Unit 6 - Linear Functions

Content Area: **Mathematics**
Course(s): **Algebra 7**
Time Period: **January**
Length: **4 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Transfer

Big Idea: Linear Functions

Enduring Understandings

Samples

A function is a relationship between variables in which each value of the input variable is associated with a unique value of the output variable

Functions can be represented in a variety of ways, such as graphs, tables, equations, or words. Each representation is particularly useful in certain situations

A function that models a real-world situation can then be used to make estimates or predictions about future occurrences

Essential Questions

Samples

What does y-intercept form of a linear equations tell me about its graph?

How do you use an equation to make predictions about data?

How do you use scatter plots to find correlations between variables?

Critical Knowledge and Skills

Vocabulary

Arithmetic Sequence, Common Difference, Function, Direct Variation, Explicit Formula, Inverse Function, Linear Equation, Opposite Reciprocals, Parallel Lines, Perpendicular Lines, Point-Slope Form, Rate of Change, Recursive formula, Sequence, Slope, Slope-Intercept Form, Standard Form of a Linear Equation, Term of a Sequence, X-Intercept,Y-Intercept

Learning Objectives

Bloom's Taxonomy

Find rates of change from tables (F.LE.1.b)

Find slope (F.LE.1.b)

Write linear equations using slope-intercept form (F.IF.7.a)

Graph linear equations in slope-intercept form (F.IF.7.a)

Write and graph an equation of a direct variation (A.CED.2)

Represent arithmetic sequences using function notation (F.IF.3, F.LE.2)

Write and graph linear equations using point-slope form (F.LE.2)

Graph linear equations using intercepts (A.CED.2)

Write linear equations in standard form (A.CED.2)

Determine whether lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither (G.GPE.5)

Write equations of parallel lines and perpendicular lines (G.GPE.5)

Find the inverse of a function (F.BF.4.a)

Represent data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot and describe how the variables are related (S.ID.6)

Fit a function to the data of a scatter plot (S.ID.6)

Plot and analyze residuals of the fit of a function (S.ID.6)

Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data (S.ID.7)

Compute (using technology) and interpret the correlation coefficient of a linear fit (S.ID.7)

Distinguish between correlation and causation (S.ID.9)

Resources

Desmos Linear Bundle

Khan Academy: Linear Equations & Graphs

Khan Academy: Linear Word Problems

NCTM: Barbie Bungee Activity

3 Act Math: Turbo Texting

Standards

MA.F-IF.A	Understand the concept of a function and use function notation
MA.F-IF.A.3	Recognize that sequences are functions, sometimes defined recursively, whose domain is a subset of the integers.
MA.S-ID.B	Summarize, represent, and interpret data on two categorical and quantitative variables
MA.S-ID.B.6	Represent data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot, and describe how the variables are related.
MA.F-IF.C	Analyze functions using different representations
MA.S-ID.C	Interpret linear models
MA.S-ID.C.7	Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data.
MA.F-IF.C.7a	Graph linear and quadratic functions and show intercepts, maxima, and minima.
MA.S-ID.C.8	Compute (using technology) and interpret the correlation coefficient of a linear fit.
MA.S-ID.C.9	Distinguish between correlation and causation.
MA.A-CED.A	Create equations that describe numbers or relationships
MA.A-CED.A.2	Create equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales.
MA.F-BF.B	Build new functions from existing functions
MA.F-BF.B.4a	Solve an equation of the form □(□) = □ for a simple function □ that has an inverse and write an expression for the inverse.
MA.F-LE.A	Construct and compare linear and exponential models and solve problems
MA.F-LE.A.1b	Recognize situations in which one quantity changes at a constant rate per unit interval relative to another.
MA.F-LE.A.2	Construct linear and exponential functions, including arithmetic and geometric sequences,

	given a graph, a description of a relationship, or two input-output pairs (include reading these from a table).
MA.G-GPE.B	Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically
MA.G-GPE.B.5	Prove the slope criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines and use them to solve geometric problems (e.g., find the equation of a line parallel or perpendicular to a given line that passes through a given point).