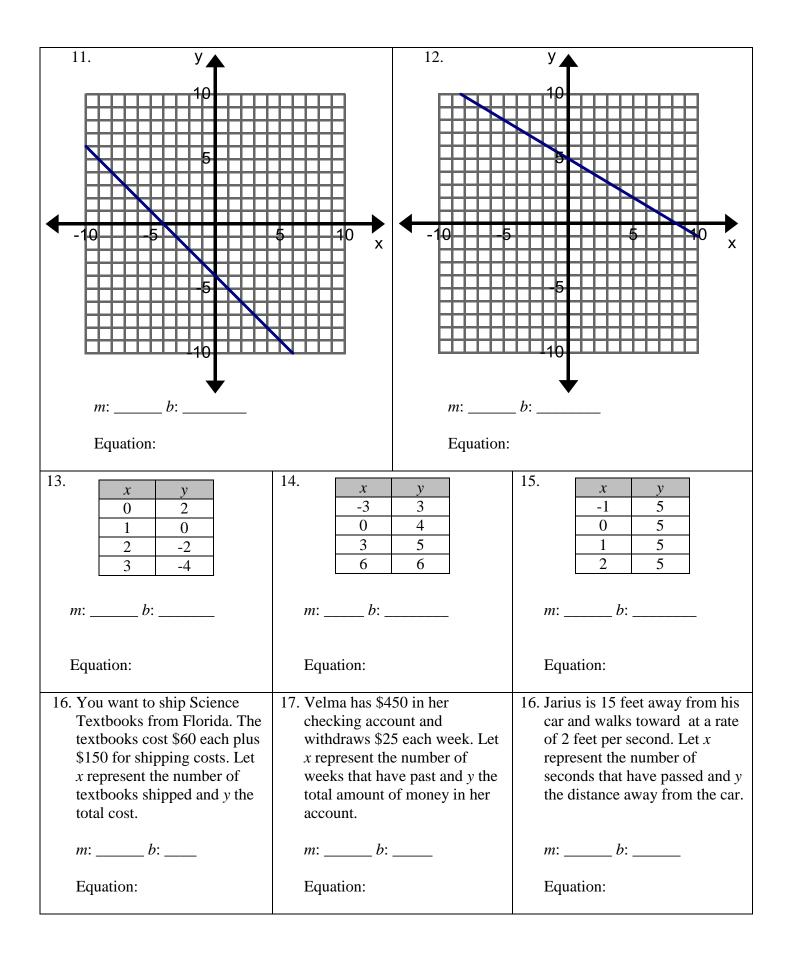
3.1a Homework: Write Equations in Slope-Intercept Form

Directions: Write the equation of each line in slope-intercept form.

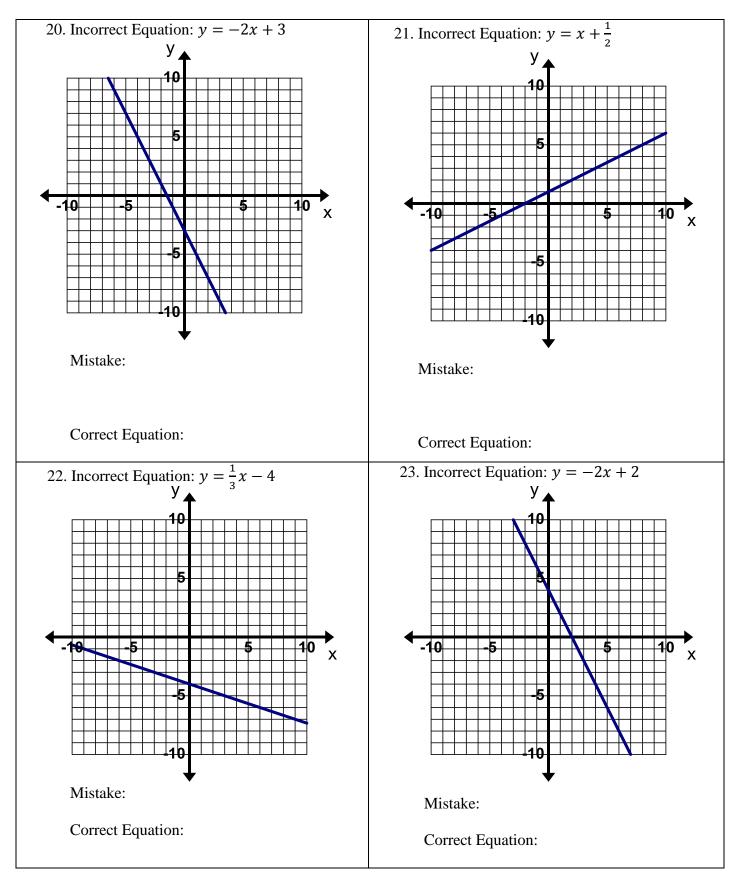
- 1. The slope of the line is 5. The *y*-intercept is (0, -1).
- 2. The slope of the line is -1. The *y*-intercept is (0, -6).
- 3. The slope of the line is $\frac{1}{4}$. The *y*-intercept is (0, 0).
- 4. The slope of the line is $-\frac{3}{5}$. The y-intercept is (0, 10).







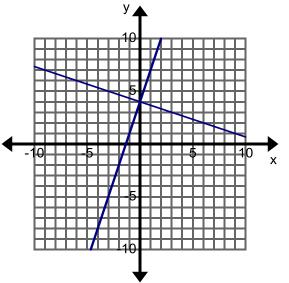
Find, Fix, and Justify: In each of the following problems, a common mistake of writing the equation of a line has been made. Describe the error and write the correct equation.



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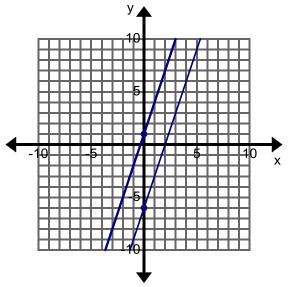
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24. Write the equation of each line in the graph below. Label each line with its equation.



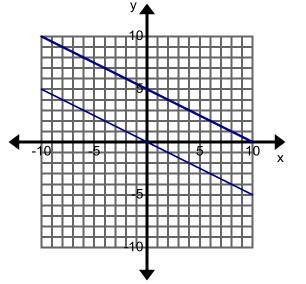
Compare the two lines. What is the same? What is different?

25. Write the equation of each line in the graph below. Label each line with its equation.



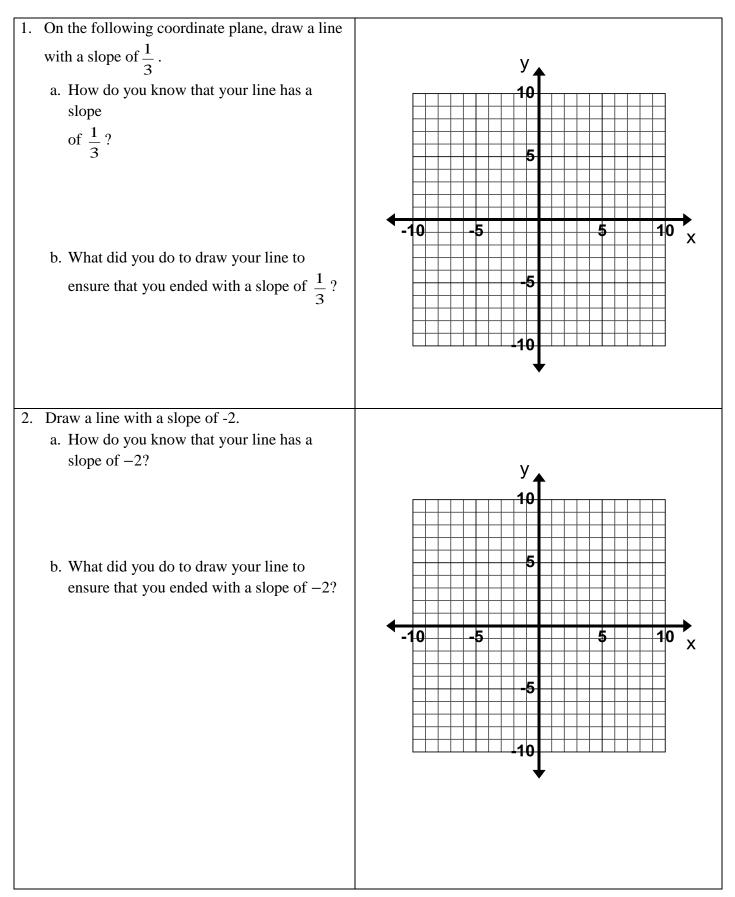
Compare the two lines. What is the same? What is different?

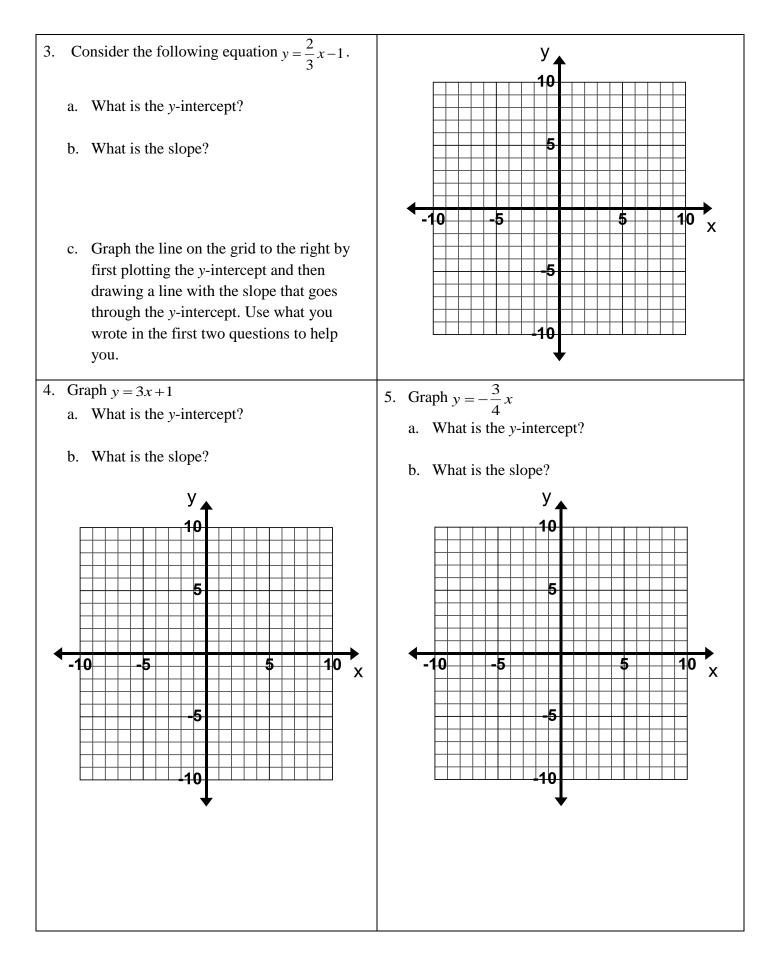
26. Write the equation of each line in the graph below. Label each line with its equation.

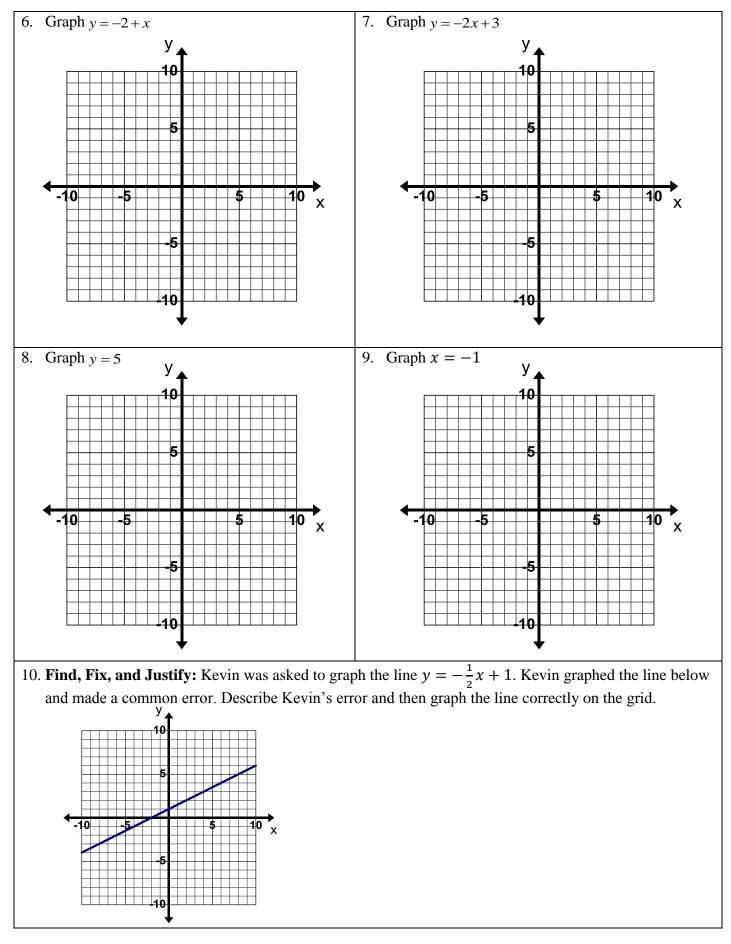


Compare the two lines. What is the same? What is different?

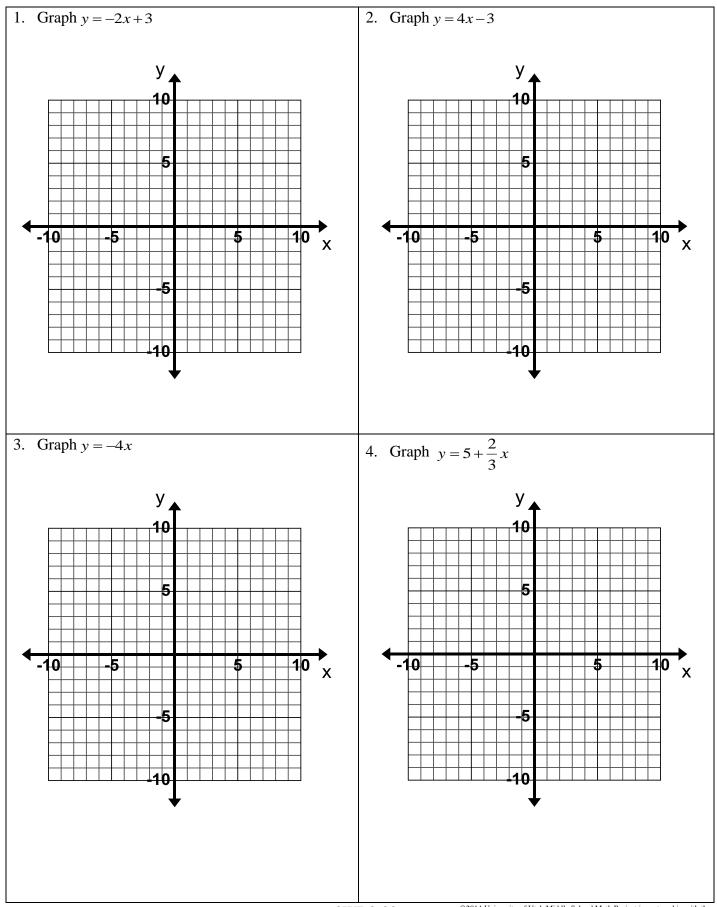
3.1b Classwork: Graph from Slope-Intercept Form





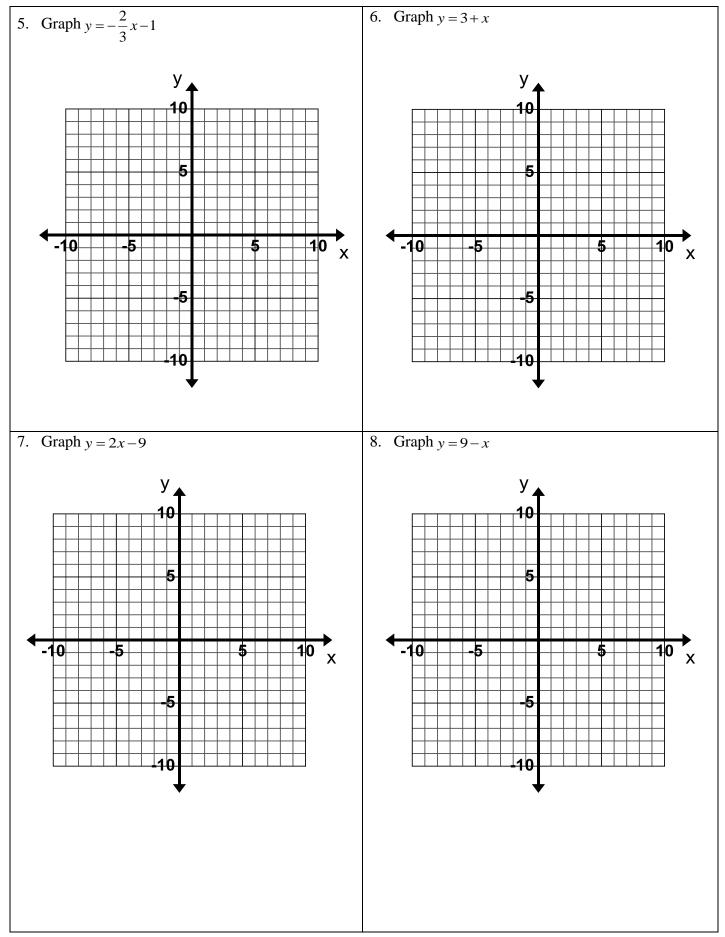


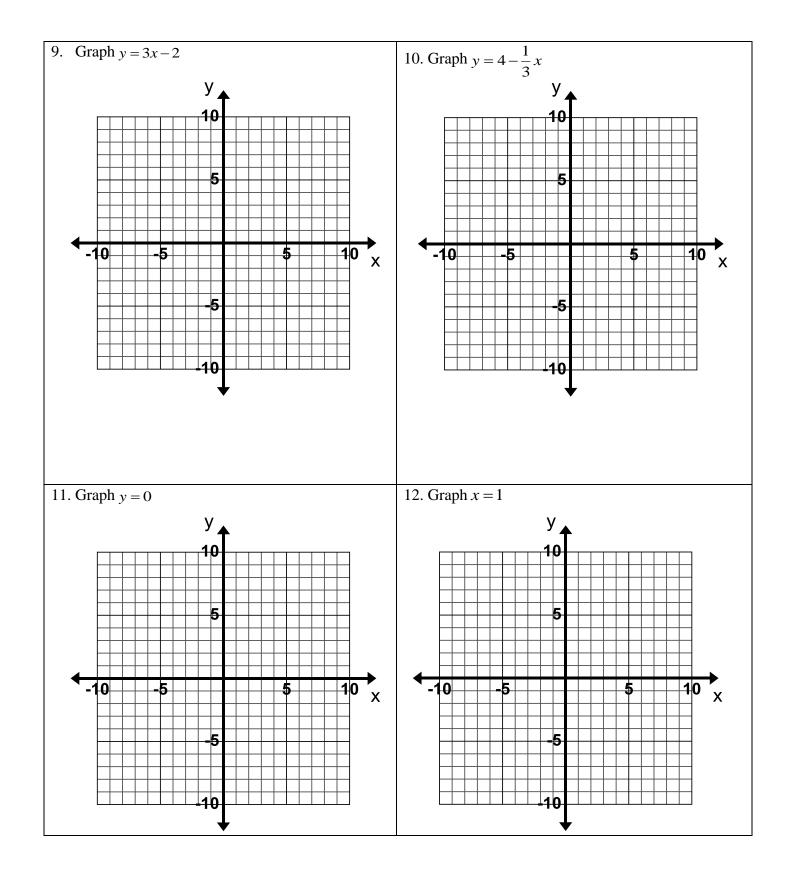
3.1b Homework: Graph from Slope-Intercept Form



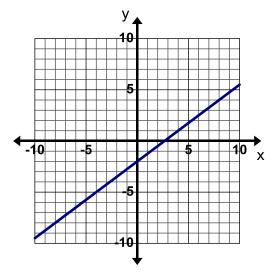
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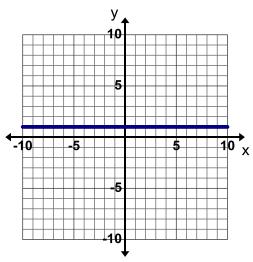




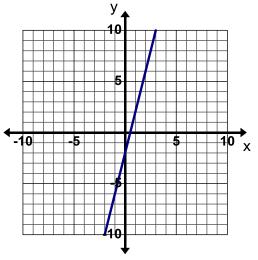
13. Find, Fix, and Justify: Lani was asked to graph the line $y = \frac{4}{3}x - 2$. Lani graphed the line below and made a common error. Describe Lani's error and then graph the line correctly on the grid.



14. Find, Fix, and Justify: Janeen was asked to graph the line x = 1. Janeen graphed the line below and made a common error. Describe Janeen's error and then graph the line correctly on the grid.

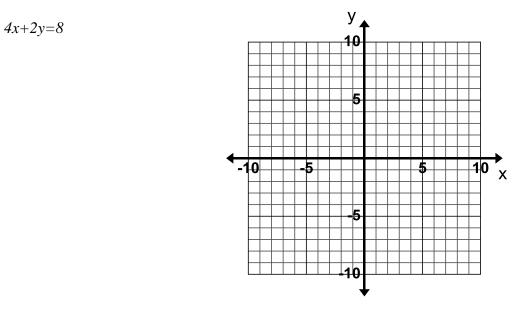


15. Find, Fix, and Justify: Zach was asked to graph the line y = 4 - 2x. Zach graphed the line below and made a common error. Describe Zach's error and then graph the line correctly on the grid.

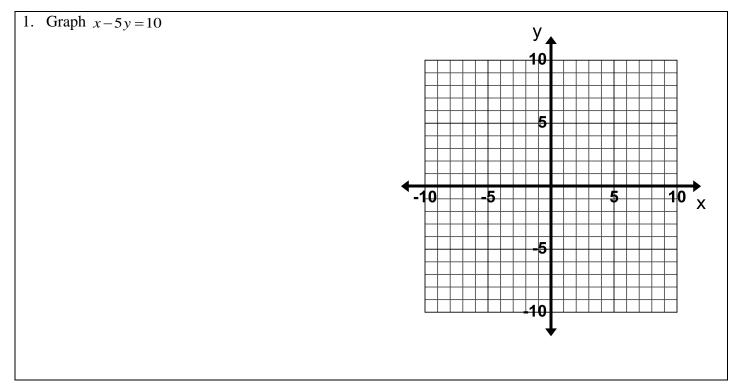


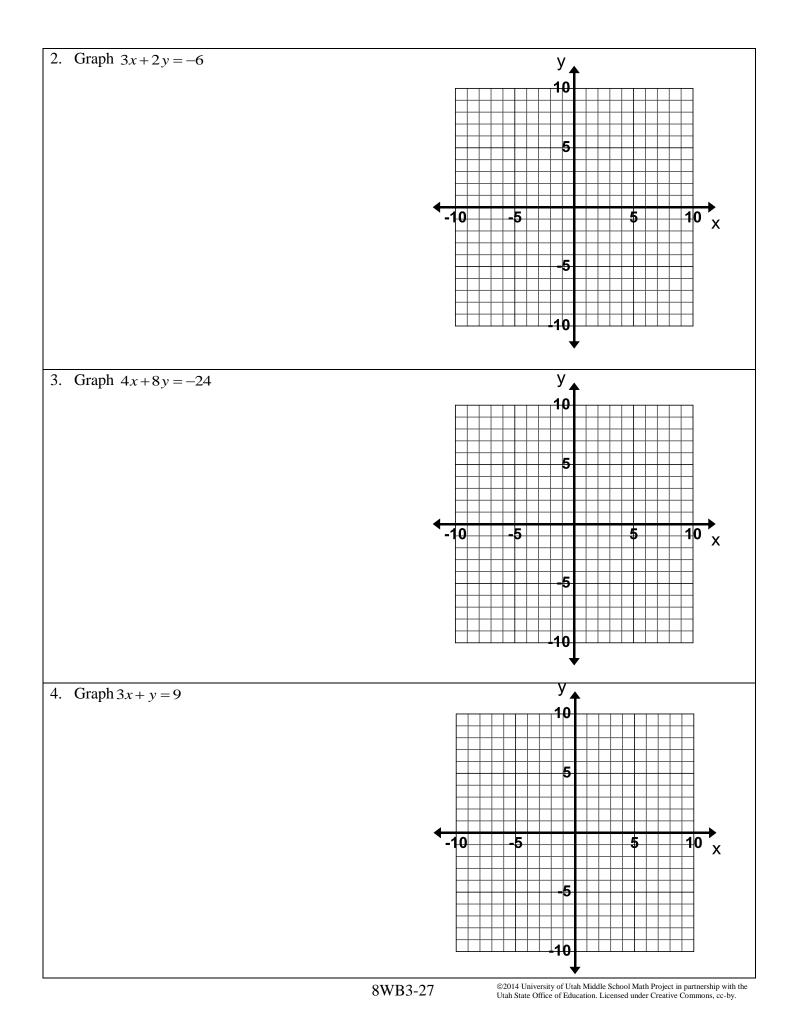
3.1c Class Activity: Write and Graph in Slope-Intercept Form

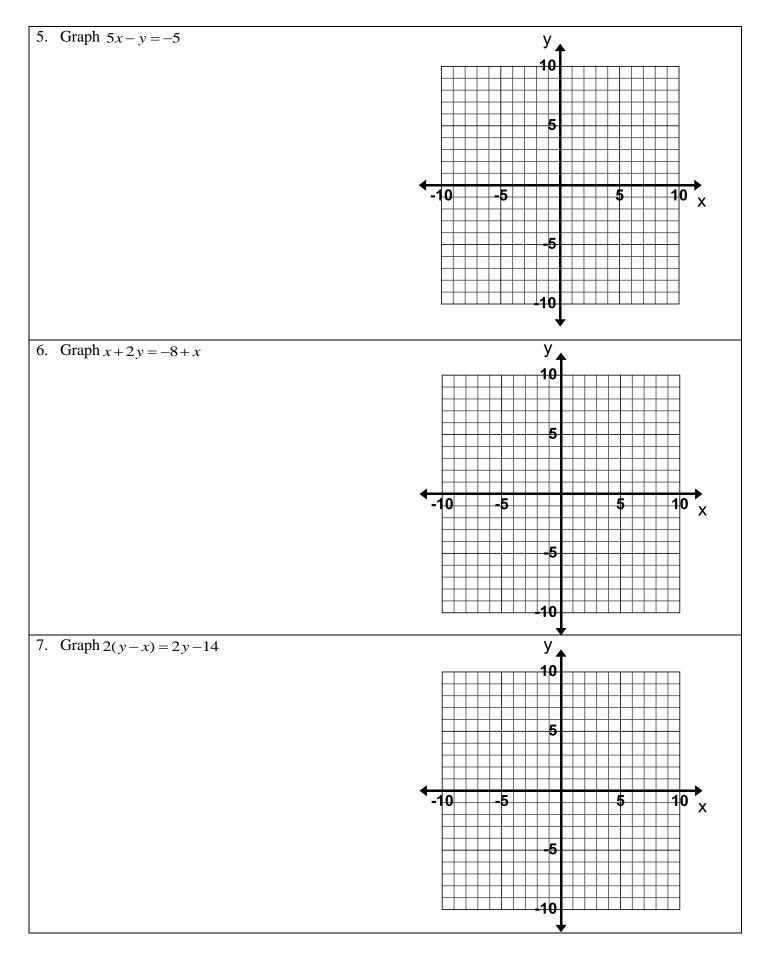
Graph the equation given below. Be ready to discuss your ideas with the class.



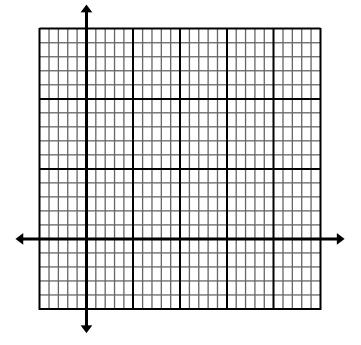
Write down how to graph an equation that is not written in Slope-Intercept Form in the space below.







- 8. A Health Teacher is writing a test with two sections. The entire test is worth 40 points. He wants the questions in Section A to be worth 2 points each and the questions in Section B to be worth 4 points each. Let *x* represent the number of questions in Section A and *y* represent the number of questions in Section B.
 - a. Write an equation that describes all the different combinations of number of questions in Section A and B.
 - b. Graph this equation to show all possible numbering outcomes for this test.

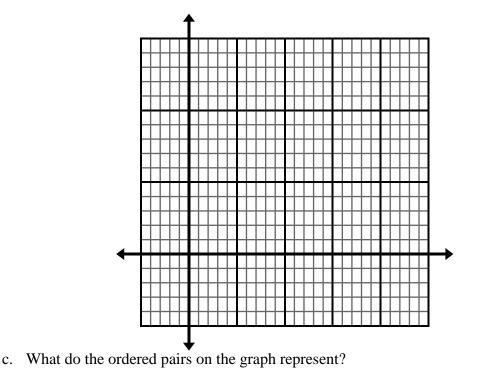


c. Highlight an ordered pair that falls on the line and explain what it represents.

Use the graph to answer the following questions.

- d. If you have 16 questions in Section A of the test how many questions will be in Section B of the test?
- e. If you have 8 questions worth 4 points each, how many questions will be worth 2 points each?
- f. Is it realistic for there to be 9 questions in Section A on the test? Explain your answer.

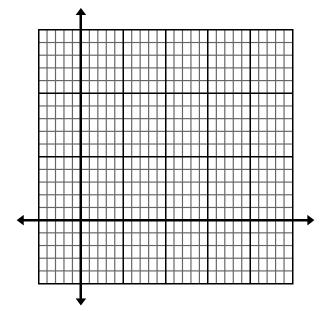
- 9. The Hernandez family wants to eat out on Monday night. Salads cost \$8.00 each and sandwiches cost \$6.00 each. They have a gift card for \$42 and want to spend all of it. Let *x* represent the number of salads that the family can buy and *y* represent the number of sandwiches that they can buy.
 - a. Write an equation that represents all the possible combinations of salads and sandwiches that they can buy with \$42.
 - b. Graph this equation to show all the different salad and sandwich combinations.



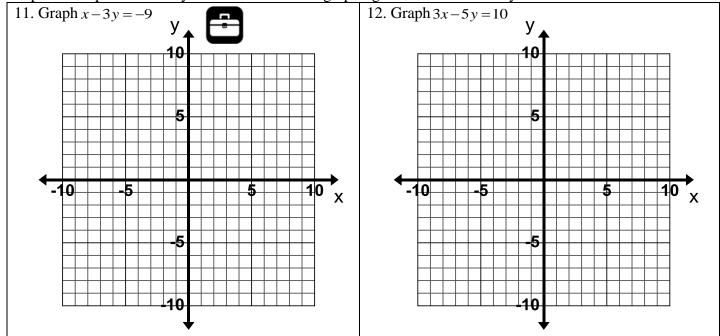
d. List the realistic combinations for the order. Mark the ordered pairs on the graph that represent these combinations. Explain why these are the only solutions that would work in the real world.



- 10. The difference between Eugene's age and Wyatt's age's is 5 years. Eugene is older than Wyatt. Let *x* represent Eugene's age and *y* represent Wyatt's age.
 - a. Write an equation that represents all the possible different ages that Eugene and Wyatt can be.
 - b. Graph this equation to show all the age combinations.

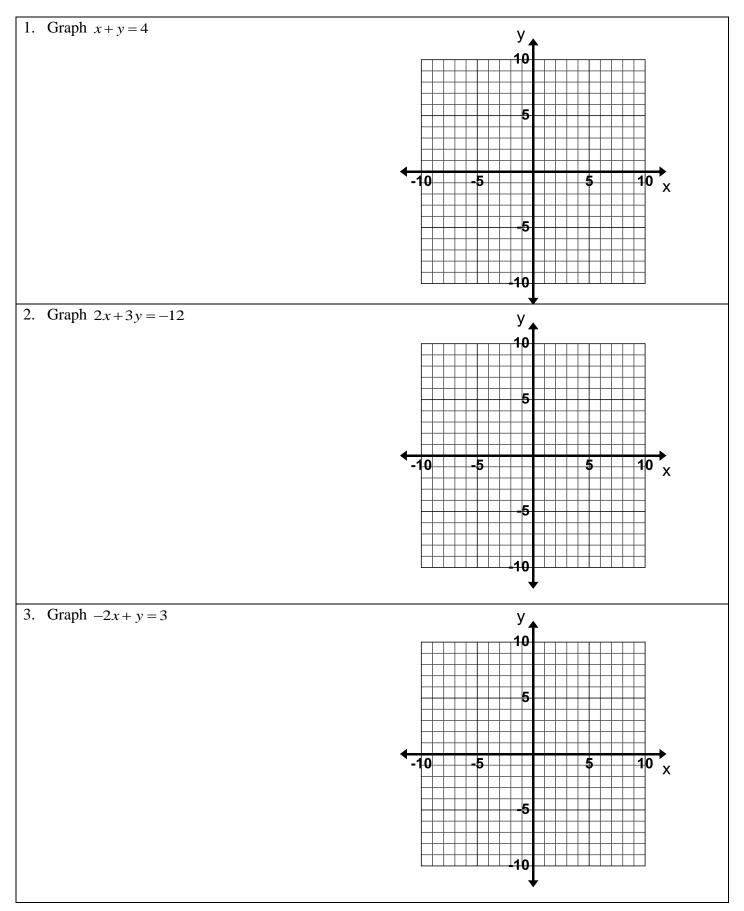


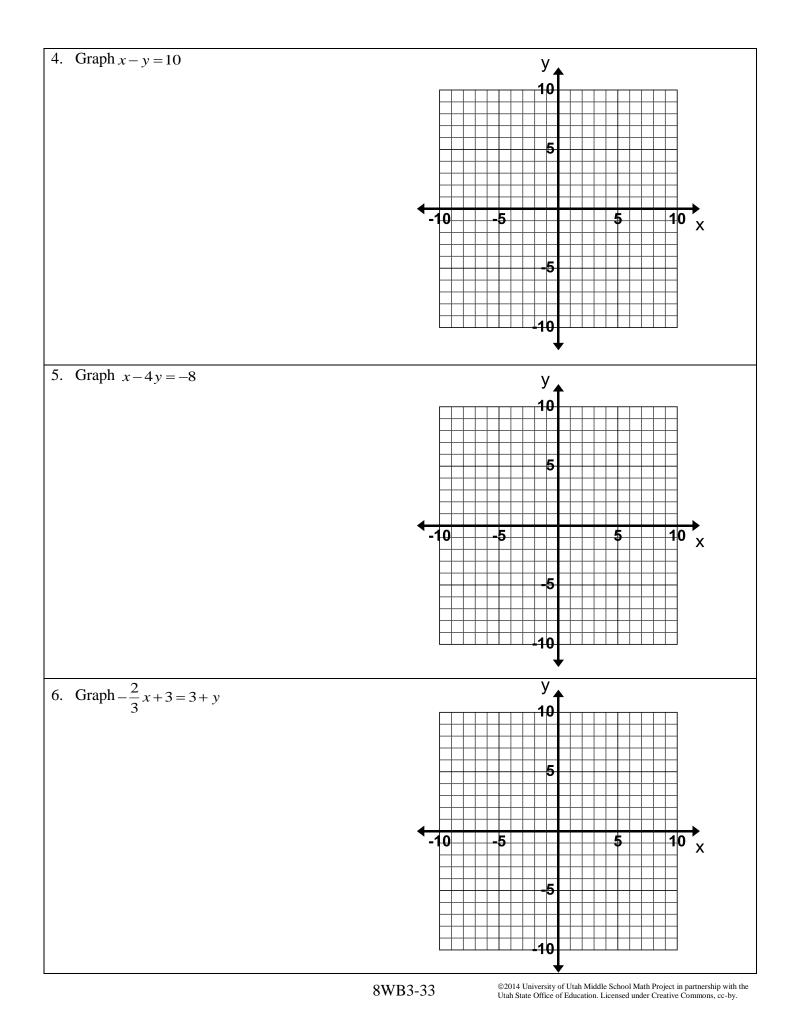
- c. Mark an ordered pair on the graph that represents the ages of Eugene and Wyatt if Eugene is the same age as you.
- d. Why does the graph only include mainly the first quadrant?

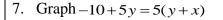


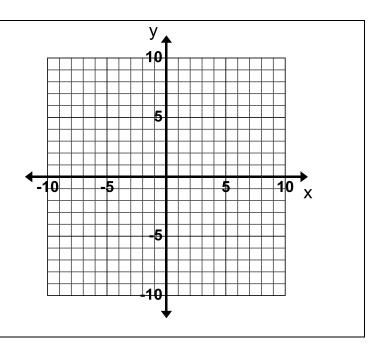
Graph each equation first by hand and then use a graphing calculator to check your line.









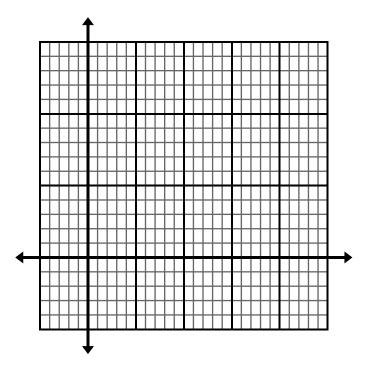


- 8. You have \$15 in five-dollar bills and one-dollar bills. Let *x* represent the number of five-dollar bills you have and *y* represent the number of one-dollar bills you have.
 - a. Write an equation that represents all the possible combinations of five-dollar bills and one-dollar bills you could have with \$15.
 - b. Graph this equation to show all the different dollar bill combinations.



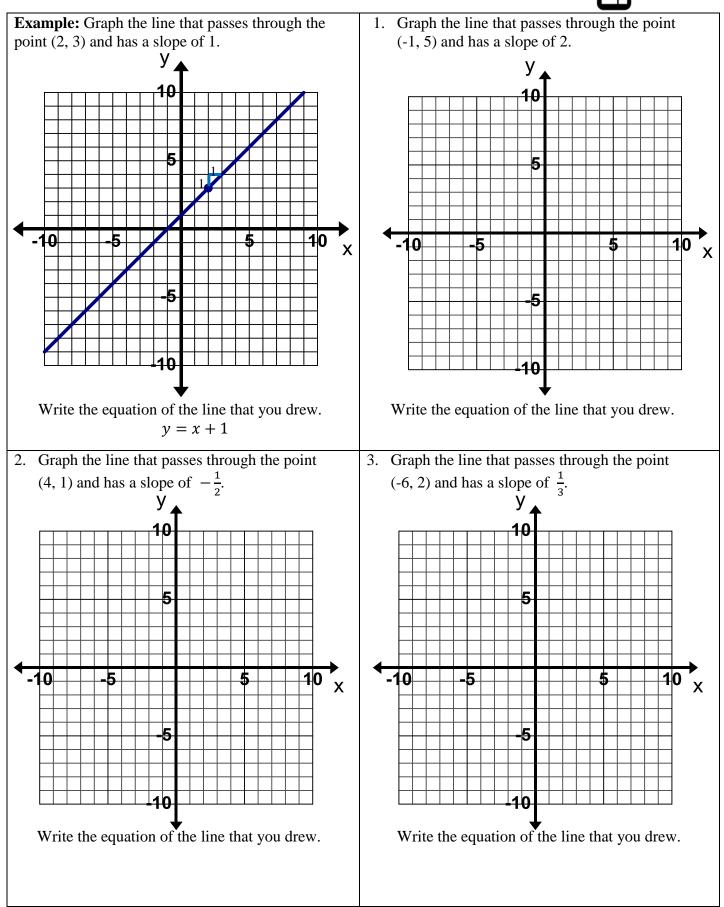
c. What do the ordered pairs on the graph represent?

- d. How many one-dollar bills would you have if you have 2 five-dollar bills?
- e. How many five-dollar bills would you have if you have 10 one-dollar bills?
- f. Find and describe the *x* and *y*-intercepts for this context.
- 9. The difference between Lily's age and twice Kenny's age is 6 years. Lily is older than Kenny. Let *x* represent Lily's age and *y* represent Kenny's age.
 - a. Write an equation that represents all the possible different ages that Lily and Kenny can be.
 - b. Graph this equation to show all the age combinations.



- c. Mark an ordered pair on the graph that represents the age of Lily and Kenny if Lily is 10.
- d. List at least 6 possible age combinations for Lily and Kenny?

3.1dClass Activity: Graph and Write Equations for Lines Given the Slope and a Point



- 4. How did you use the graph to write the equation of the lines above?
- 5. Would it be practical to always graph to find the equation? Why or why not?
- 6. Brainstorm ideas on how you could write the equation of the line without graphing when you are given a point and the slope. Consider how you could use the equation y = mx + b to find the *y*-intercept if you know the slope and a point on the line. Using an example from the previous page may help you work through the process.

Directions: Find the equation of the line that passes through the given point with the given slope.

7. Through (-1, -6); m = 48. Through (-3, 4); $m = -\frac{2}{3}$

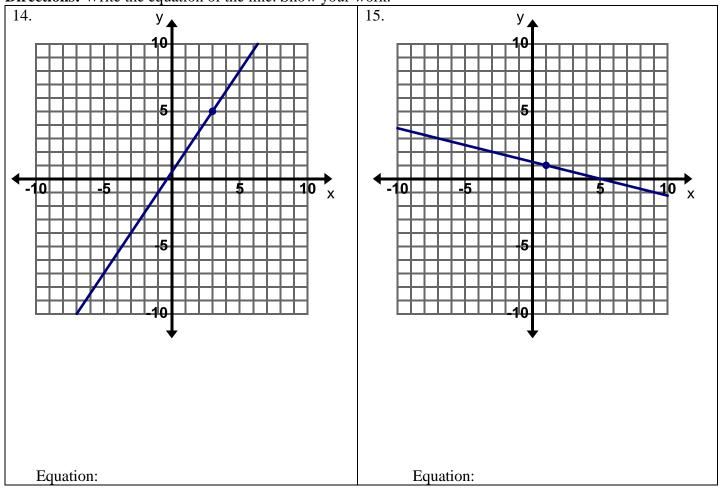
9. Through $(4, -1); m = \frac{3}{2}$ 10. Through (3, 2); m = 1

11. Through (3, 5); m = undefined

12. Through (3, -4); m = 0

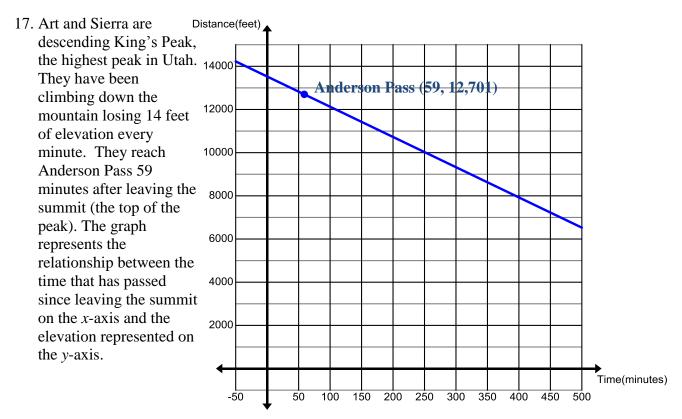
13. Find, Fix, and Justify: Felipe was asked to write the equation of the line that has a slope of $\frac{1}{3}$ and passes through the point (6, 4). Felipe made a common error and wrote the equation $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 4$. Describe Felipe's error and write the correct equation in the space below.

Directions: Write the equation of the line. Show your work.



- 16. Harper is at the bowling alley. She has spent \$13 so far renting bowling shoes and playing two rounds of bowling. The cost for each round is \$5 per person. Let *x* represent the number of rounds she has played and *y* represent the total cost.
 - a. What is the rate of change for the situation above?
 - b. What point is addressed in the situation above?
 - c. Write an equation in Slope-Intercept form to represent the relationship between the number of rounds of bowling played and the total cost.

d. What does the *y*-intercept in this relationship represent?

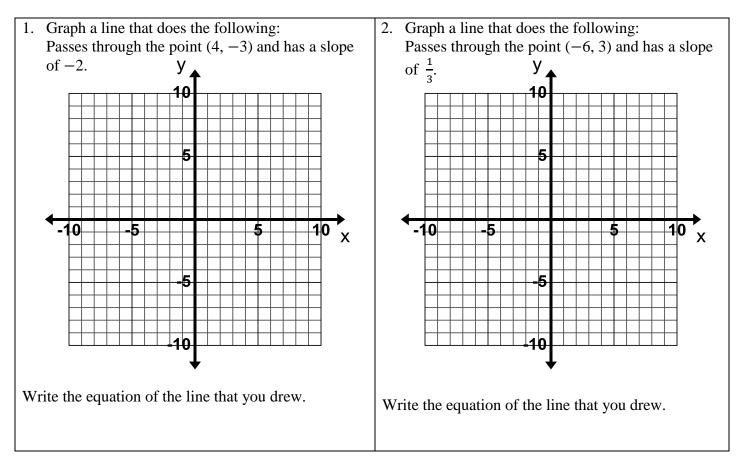


- a. What is the rate of change for the situation above?
- b. What is the elevation of Anderson Pass?
- c. Write an equation in Slope-Intercept form to represent the relationship between the number of minutes climbing down the peak and the current elevation.



- d. How high is King's peak?
- e. Use your equation to predict how long it will take Art and Sierra to get to Gunsight Pass which has an elevation of 11,888 feet if they continue to descend at the same rate.
- f. Label the summit for King's Peak, Anderson Pass, and Gunsight Pass. Also use the graph or equation to predict the elevation of Dollar Lake if Art and Sierra reach it after 3 hours and 16 min. Once you have determined the elevation for Dollar Lake label it on the graph as well.

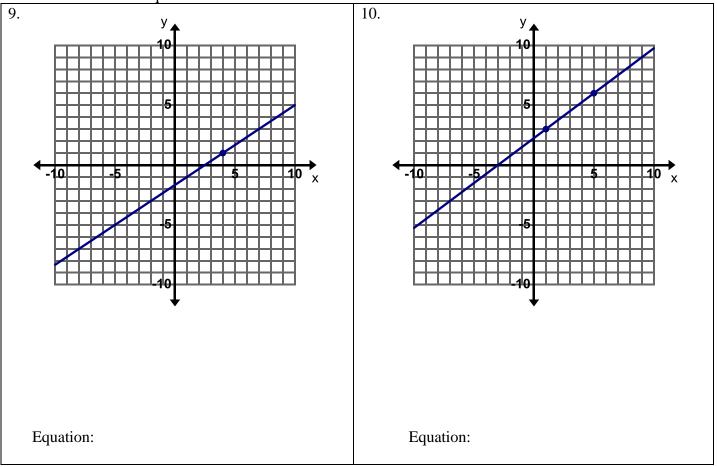
3.1d Homework: Graph and Write Equations for Lines Given the Slope and a Point



Directions: Write the equation for the line that has the given slope and contains the given point.

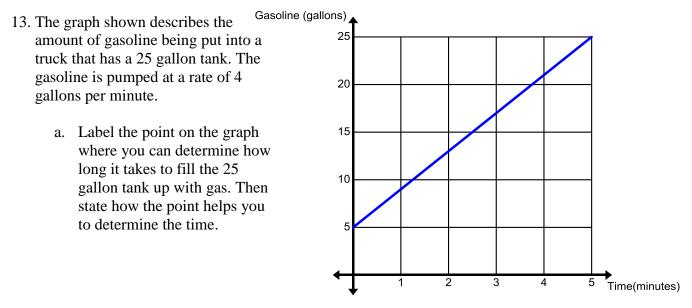
3. slope = 1	4. slope = $\frac{2}{3}$	5. slope = 5
passes through (3, 7)	passes through (3, 4)	passes through (6, -10)
6. slope = -2	7. slope = 5	8. slope = $\frac{1}{3}$
passes through (3, 1)	passes through (-2, 8)	passes through (0, 2)

Directions: Write the equation of the line.



- 11. In your own words, explain how to write the equation of a line in slope-intercept form when you are given the slope and a point.
- 12. At the beginning of the year Monica puts a set amount of money into her health benefit account. Every month she withdraws \$15 from this account for her contact lenses. After 3 months she has \$255 left in her account.
 - a. What is the rate of change for this situation?
 - b. What point on the line is described in the story above?
 - c. Write an equation in slope-intercept form to represent the relationship between the time that has passed and the amount of money left in Monica's account. Let *x* represent the time in months and *y* represent the amount of money remaining in the account.

d. If Monica does not use all of the money in her account by the end of the year she loses it. Monica only uses the money in the account for contact lenses; will she lose money at the end of the year?



- b. What is the rate of change for this story?
- c. Write an equation in slope-intercept form that describes the relationship between the time that has passed and the amount of gasoline in the tank.
- d. How much gasoline was in the tank before the tank was filled?
- e. Is there more than one method for finding the equation of this line?

14. Think about this...

In this lesson, you were given the slope and a point on the line and used this information to write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form. In the next lesson, you will be given 2 points and asked to write the equation in slope-intercept form. Write down your thoughts on how you might do this.

Now try it...

Write the equation of the line that passes through the points (1, 4) and (3, 10).

3.1e Class Activity: Write Equations for Lines Given Two Points

1. Describe how to write the equation of a line in slope-intercept form when you are given two points on the line.

	e mie unat passes unough the points g	
2. (0, 4), (-1, 3)	3. (-5,9), (-2,0)	4. (0, 0), (3, -6)
5. (2, 2), (4, 3)	6. (1, 2), (1, -6)	7. (-2, 4), (0, 4)

Directions: Write the equation of the line that passes through the points given.

8. A box containing 20 cans of SPAM weighs 250 ounces. A box containing 28 cans of SPAM weighs 346 ounces.

a. Write an equation that relates the number of cans of SPAM to the weight of the box. Let *x* represent the number of cans of SPAM and *y* represent the weight of the box in ounces.

- b. What does the *y*-intercept in the equation represent?
- c. Use your equation to predict the weight of a box that contains 40 cans of SPAM.

Directions: Write an equation for a line from the information given in each table.

9.	10.	11.
$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \frac{x y}{-12 -1} \\ -10 -1 \\ -8 -1 \\ -6 -1 $
Equation:	Equation:	Equation:

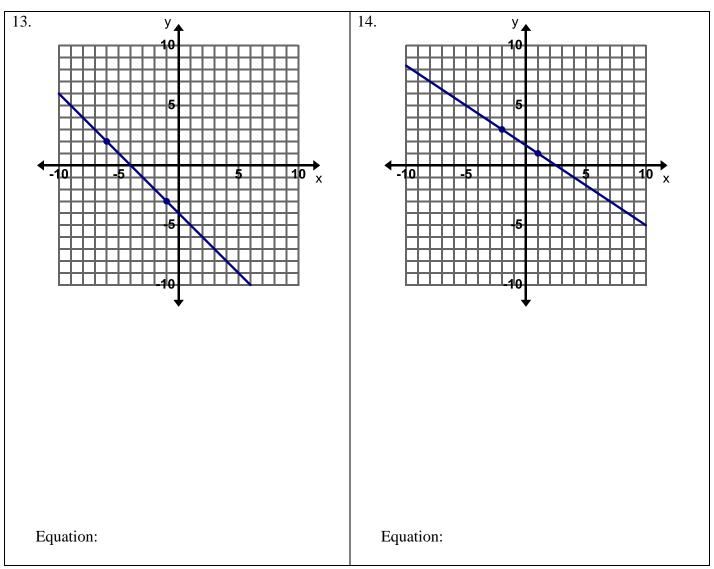
12. Toa takes the freeway home from work so he can use his cruise control. The table below shows the time x in minutes since he entered the freeway related to the distance y in miles he is from his exit at several points on his journey.

<i>Time</i> (<i>x</i>)	Distance(y)
8	34
20	25
32	16
40	10

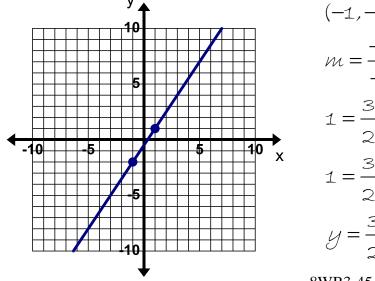


- a. Write an equation that relates the time Toa has been on the freeway to the distance he is from his exit.
- b. What does the *y*-intercept represent in this equation?
- c. Use your equation to predict how much time will pass before Toa reaches his exit.

Directions: Write an equation for the line given.



15. **Find, Fix, and Justify:** Jamal was asked to write an equation for the line on the graph below. Jamal's work in shown to the right of the graph, he has made a common mistake in writing the equation for the line. Find Jamal's mistake and explain what he did wrong. Then write the correct equation for the line.



(-1, -2) (1, 1) $m = \frac{-2 - 1}{-1 - 1} = \frac{-3}{-2} = \frac{3}{2}$ $1 = \frac{3}{2}(1) + b$ $1 = \frac{3}{2} + b \Longrightarrow b = \frac{3}{2}$ $y = \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$

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3.1e Homework: Write Equations for Lines Given Two Points

1. $(0, 2)$ and $(-2, 0)$	2. $(5, 0)$ and $(-10, -5)$	3. (1, 1) and (3, 3)
4. $(4, 2)$ and $(0, -2)$	5. (2, 3) and (-2, 3)	6. $(0, -1)$ and $(3, -2)$
(4, 2) and $(0, 2)$	5. (2, 5) and (-2, 5)	(0, 1) and $(3, 2)$

Directions: Write the equation of the line that passes through the points given.

7. Clarissa is saving money at a constant rate. After 2 months she has \$84 in her savings account. After 5 months she has \$210 in her account.

- a. Write an equation that relates the amount of money she has in her savings account to the number of months that have passed. Let *x* represent the number of months and *y* represent the total amount of money in the account.
- b. Interpret the *y*-intercept and slope of the equation for this context.
- c. Clarissa would like to purchase a plane ticket to visit her sister exactly one year after she began saving money. The plane ticket costs \$450. Will she have enough money in the account to pay for the ticket.

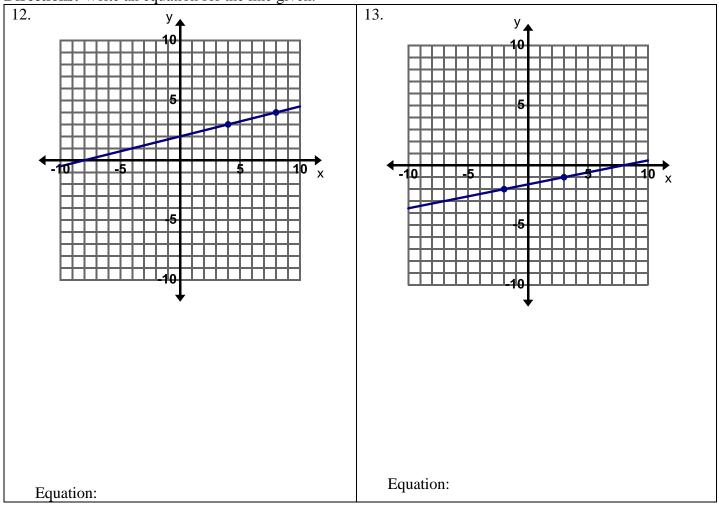
Directions: Write an equation for the line from the information given in each table.

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9. $\begin{array}{c ccc} x & y \\ -2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 6 & 4 \\ 10 & 5 \end{array}$	x y 0 -1 0 0 0 1 0 2
Equation:	Equation:	Equation:

11. Create your own real-world story that matches the table below. Write an equation to represent the relationship between your variables.

x	У
5	20
12	41
20	65
22	71

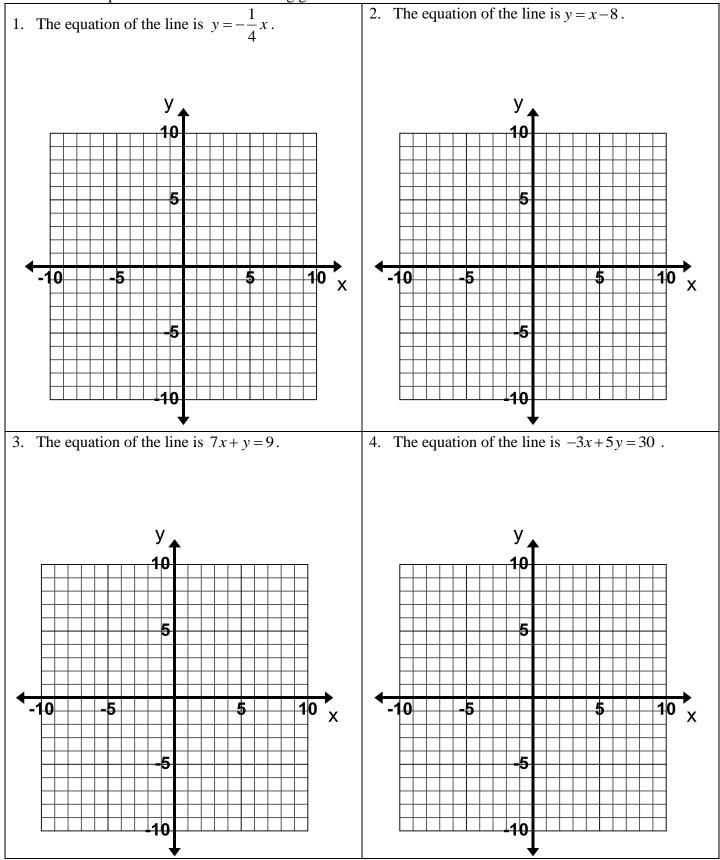
Directions: Write an equation for the line given.



Extra for Experts: Consider the three points (-2,4), (1, 2) and (4, r) on the same line. Find the value of *r* and explain your steps.

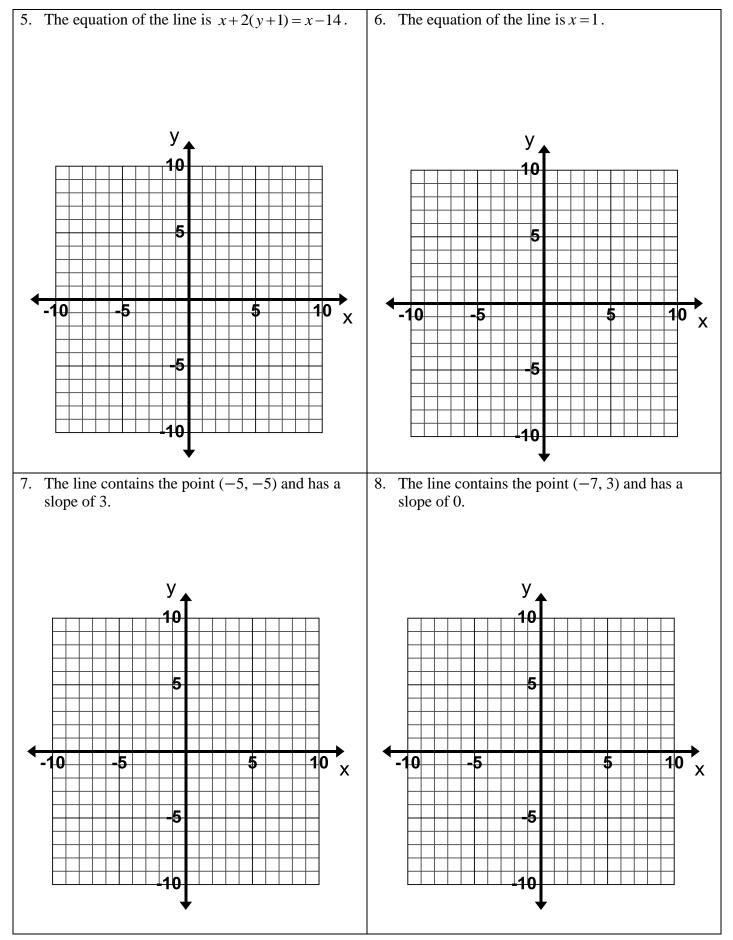
3.1f Class Activity: Graphing and Writing Equations for Lines, Mixed Review

Directions: Graph the lines for the following given information.



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Directions: Write the equation in slope-intercept form for each line based on the information given.

- 9. The slope of the line is $-\frac{1}{2}$ and the *y*-intercept is -5.
- 10. The line has a slope of 4 and goes through the point (6, -1).
- 11. The line contains the points (-2, 7) and (3, -3).
- 12. The line contains the points in the table.

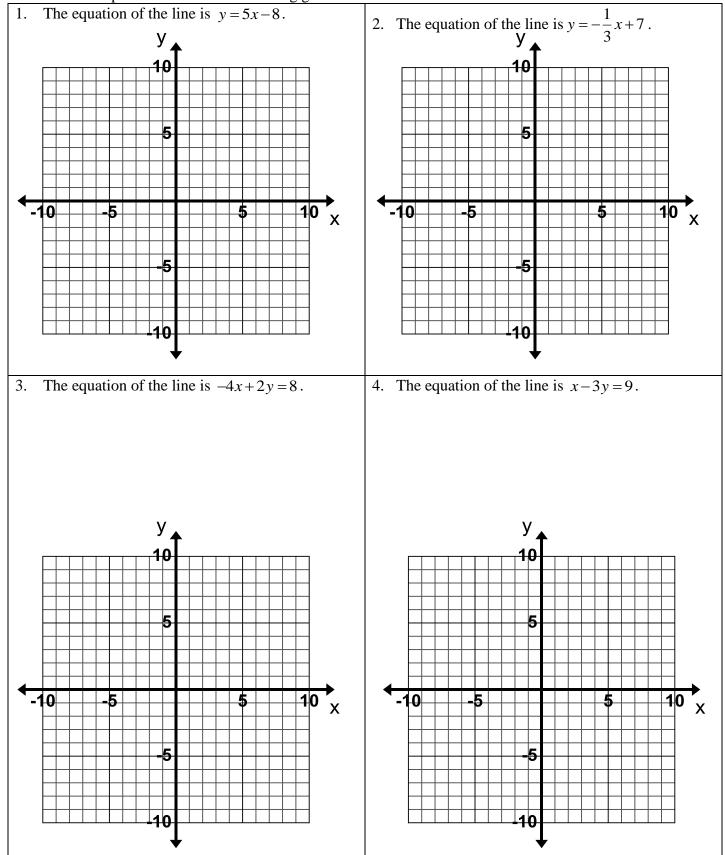
x	У
0	-6
1	-2
2	2
3	6

13. The line contains the points in the table.

x	у
2	2
4	1
8	-1
14	-4

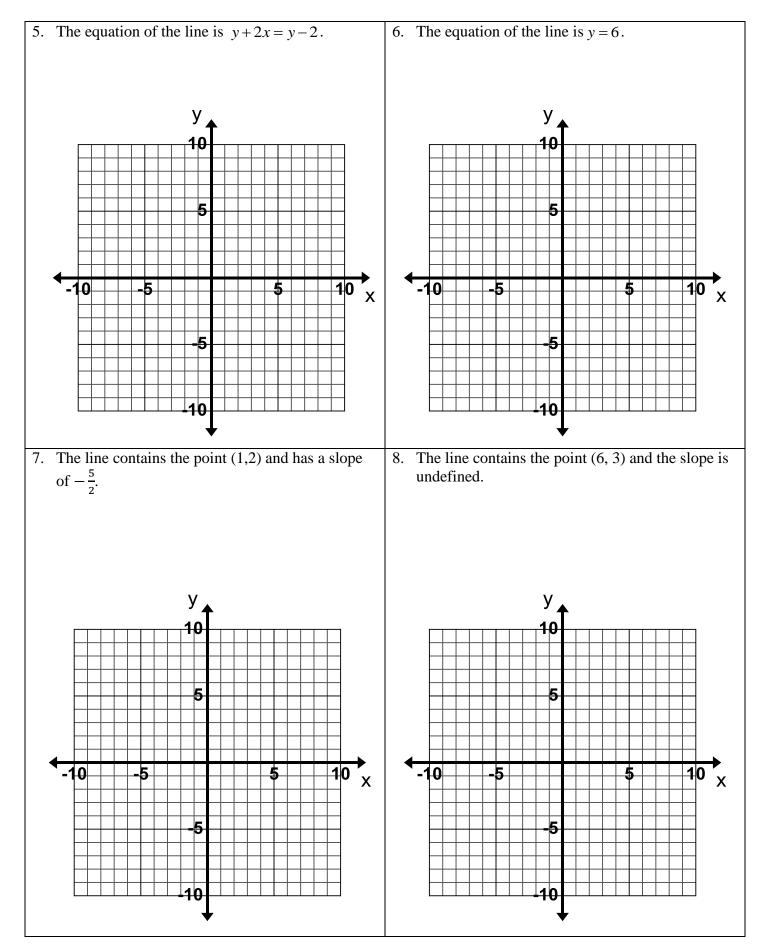
14. The line graphed below. 15. The line graphed below. 15. The line graphed below. 14. The line graphed below. 15. The line graphed below. 15. The line graphed below. 16. The line graphed below. 16. The line graphed below. 17. The line graphed below. 18. The line graphed below. 19. The line gra

3.1f Homework: Graphing and Writing Equations for Lines, Mixed Review



Directions: Graph the lines for the following given information.

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Directions: Write the equation in slope-intercept form for each line based on the information given.

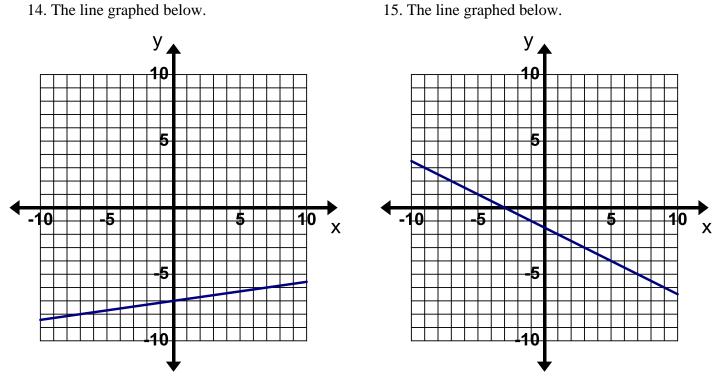
- 9. The slope of the line is 1 and the y-intercept is -4.
- 10. The line has a slope of $-\frac{1}{4}$ and goes through the point (-2, 4).
- 11. The line contains the points (1, -2) and (2, 4).
- 12. The line contains the points in the table.

x	У
0	0
1	-2
2	-4
3	-6

13. The line contains the points in the table.

x	у
1	5
3	-1
4	-4
6	-10

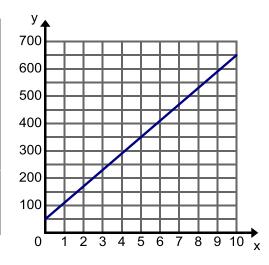
14. The line graphed below.



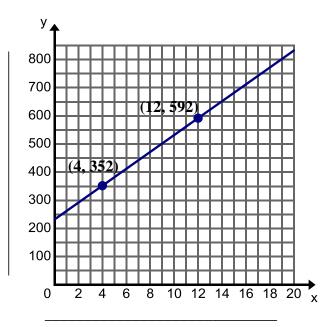
3.1g Classwork: Write Equations to Solve Real-world Problems

Directions: Write the equation for each of the following real-world problems.

 The graph below shows a trip taken by a car where *x* is time (in hours) the car has driven and *y* is the distance (in miles) from Salt Lake City. Label the axes of the graph.



The graph below shows the weight of a baby elephant where *x* is the time (in weeks) since the elephant's birth and *y* is the weight (in pounds). At 4 weeks, the elephant weighed 352 lbs. and at 12 weeks, the elephant weighed 592 lbs. Label the axes of the graph.



Equation:

Use your graph and equation to tell the story of this trip taken by the car.

Equation:

Use your graph and equation to tell the story of this elephant.

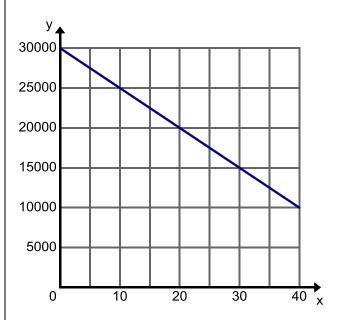
3. The graph below shows the relationship between temperature in degrees Celsius and temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.	 4. Peter is draining his hot tub so that he can clean it. He puts a hose in the hot tub to drain the water at a constant rate. After 5 minutes there are 430 gallons of water left in the hot tub. After 20 minutes there are 370 gallons of water left in the hot tub. Let <i>x</i> be time (in minutes) and <i>y</i> be water remaining (in gallons). Equation: Use your equation to add more details to the story of Peter draining the hot tub.
Equation: 5. A handyman charges \$40 an hour plus the cost	6. The table below shows the height <i>h</i> (in feet) of a
of materials. Rosanne received a bill from the handyman for \$477 for 8 hours of work.	hot air balloon <i>t</i> minutes after it takes off from the ground. It rises at a constant rate. $ \begin{array}{c c} t & h \\ \hline (minutes) & (feet) \\ \hline 2 & 300 \\ \hline 5 & 750 \\ \hline 9 & 1,350 \end{array} $
Equation:	Equation:
Use your equation to add more details to the story about the work the handyman did for Roseanne.	Use the table and equation to tell the story of the hot air balloon.

3.1g Homework: Write Equations to Solve Real-world Problems

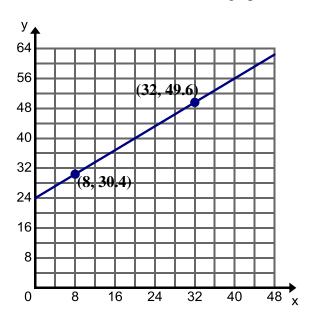
Directions: Write the equation for each of the following real-world problems.



1. The graph below shows the descent of an airplane where *x* is time (in minutes) since the plane started its descent and *y* is the altitude (in feet) of the plane. Label the axes of the graph.



The graph below shows the length of a boa constrictor where *x* is time (in weeks) since the boa constrictor's birth and *y* is length (in inches). The boa constrictor was 30.4 in. at 8 weeks and 49.6 in. at 32 weeks. Label the axes of the graph.



Equation:

Use the graph and equation to tell the story of this airplane.

Equation:

Use the graph and equation to tell the story of this boa constrictor.

3. The table below shows the amount of money Lance has in his savings account where x is time (in months) and y is the account balance (in dollars). $\begin{array}{c c} x & y \\ (time) & (account \\ balance) \\ \hline 0 & 160 \\ \hline 3 & 385 \\ \hline 6 & 610 \\ \hline 9 & 835 \\ \hline \end{array}$	4. The cost to rent a jet ski is \$80 per hour. In addition there also includes fee for a lesson on how to use the jet ski. Steve rented a jet ski for 3 hours and the total bill was \$265. Write the equation for the total cost of renting a jet ski y for x hours.
	Equation:
	Use your equation to add more details to the story about renting a jet ski.
Equation:	
Use the table and equation to tell the story of Lance's savings.	
5. In order to make the playoff a soccer team must get 20 points during the regular season. The team gets 2 points for a win and 1 point for a tie. A team earns just enough points to make the playoffs. Let <i>x</i> represent the number of wins and <i>y</i> represent the number of ties.	 6. The cost of a party at The Little Gym is \$250 which includes cake, pizza, and admission for any number of children. Create the graph and equation of this situation where x is the number of children and y is the total cost.
a. Write an equation to relating the all the possible values of <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> that will let the team make the playoffs.	
b. Write the equation in Slope-Intercept Form.	
c. If the team wins 8 games, how many tie games will need to occur?	
	↓ × Equation:

3.1h Self-Assessment: Section 3.1

Consider the following skills/concepts. Rate your comfort level with each skill/concept by checking the box that best describes your progress in mastering each skill/concept.

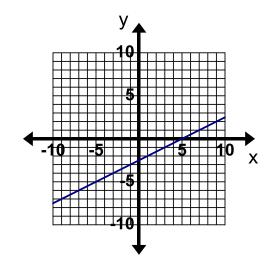
	Minimal	Partial	Sufficient	Substantial
Skill/Concept	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding
	1	2	3	4
 Write a linear equation in the form y = mx + b given any of the following: slope and y-intercept slope and a point two points a table a graph of a linear relationship a context of a real world situation See sample problem #1 	I can write an equation for 1 or 2 of the given conditions.	I can write an equation for 3 or 4 of the given conditions.	I can write an equation for 5 or 6 of the given conditions.	I can write an equation for all six of the given conditions. In addition I can explain my steps in my own words.
 2. Graph linear relationships given any of the following: an equation slope and a point See sample problem #2 	I can graph the linear relationship given an equation in slope-intercept form.	I can graph the linear relationship given a slope and point.	I can graph the linear relationship from an equation in slope-intercept form. I can graph a linear relationship given a slope and point.	I can graph the linear relationship from an equation given in slope- intercept form and an equation that is not in slope intercept form. I can graph a linear relationship given a slope and point.

Sample Problem #1

For each problem below write a linear equation in the form y = mx + b for the given conditions.

- a. The line has a slope of $-\frac{4}{3}$, and a *y*-intercept of (0, -1).
- b. The line has a slope of -2 and passes through the point (4, -3).

c. The line contains the points (0, -1) and (3, -2).



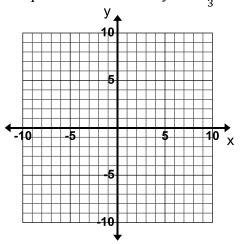
e. A cat is running away from a dog. After 5 seconds it is 16 feet away from the dog and after 11 seconds it is 28 feet away from the dog. Let *x* represent the time in seconds that have passed and *y* represent the distance in feet that the cat is away from the dog.

d.

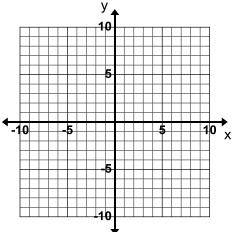
Sample Problem #2

Graph the linear relationships given the following conditions.

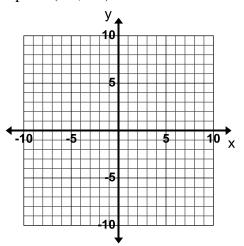
a. The equation of the line is $y = -\frac{4}{3}x - 1$.

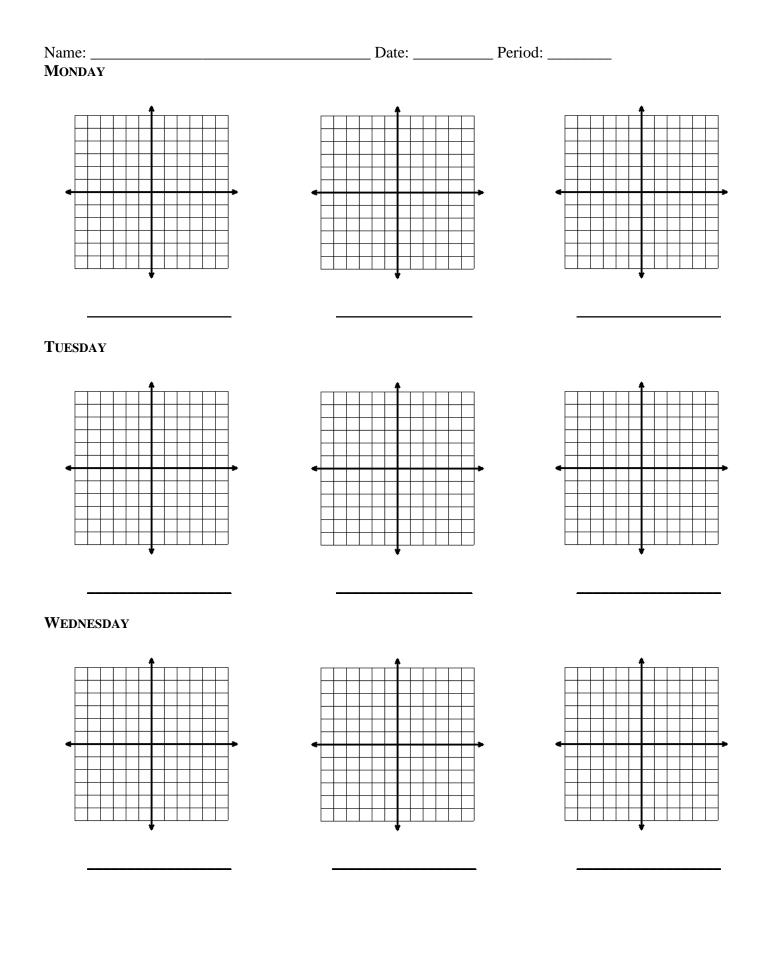


b. The equation of the line is 2x + 3y = -6.

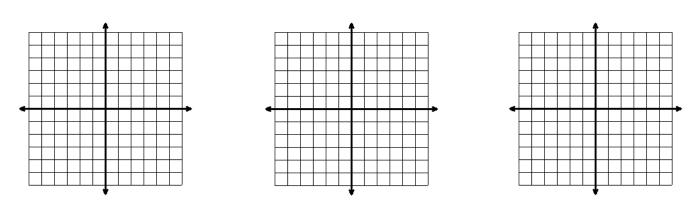


c. The line has a slope of -2 and passes through the point (-4, -4).

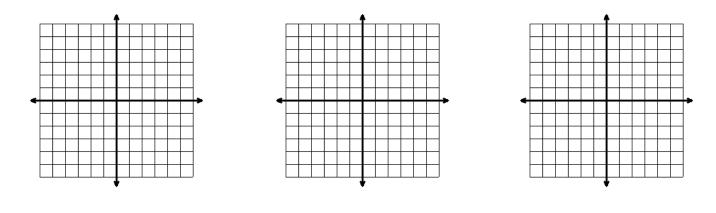




THURSDAY



FRIDAY



Section 3.2: Relate Slopes and Write Equations for Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Section Overview:

Students begin this section by investigating the effects of changes in the slope and y-intercept of a line, describing the transformation (translations, rotations, and reflections) that has taken place and write new equations that reflect the changes in m and b. In the next lesson students use transformations to discover how the slopes of parallel and perpendicular lines are related. Once students have an understanding of the relationship between the slopes of parallel and perpendicular lines, students write equations of lines that are parallel or perpendicular to a given line.

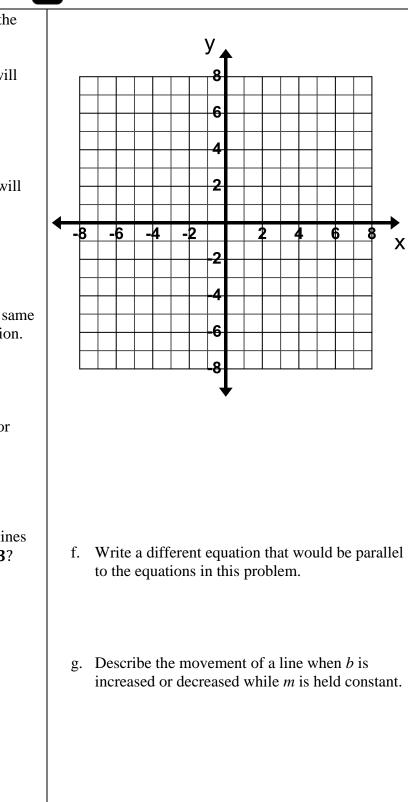
Concepts and Skills to Master:

By the end of this section, students should be able to:

- Write a new equation for a line given a described transformation.
- Describe a transformation of a graph given a change in its equation (change in the slope or *y*-intercept).
- Compare the slopes of parallel lines and explain the transformation that creates parallel lines.
- Compare the slopes of perpendicular lines and explain the transformation that creates perpendicular lines.
- Write the equation of a line parallel to a given line that passes through a given point.
- Write the equation of a line perpendicular to a given line that passes through a given point.

3.2a Class Activity: Equations for Graph Shifts

- 1. Graph the equation y = x + 3 and label the line with the equation.
 - a. Predict how the graph of y = x + 1 will compare to the graph of y = x + 3.
 - b. Predict how the graph of y = x 3 will compare to the graph of y = x + 3.
 - c. Graph the following equations on the same grid and label each line with its equation. y = x + 1y = x - 3
 - d. Were your predictions correct? Why or why not?
 - e. What is the relationship between the lines y = x + 3, y = x + 1, and y = x 3?



2. Graph the equation y = 2x - 4 and label the line with the equation. У a. Predict how the graph of y = x - 4 will compare to the graph of y = 2x - 4. 2 b. Predict how the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$ will compare to the graph of y = 2x - 4. -8 -6 -4 -2 6 Х 2 6 c. Predict how the graph of y = -2x - 4 will compare to the graph of y = 2x - 4. f. Describe the movement of a line when the slope is increased or decreased while the y-intercept is held constant. d. Graph the following equations and label each line with its equation. y = x - 4 $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$ y = -2x - 4e. Were your predictions correct? Why or g. Describe the movement of a line when *m* is why not? changed to -m. h. Write the equation of a line that would be steeper than all of the equations in this problem.

- 3. Consider the equation y = 2x + 4. Write a new equation that would transform the graph of y = 2x + 4 in the ways described below.
 - a. I want the slope to stay the same but I want the line to be shifted up 2 units.
 - b. I want the *y*-intercept to stay the same but I want the line to be less steep.
 - c. I want a line that is parallel to y = 2x + 4 but I want the line to be translated down 7 units.
- 4. Describe the relationship and transformation of the graphs of the following equations compared to the graph of the equation y = 4x 7.
 - a. y = 2x 7
 - b. y = 4x + 9
 - c. y = -4x 7
 - d. y = 4x 5
- 5. Describe the relationship and transformation of the graphs of the following equations compared to the graph of the equation $y = -\frac{1}{2}x 3$.
 - a. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x$
 - b. y = -2x 3
 - c. $y = -\frac{1}{4}x 3$
 - d. $y = \frac{1}{2}x 3$
 - e. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5$

6. Consider the equation y = 3x + 2. Complete the chart below if the equation y = 3x + 2 is changed in the in the ways described below.

Change the equation $y = 3x + 2 \dots$	New Equation	Describe the Graph Shift (from the original Equation) (use the words rotation, reflection and/or translation)
Change the <i>y</i> -intercept to 5 while keeping the slope constant		
	y = 3x - 3	
Change the slope to 1 while keeping the <i>y</i> -intercept constant		
	y = 4x + 2	
		The new line is translated 2 units down from the original line y = 3x + 2.
Change the slope to -3 while keeping the <i>y</i> -intercept constant		
		The new line is a rotation of the original line $y = 3x + 2$ about the point (0, 2) and the new line is steeper.

3.2a Homework: Equations for Graph Shifts

- 1. Consider the equation y = x 4. Write a new equation that would transform the graph of y = x 4 as described below.
 - a. I want the slope to stay the same but I want the line to be shifted up 3 units.
 - b. I want the *y*-intercept to stay the same but I want the line to be less steep.
 - c. I want a line that is parallel to y = x 4 but I want the line to be translated down 6 units.
 - 2. Describe the relationship and transformation of the graphs of the following equations compared to the graph of the equation y = -3x.
 - a. y = 3x
 - b. y = -3x 4
 - c. y = -2x
 - d. y = -3x + 4
 - 3. Describe the relationship and the transformation of the graphs of the following equations compared to the graph of the equation $y = \frac{4}{3}x + 4$.
 - a. $y = \frac{4}{3}x 1$
 - b. $y = \frac{4}{3}x$
 - c. y = 2x + 4
 - d. $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 4$
 - e. $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 4$

4. Consider the equation $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$. Complete the chart below if the equation $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$ is changed in the ways described.

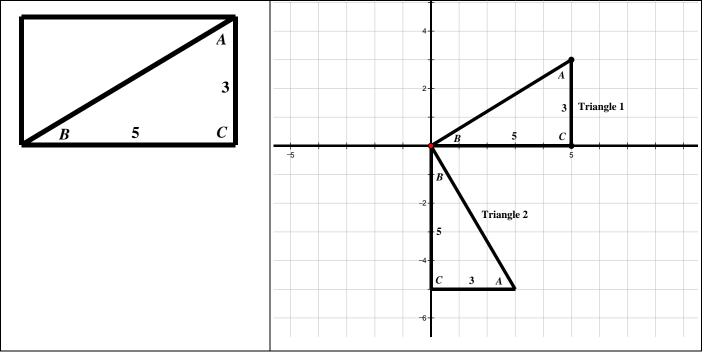
Change the equation	New Equation	Describe the Graph Shift
$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3\dots$		(from the original Equation) (use the words rotation, reflection and/or translation)
		The new line is translated 3 units
		up from the line $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$.
Change the slope to $-\frac{1}{2}$ while		
keeping the y-intercept constant		
	$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$	
Change the <i>y</i> -intercept to 0 while keeping the slope constant		
		The new line is a rotation of the equation $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$ about the
		point $(0, 3)$ and the new line is less steep.
Change the slope to 2 while keeping the <i>y</i> -intercept constant		
	y = -2x + 3	

- 5. Describe the transformation (graph shift) that occurs in each of the following situations. Use words like translation, reflection, and rotation.
 - a. The slope is increased or decreased while the *y*-intercept is held constant
 - b. The y-intercept is decreased while the slope is held constant
 - c. The slope m is changed to -m
 - d. The *y*-intercept is increased while the slope is held constant

3.2b Class Activity: Slopes of Perpendicular Lines

Materials: Graph paper (one inch grid), 3 by 5 card, straight edge, scissors.

- 1. On your 3 by 5 card, draw the diagonal (as shown in the 1st box below). Label as shown below. Then cut the card into two triangles.
- 2. On your graph paper, draw the x and y axis as shown in the 2^{nd} box below. Trace your triangle to create Triangles 1 and 2 as shown below.



3. Highlight the hypotenuse \overline{AB} of each triangle. Find the slope and equation of each hypotenuse:

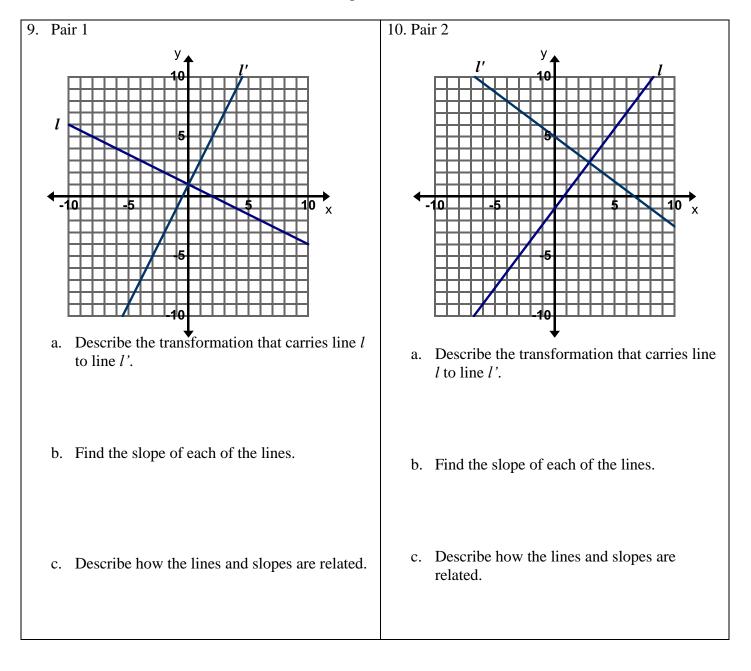
a. Triangle 1	b. Triangle 2		
Hypotenuse Slope:	Hypotenuse Slope:		
Equation of the Hypotenuse Line:	Equation of the Hypotenuse Line:		

Important NOTE: For purposes of the questions below, it is given that the 3 by 5 card is a rectangle and therefore has 90 degree angles. Use the card to help view perpendicular lines or a 90 degree rotation.

- 4. Describe the transformation(s) needed to carry Triangle 1 onto Triangle 2.
- 5. What is the angle formed by the two hypotenuses at their *y*-intercept intersection? How do you know? How can you prove the measure of that angle?
- 6. Consider the transformation that carries Triangle 1 to Triangle 2. What happens to the rise and run of the slope of the hypotenuse when you rotate the triangle 90°? Relate this to the slopes in your equations above.

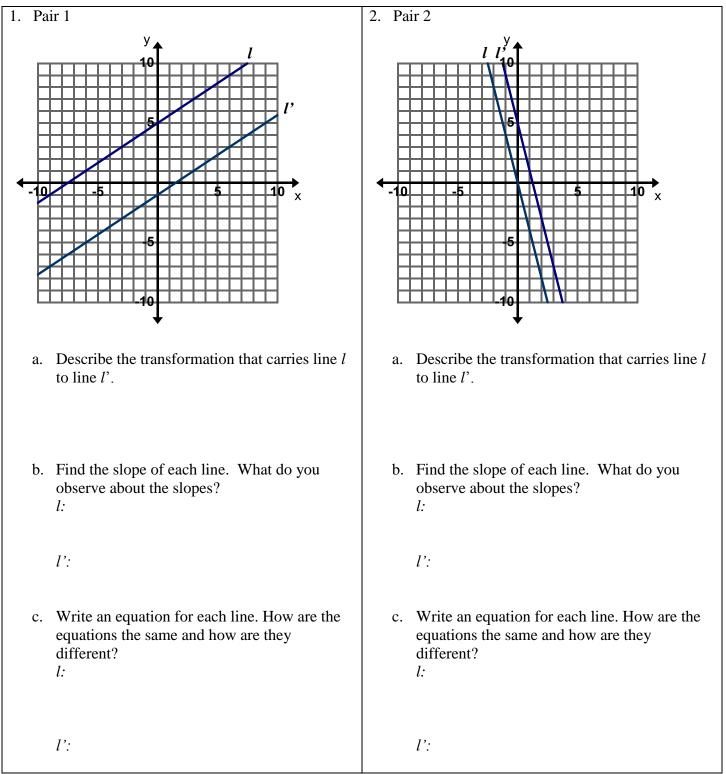
- 7. Is there another way you can rotate Triangle 1 so that the hypotenuses of Triangle 1 and Triangle 2 are perpendicular? Observe what happens to the rise and run that form the slope of \overline{AB} .
- 8. What does this activity tell us about the slopes of perpendicular lines?

Directions: Use the pairs of lines in the graphs below to answer the questions that follow. Remember a transformation is a translation (slide), reflection (flip), or rotation (turn).



3.2b Homework: Slopes of Parallel Lines

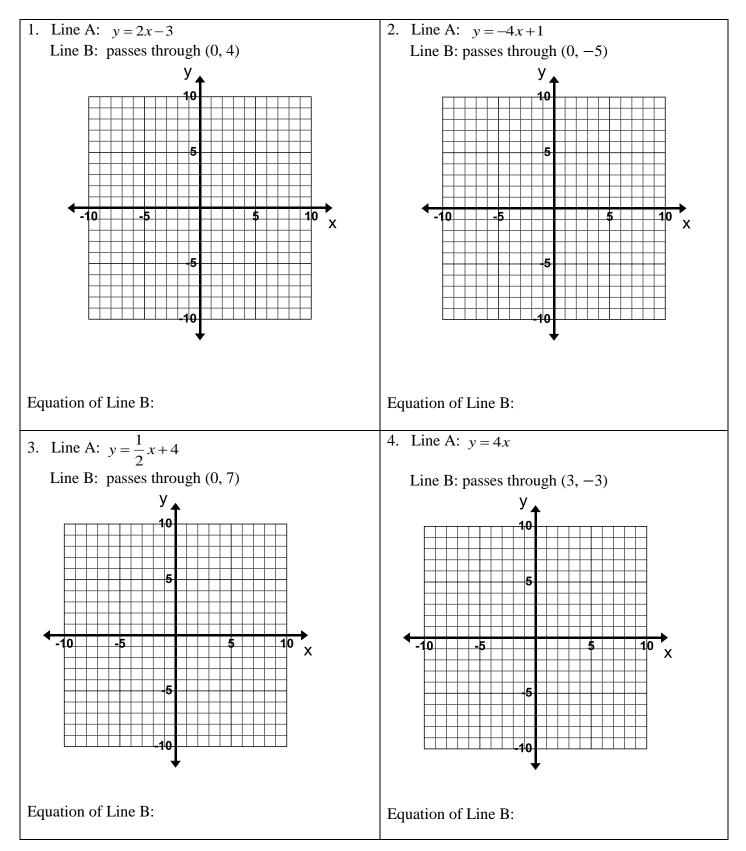
Directions: Use the pairs of lines in the graphs below to answer the questions that follow. Remember a transformation is a translation (slide), reflection (flip), or rotation (turn).



3. Given the graphs of two or more lines how can you determine if they are parallel?

3.2c Class Activity: Equations of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Directions: In the following problems, lines A and B are **parallel**. Graph and label both lines. Then write the equation of line B.



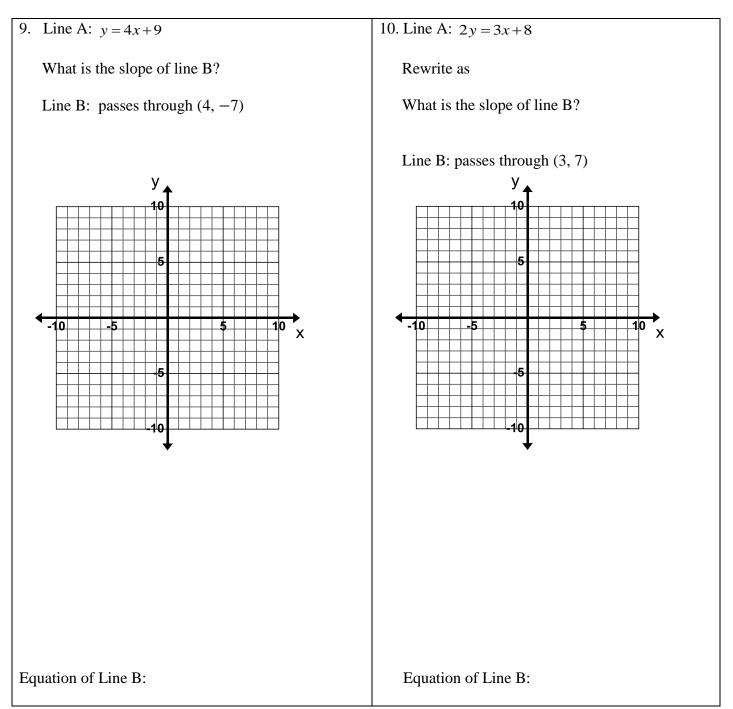
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Directions: In the following problems, lines A and B are parallel. Find the equation for line B without graphing.

5. Find the equation of line B which is parallel to line A and passes through (2, 3).	6. Find the equation of line B which is parallel to line A and passes through (-6, 2).
Line A: $y = -3x + 7$	Line A: $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$
Line B:	Line B:

- 7. Given the slope of a line, how do you figure out the slope of a line **perpendicular** to it?
- 8. Give the slope of a line that is **perpendicular** to the following lines:
 - a. y = 3x 2; *m* of perpendicular line:
 - b. $y = -\frac{2}{3}x$; *m* of perpendicular line:
 - c. y = -x + 2; *m* of perpendicular line:
 - d. y = -2x + 6; *m* of perpendicular line:

Directions: In the following problems, lines A and B are **perpendicular**. Graph and label both lines. Then write the equation of line B.



Directions: In the following problems, lines A and B are **perpendicular**. Find the equation for line B.

11. Find the equation of the line B which is
perpendicular to line A and passes through
(3, 7).12. Find the equation of Line B which is
perpendicular to line A and passes through
(2, 4).Line A: y = -3x + 7
Line B:Line A: $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 2$
Line B:

Directions: Determine if the following sets of lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither. Justify your answer.

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19. Line A:
$$y = 3x + 2$$
 20. Line A: $y = 3x + 2$

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

 21. Line A: $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$
 Line A: $4x - 2y = -6$

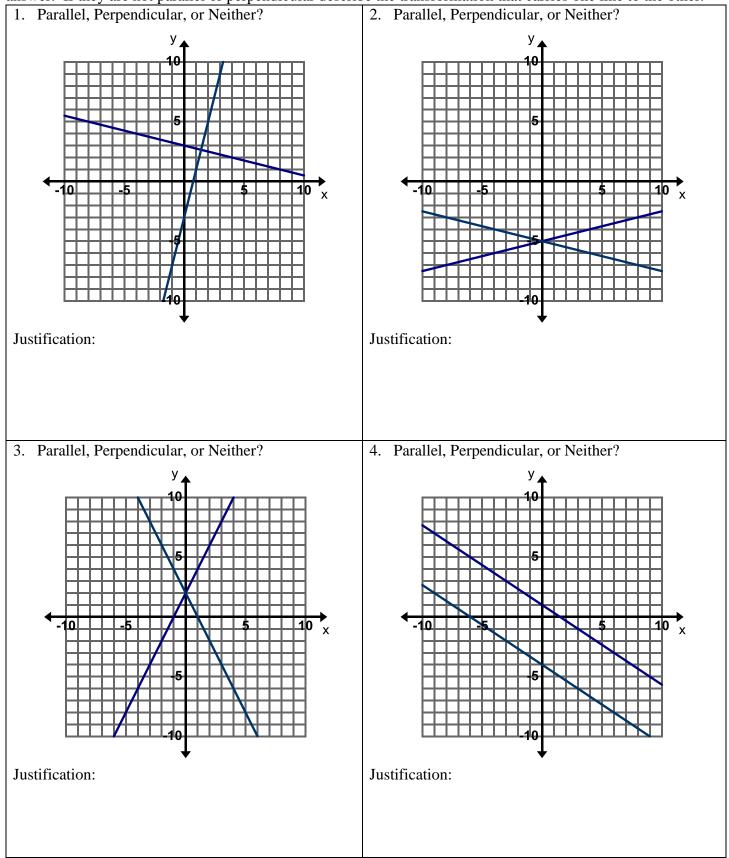
 Line B: $6x + 3y = 18$
 22. Line A: $4x - 2y = -6$

Directions: Determine whether the lines through the pairs of points are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

			, 1 1 ,
2	3. (-3, 1) and (2, 3)	24. $(-3, -1)$ and $(-1, -3)$	25. $(1, 8)$ and $(-1, 1)$
	(-3, 5) and $(-1, 0)$	(-1, 2) and $(-4, -1)$	(0, 7) and $(2, 4)$
2	6. (2, 0) and (1, 6)	27 (2 0) and (2 4)	28 (2 4) and (2 7)
2		27. $(-3, 0)$ and $(-2, 4)$	28. (-3, 4) and (3, 7)
	(1, 3) and $(7, 4)$	(2, -1) and $(1, -5)$	(4, 2) and $(-2, 6)$

3.2c Homework: Equations of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Directions: Determine if the following sets of lines in each graph are parallel or perpendicular. Justify your answer. If they are not parallel or perpendicular describe the transformation that carries one line to the other.



Directions: Determine if the following sets of lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither. Justify your answer.

5. Line A: $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 3$	6. Line A: $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 3$
Line B: $y = -4x + 3$	Line B: $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 3$
7. Line A: $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 2$	8. Line A: $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 5$
Line B: $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 2$	Line B: $y = 4x + 5$
9. Line A: $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$	10. Line A: $2x - 3y = -9$
Line B: $2x - 3y = 6$	Line B: $3x + 2y = -8$

Directions: Determine whether the lines through the pairs of points are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

11. (-2, 0) and (4, 3)	12. $(-2, -11)$ and $(-1, -7)$	13.(0,0) and $(3,4)$
(0, 0) and $(1, -2)$	(2, -11) and $(-1, 1)$	(-1, -1) and $(2, 3)$
14. (4, 12) and (2, 6)	15. $(-1, -5)$ and $(0, -4)$	16. $(-2, 9)$ and $(0, 1)$
(4, -12) and $(2, -6)$	(-1, -3) and $(0, -4)$	(3, 13) and $(-1, -3)$

Directions: Write the equation of the line using algebra. (Do not graph the equations to write the equation.) 17. Write the equation of the line that is **perpendicular** to $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 5$ y and passes through the point (2, 5).

- 18. Write the equation of the line that is **perpendicular** to y = -5x + 2 and passes through the point (10, -4).
- 19. Write the equation of the line that is **parallel** to y = -3x + 2 and passes through the point (-3, -2).

20. Find the equation of the line that is **parallel** to $y = \frac{3}{5}x - 4$ and passes through the point (5, 4).

3.2d Self-Assessment: Section 3.2

Consider the following skills/concepts. Rate your comfort level with each skill/concept by checking the box that best describes your progress in mastering each skill/concept.

Skill/Concept Minimal Partial Sufficient Substantial				
	Understanding 1	Understanding 2	Understanding 3	Understanding 4
 Write a new equation for a line given a described transformation. See sample problem #1 	I can identify the transformation but I do not know how it relates to the equation.	I can write a new equation for a line for one described transformation.	I can write a new equation for a line from both described transformations.	I can write a new equation for a line for both described transformations. I can also explain in my own words why the transformation changed the equation.
 Describe a transformation of a graph given a change in its equation(change in the slope or <i>y</i>-intercept). See sample problem #2 	I don't know how to see a transformation given a change in an equation.	I can describe one transformation.	I can accurately describe both transformations.	I can accurately describe both transformations. I can explain in my own words how the parts of the equation are related to the transformation.
3. Compare the slopes of parallel lines and explain the transformation that creates parallel lines.	I can find the slopes of the lines but cannot describe the transformation that takes line <i>l</i> to line <i>l</i> '.	I can describe the transformation that takes line <i>l</i> to line <i>l'</i> but do not know how to find the slopes of the lines.	I can describe the transformation that takes line <i>l</i> to line <i>l'</i> and state the slope of each line.	I can describe the transformation that takes line <i>l</i> to line <i>l'</i> and state the slope of each line. I can also explain how the equations will be similar and different.
See sample problem #3				

4. Write the equation of a line parallel to a given line that passes through a given point.	I know that parallel lines have the same slope but I do not know how to write the equation of the	I can graph the line given and the line that is parallel to it and goes through the point (2,3).	I can write the equation of the line that is parallel to $y = -3x + 7$ and passes through the point (2, 3).	I can write the equation of the line that is parallel to $y = -3x + 7$ and passes through the point (2, 3).
S. 1. 11. 44	line that passes through the point (2,3).	point (2,3).	the point (2, 3).	I can also determine the transformation that moves the original line to
 See sample problem #4 5. Compare the slopes of perpendicular lines and explain the transformation that creates perpendicular lines. See sample problem #5 	I can find the slope of one of the lines.	I know how to find the slope of the lines but cannot describe the transformation that creates these lines.	I know how to find the slopes of perpendicular lines and can describe the transformation that creates these lines.	the given point. I know how to find the slopes of perpendicular lines and can describe the transformation that creates these lines. I can explain how the transformation will affect the equation of the line.
 6. Write the equation of a line perpendicular to a given line that passes through a given point. See sample problem #6 	I can find the slopes of the lines but cannot describe the transformation that takes line <i>l</i> to line <i>l</i> '.	I can describe the transformation that takes line <i>l</i> to line <i>l</i> ' but do not know how to find the slopes of the lines.	I can describe the transformation that takes line <i>l</i> to line <i>l'</i> and state the slope of each line.	I can describe the transformation that takes line <i>l</i> to line <i>l'</i> and sate the slope of each line. I can also create my own examples of lines that are perpendicular through a given point.

