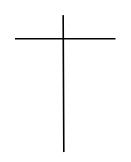
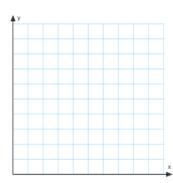
## 1.1 Introduction to Linear Relations

## Going to the fair!

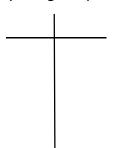
Show the cost of your night depending on the number of rides using a table of values and a graph.

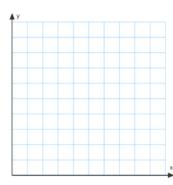
Last year we went to the Richmond Fair on Thursday. There was no entry fee and they charged \$2 per ride.





This year you are going to the Richmond Fair on Friday. There will be an entry fee of \$5 and they charge \$2 per ride.





Equation for la	st year's	fair cost:

\_\_\_\_\_

Equation for this year's fair cost:

\_\_\_\_\_

Linear means:

- rate of change
- \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a graph

Linear relations can be shown in many ways:

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4.

Key features of a linear relation:

Initial Value

Rate of Change

\_\_\_\_\_

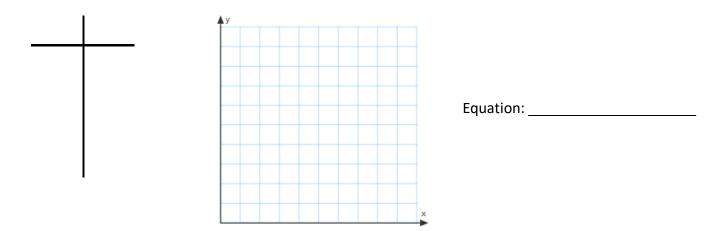
\_\_\_\_\_

## <u>Practice</u>

There are two pay options for a job at My Car Canada

Option 1: You get paid \$400 for every car that you sell.

Create a table of values, a graph and an equation to represent your pay.



Option 2: You get paid \$500 plus \$250 for each car you sell.

Create a table of values, a graph and an equation to represent your pay.

