

Examples of Modeling with Linear Functions and Equations

Example Could the table represent the values of a linear function?

x	7	9	11	13	15
y	43	46	49	52	55

Solution Yes. Notice that the changes in x in the table entries in the first row are always 2. The corresponding changes in y across the second row are always 3. The same change in x always produces the same change in y .

Example Could the table represent the values of a linear function?

x	2	4	8	16
y	5	10	15	20

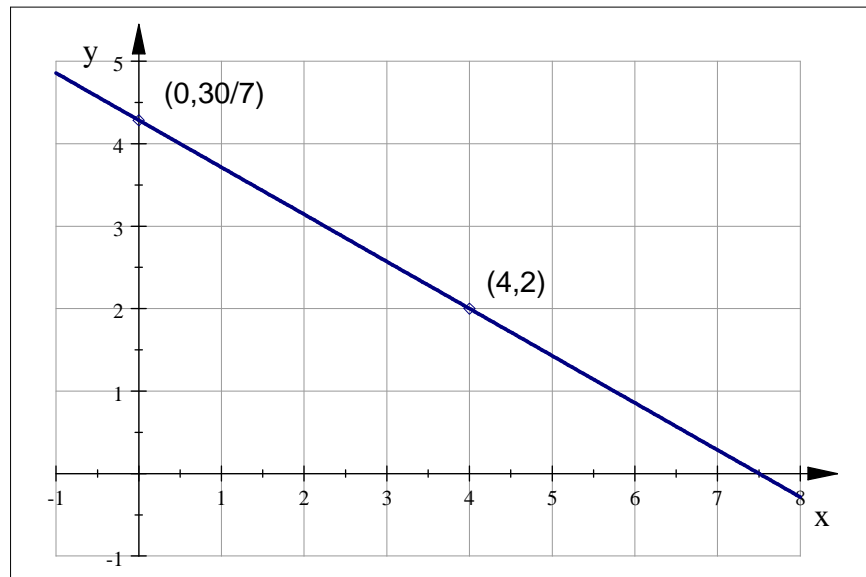
Solution No. The changes in y across the bottom row are always 5. If the function were linear, we would see the same changes in successive x 's across the top row. But instead, the Δx 's are 2, 4, 8. And so the values are not those of a linear function.

Example In this exercise write a constraint equation, choose two solutions, and graph the equation, marking your solutions. What is the relation between the time spent walking and the time spent canoeing on a 30 mile trip if you walk at 4 mph and canoe at 7 mph?

Solution Let x represent the number of hours walking, and y represent the number of hours canoeing. Since distance equals rate multiplied by time, the distance walking is $4x$ and the distance canoeing is $7y$. Since the total trip is 30 miles, the constraint equation is

$$4x + 7y = 30$$

One solution is $x = 4$ and $y = 2$, represented graphically by $(4, 2)$. Another solution is $x = 0$ and $y = \frac{30}{7}$. Here's a graph.



Example See exercise 14 on page 148 in the text.

Solution Observe that across the row of height values, the change in h , Δh , is always 2000 meters. The corresponding change in temperature, ΔT , is always -13°C (temperature is decreasing). Since the same change in h always produces the same change in T , the function is linear. Its slope is $\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta h} = \frac{-13}{2000} = -0.0065$. The simplest formula using slope-intercept form, is

$$T = 15 - .0065h$$