Math 9 - Coordinate Geometry

Lesson #4: Slope as a Rate of Change Part 1 - Notes

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To explore what "rate of change" is, we first need to refamiliarize ourselves with "rate". A rate is a comparison of two quantities expressed as different units:

Examples:

80 km/h \$1.20/1/ta

-100 people/

A line on a graph is always changing (unless it is flat or m=0). Rate of change, then, is the rate at which a line on a graph is changing. Thankfully, we know how to calculate this change by calculating the slope! Thus,

Rate of change =
$$m = \frac{Rise}{Run}$$

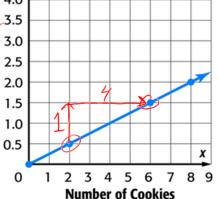
Example 1: Given the graph to the right:

Cookie Prices

a) Calculate the rate of change. Include the units (always include units).

Rol = M = Rise = Fl Run = Ycookies

= 80.25/cookie



b) What does the rate of change represent?

It means the cost of one cookie is \$0.25.

c) How much would 7 cookies cost? If I spent one dollar, how many cookies would I get?

 $7 \times 90.25 = 4 \quad \text{Interpolation.}$ $= $1.00 = 4 \quad \text{Interpolation.}$

d) The information for question c) was in the graph. The rate of change allows us to go beyond the graph. How much would 20 cookies cost? Extrapolation

20 x 0.25 = \$5,00

Example 2: Timmy drives a cab. He charges \$5 for every trip plus \$1.50 for every kilometer driven.

a) Create a table to represent 0 to 10 kilometers, then graph the table. Label the axes and give the graph a title.

		Cost to Ride Timmy's Cab
Distance (km)	Cost (\$) /	
0	5	24
1	6.50	22
2	8.00	20
3	9,50	16.50
4	11.00	Cost (b) 18
5	12,50	12 6
6	14.00	8
7	15.50	6
8	17.00	2
9	18.50	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 60 11 12
[0	20,00	Pistone (Km)

b) What is the rate of change, and what does it represent?

$$m = \frac{85e}{lin} = \frac{86}{9 \text{ km}} = \frac{$1.50 \text{ km}}{100}$$
This is the cost of every km

c) What is the cost of a 7.5km cab ride with Timmy?