

4.1 • Linear Functions

- ① What is a linear function? Determine whether a linear function is increasing, decreasing or constant.
- ② Find the slope of a linear function. Write an equation for a linear function.
- ③ Graph linear functions.
- ④ Determine whether 2 lines are perpendicular or parallel. Write an equation of a line parallel or perpendicular to a given line.

① What is a linear function?

A linear function is a function of the form $f(x) = mx + b$; where m and b are constants
on $y = mx + b$

$$\text{E.g. } f(x) = 2x + 5 \quad f(x) = -\frac{3}{7}x - \frac{12}{17}$$

The graph of a linear function is a line.

Note: When $x = 0$, $y = b$. The point $(0, b)$ is called the y-intercept of f .

m is called the slope of $f(x)$.

Find the R.O.C. of $f(x)$ on $[x_1, x_2]$

Oct 6-10:00 AM

Oct 6-10:05 AM

$$\begin{aligned} \text{R.O.C.} &= \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{mx_2 + b - (mx_1 + b)}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{mx_2 + b - mx_1 - b}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{m(x_2 - x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = m \end{aligned}$$

A.R.O.C. of f on $[x_1, x_2]$ is $\frac{m x_2 - m x_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{m(x_2 - x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = m$

Constant rate of change = m .

Increasing / Decreasing / Constant

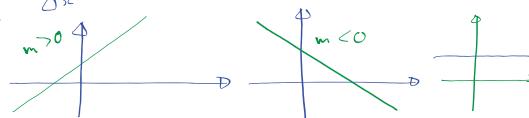
$$f(x) = mx + b$$

If $m > 0$, then f is increasing.

If $m < 0$, then f is decreasing.

If $m = 0$, then f is constant.

$$(m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \bullet \Delta y = m \Delta x)$$



Note: We only need 2 points to determine a linear function.

Oct 6-10:11 AM

Oct 6-10:16 AM

- ② Find the slope and an equation of a linear function given 2 points.

E.g. $f(x)$ is a linear function.
 $(2, 3)$ and $(0, 4)$ are points on the line $y = f(x)$.

Find the slope of f . Find an equation for f .
Determine whether f is increasing or decreasing.

Calculate the slope of a linear function given 2 points (x_1, y_1) ; (x_2, y_2) .

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

Point-Slope equation of a linear function $\begin{cases} [m] \rightarrow \text{Slope} \\ [(x_1, y_1)] \rightarrow \text{a point} \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1} = m \\ &y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \\ &\rightarrow \text{isolate } y. \end{aligned}$$

Solution to E.g.

$(2, 3)$ and $(0, 4)$.

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{4 - 3}{0 - 2} = \frac{1}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Point-Slope equation • $y - 3 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 2)$

Oct 6-10:21 AM

Oct 6-10:26 AM