Write a function rule to model the data in each table.

1.

Χ	Υ		
2	5		
4	7		
6	9		
8	11		

2.

Χ	Υ	
-4	-10	
-2	-5	
2	5	
4	10	

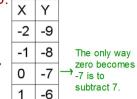
$$Y = X + 3$$

Write a function rule for each situation. Define your variables.

- 1. The total hours spent cutting lawns if each lawn takes
- 1.25 hours to cut.

EQ:

Write a function rule to model the data in each table.



Χ	Υ	
-24	6	
-16	4	
0	0	If zero stays zero you mus NOT have added or
8	-2	subtracted.
12	-3	

2. A rental car costs \$18.50 for the day plus \$0.25 per mile for every mile over 100 miles.

EQ:
$$B = 18.50 + 0.25 m$$

3. The number of stamps Juan has if he has three more than Ali.

EQ: Variables: A = # stamps Ali has

J = # stamps Juan has

Write a function rule to model the data in this table. y-value before 4

X	y	was added.	
-2	-2	-67	These y-value are all three times
-1	1	-3	the given x-values
0	4	O	Y = 3x + 4
1	7	3/	
2	10	6	
		1	

→ The only way zero became 4 is if 4 were added. But +4 occurs last in order of operations.

The question is what happened first, if anything.

4. Write a function rule for the data in each table.

a)

X	У			
-6	21			
-4	14			
0	0			
8	-28			

b)

X	у
-8	3
-5	6
0	11
3	14

$$y = -3.5 X$$

Write a function rule to model the data in this table.

	X	Υ	Before 3 was add (subtract 3)	led		
The only way zero became -3 is if three were subtracted.	-2	-7	-4		Y=2x==	
	-1	-5	-2			V=7x-3
	0	-3	0			1210
	1	-1	2			
	2	1	4			

These y-values are all twice as big as the x-values

You can now complete Hwk #21

Sec 5-4

Pages 256-257

Problems 4-6, 12-14, 21