CHAPTER SUMMARY



BIG IDEAS

For Your Notebook



Graphing Linear Equations and Functions Using a Variety of Methods

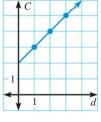
You can graph a linear equation or function by making a table, using intercepts, or using the slope and *y*-intercept.

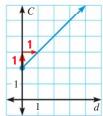
A taxi company charges a \$2 fee to pick up a customer plus \$1 per mile to drive to the customer's destination. The total cost C (in dollars) that a customer pays to travel d miles is given by C = d + 2. Graph this function.

Method: Make a table.

↑C
1

d	C
0	2
1	3
2	4
3	5





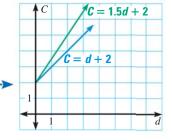
Method: Use slope and C-intercept.



Recognizing How Changes in Linear Equations and Functions Affect Their Graphs

When you change the value of m or b in the equation y = mx + b, you produce an equation whose graph is related to the graph of the original equation.

Suppose the taxi company raises its rate to \$1.50 per mile. The total amount that a customer pays is given by C=1.5d+2. Graph the function.

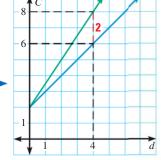


You can see that the graphs have the same *C*-intercept, but different slopes.



Using Graphs of Linear Equations and Functions to Solve Real-world Problems

You can use the graphs of C = d + 2 and C = 1.5d + 2 to find out how much more a customer pays to travel 4 miles at the new rate than at the old rate.



A customer pays \$2 more to travel 4 miles at the new rate.