

# Daily Math

## Week 18 (2013-2014)

Mon. December 16, 2013

Tues. December 17, 2013

Wed. December 18, 2013

Thurs. December 19, 2013

Fri. December 20, 2013

Monday, December 16, 2013 1<sup>st</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) in the following situation: “A swimming pool holds 1000 gallons of water and is being drained for the winter. The water drains at a rate of 20 gallons per minute.”

Monday, December 16, 2013 1<sup>st</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) in the following situation: “A swimming pool holds 1000 gallons of water and is being drained for the winter. The water drains at a rate of 20 gallons per minute.”

Answer: The *rate of change*—the number associated with the variable in the situation—is in units of gallons per minute. The total amount of water is decreasing, so,

**Slope = -20 gallons/minute**

**Monday, December 16, 2013**      **2<sup>nd</sup>**

Find the rate of change (slope) in the following situation: “Tyler collects sports cards. Right now, he has 42 cards, and collects 5 each week.”

Monday, December 16, 2013 2<sup>nd</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) in the following situation: “Tyler collects sports cards. Right now, he has 42 cards, and collects 5 each week.”

Answer: The *rate of change*—the number associated with the variable in the situation—is in units of cards per week. The total amount of cards is increasing, so,

**Slope = 5 cards/week**

**Monday, December 16, 2013**      **3<sup>rd</sup>**

Find the rate of change (slope) in the following situation: “Kenia is building her portfolio with drawings. Currently, she has 12 drawings, but plans to add 5 drawings each week.”

Monday, December 16, 2013 3<sup>rd</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) in the following situation: “Kenia is building her portfolio with drawings. Currently, she has 12 drawings, but plans to add 5 drawings each week.”

Answer: The *rate of change*—the number associated with the variable in the situation—is in units of drawings per week. The total number of drawings is increasing, so,

**Slope = 5 drawing/week**

Monday, December 16, 2013 4<sup>th</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) in the following situation: “Suppose that the average salary for a particular career begins at \$30, 000 for someone with no experience and increases by \$2500 per year of experience.”



Monday, December 16, 2013 4<sup>th</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) in the following situation: “Suppose that the average salary for a particular career begins at \$30, 000 for someone with no experience and increases by \$2500 per year of experience.”

Answer: The *rate of change*—the number associated with the variable in the situation—is in units of dollars per year. The total salary is increasing, so,

$$\text{Slope} = \$2500 \text{ /year}$$

Monday, December 16, 2013 5<sup>th</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) in the following situation: “There are 80 pennies in a jar. Each day 5 pennies are removed from the jar.”

Monday, December 16, 2013 5<sup>th</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) in the following situation: “There are 80 pennies in a jar. Each day 5 pennies are removed from the jar.”

Answer: The *rate of change*—the number associated with the variable in the situation—is in units of pennies per day. The total number of pennies is decreasing, so,

**Slope = -5 pennies/day**

Monday, December 16, 2013 6<sup>th</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) in the following situation: “A bowling alley charges \$3 for shoe rental and \$2 per game.”

Monday, December 16, 2013 6<sup>th</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) in the following situation: “A bowling alley charges \$3 for shoe rental and \$2 per game.”

Answer: The *rate of change*—the number associated with the variable in the situation—is in dollars per game. The total cost of bowling is increasing, so,

$$\text{Slope} = \$2/\text{game}$$

Monday, December 16, 2013 7<sup>th</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) in the following situation: “You deposit \$50 into your lunch account. Each day you buy a lunch that costs \$1.50.”

Monday, December 16, 2013 7<sup>th</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) in the following situation: “You deposit \$50 into your lunch account. Each day you buy a lunch that costs \$1.50.”

Answer: The *rate of change*—the number associated with the variable in the situation—is in dollars per day. The total value of your lunch account is decreasing, so,

$$\text{Slope} = -\$1.50/\text{day}$$

# Tuesday, December 17, 2013

1<sup>st</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope)  
represented in this table:

x	3	5	10	13	17
y	8	12	22	28	36



# Tuesday, December 17, 2013

# 1<sup>st</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) represented in this table:

x	3	5	10	13	17
y	8	12	22	28	36

**Answer:** If the slope is constant (in linear relationships), then any two points can be used to find the

slope: 
$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{12 - 8}{5 - 3} = \frac{4}{2} = \mathbf{2}$$

Tuesday, December 17, 2013

2<sup>nd</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) represented in this table:

x	y
0	50
4	44
12	32
16	26
22	17

# Tuesday, December 17, 2013

# 2<sup>nd</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) represented in this table:

x	y
0	50
4	44
12	32
16	26
22	17

**Answer:** If the slope is constant (in linear relationships), then any two points can be used to find the slope:

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$
$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{44 - 50}{4 - 0} = \frac{-6}{4} = \mathbf{-1.5 \text{ or } -\frac{3}{2}}$$

Tuesday, December 17, 2013

3<sup>rd</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope)  
represented in this table:

x	y
1	100
-2	94
-7	84
-10	78
-12	74

Tuesday, December 17, 2013

3<sup>rd</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) represented in this table:

x	y
1	100
-2	94
-7	84
-10	78
-12	74

**Answer:** If the slope is constant (in linear relationships), then any two points can be used to find the slope:

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{94 - 100}{(-2) - 1} = \frac{-6}{-3} = \mathbf{2}$$

Tuesday, December 17, 2013

4<sup>th</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope)  
represented in this table:

x	2	6	12	20	24
y	-4	-10	-19	-31	-37

# Tuesday, December 17, 2013 4<sup>th</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) represented in this table:

x	2	6	12	20	24
y	-4	-10	-19	-31	-37

**Answer:** If the slope is constant (in linear relationships), then any two points can be used to find the slope:

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{(-10) - (-4)}{6 - 2} = \frac{-6}{4} = -\frac{3}{2} \text{ or } -1.5$$

Tuesday, December 17, 2013

5<sup>th</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope)  
represented in this table:

x	-3	1	6	8	11
y	-10	-2	8	12	18



# Tuesday, December 17, 2013

# 5<sup>th</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) represented in this table:

x	-3	1	6	8	11
y	-10	-2	8	12	18

**Answer:** If the slope is constant (in linear relationships), then any two points can be used to find the slope:

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{(-2) - (-10)}{1 - (-3)} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$$

Tuesday, December 17, 2013 6<sup>th</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope)  
represented in this table:

x	-8	0	12	20	32
y	-4	-2	1	3	6

# Tuesday, December 17, 2013 6<sup>th</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) represented in this table:

x	-8	0	12	20	32
y	-4	-2	1	3	6

**Answer:** If the slope is constant (in linear relationships), then any two points can be used to find the slope:

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{(-2) - (-4)}{0 - (-8)} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Tuesday, December 17, 2013

7<sup>th</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope)  
represented in this table:

x	y
-6	9
0	5
9	-1
12	-3
27	-13

# Tuesday, December 17, 2013 7<sup>th</sup>

Find the rate of change (slope) represented in this table:

x	y
-6	9
0	5
9	-1
12	-3
27	-13

**Answer:** If the slope is constant (in linear relationships), then any two points can be used to find the slope:

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - 9}{0 - (-6)} = \frac{-4}{6} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

Wednesday, December 18, 2013

1<sup>st</sup>

Find the slope:

x	1	2	3
y	3	5	7

Wednesday, December 18, 2013

1<sup>st</sup>

Find the slope:

x	1	2	3
y	3	5	7

**Answer:** If the slope is constant (in linear relationships), then any two points can be used to find the slope:

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - 3}{2 - 1} = \frac{2}{1} = \mathbf{2}$$

Wednesday, December 18, 2013 **2nd**

Find the slope:  $y = 4x + 6$



Wednesday, December 18, 2013 2nd

Find the slope:  $y = 4x + 6$

Answer: When the equation is in *slope-intercept* form ( $y = mx + b$ ), then the coefficient of  $x$  (i.e.  $m$ ) is the slope.

So, for this equation, **slope = 4**

Wednesday, December 18, 2013 **3rd**

Find the slope between these two  
points:  $(4,3)$  and  $(7,4)$

Wednesday, December 18, 2013 3rd

Find the slope between these two points: (4,3) and (7,4)

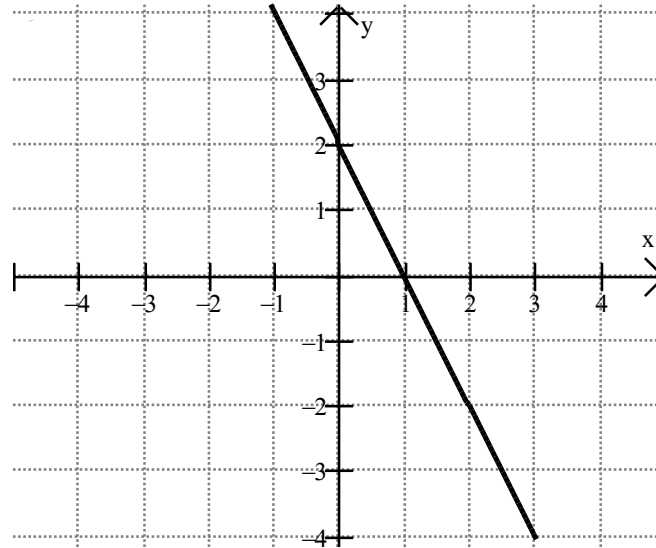
$$\text{Answer: } \textit{slope} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{4 - 3}{7 - 4} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Wednesday, December 18, 2013

4th

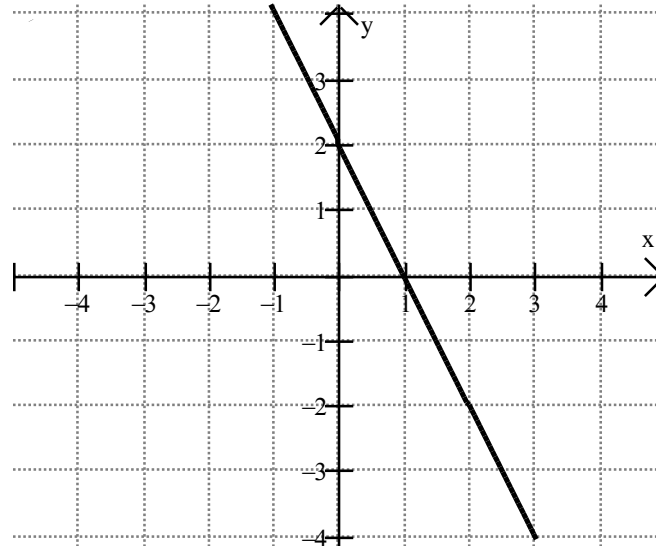
Find the slope:



Wednesday, December 18, 2013

4th

Find the slope:



Answer:

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

Moving left to right,  $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{-2}{1} = -2$

Wednesday, December 18, 2013 5<sup>th</sup>

Find the slope of the line describing the total cost of a pizza in the following scenario: *“It cost \$6 for a pizza plus \$1 for each topping.”*

Wednesday, December 18, 2013 5<sup>th</sup>

Find the slope of the line describing the total cost of a pizza in the following scenario: *“It cost \$6 for a pizza plus \$1 for each topping.”*

Answer: The *rate of change*—the number associated with the variable in the situation—is in dollars per topping. The total cost of your pizza is decreasing with each topping, so,

**Slope = \$1/topping**

Wednesday, December 18, 2013

6<sup>th</sup>

Find the slope:

x	10	12	14
y	8	5	2



# Wednesday, December 18, 2013

6<sup>th</sup>

Find the slope:

x	10	12	14
y	8	5	2

**Answer:** If the slope is constant (in linear relationships), then any two points can be used to find the slope:

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - 8}{12 - 10} = \frac{-3}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

Wednesday, December 18, 2013

7<sup>th</sup>

Find the slope:  $y = -3x - 5$

Wednesday, December 18, 2013

7<sup>th</sup>

Find the slope:  $y = -3x - 5$

Answer: When the equation is in *slope-intercept* form ( $y = mx + b$ ), then the coefficient of  $x$  (i.e.  $m$ ) is the slope.

So, for this equation, **slope = -3**

Thursday, December 19, 2013 **1st**

Find the slope between these points:

$(0, 3)$  and  $(-2, 5)$

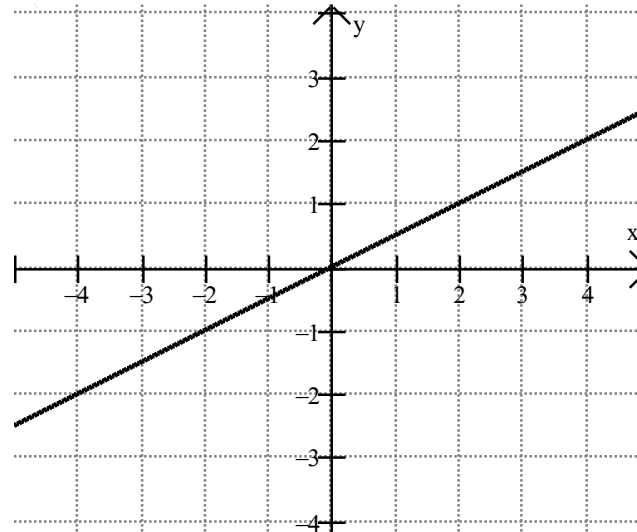
Thursday, December 19, 2013 1st

Find the slope between these points:  
(0, 3) and (-2, 5)

$$\text{Answer: } \textit{slope} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$
$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - 3}{(-2) - 0} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1$$

Thursday, December 19, 2013 2nd

Find the slope:

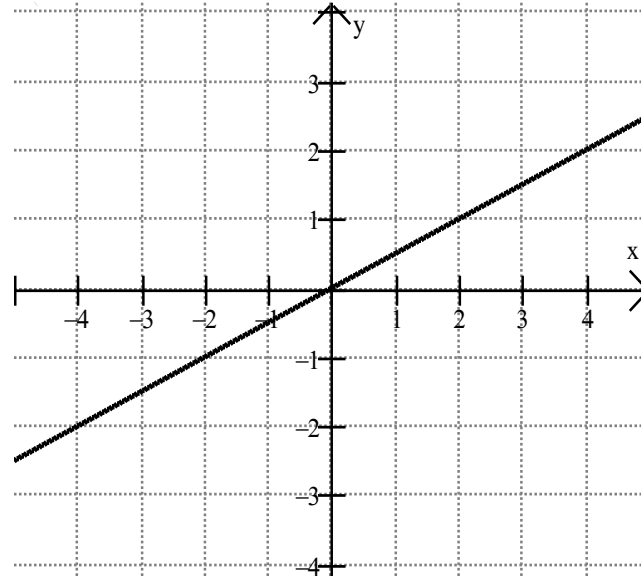


Thursday, December 19, 2013 2nd

Find the slope:

Answer:

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$



Moving left to right,  $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{+1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

Thursday, December 19, 2013 3rd

Find the slope of the line describing the total cost of attending the school fair in the following scenario: *“There is a \$5 entrance fee into the school fair. Each game costs an additional \$2.”*



# Thursday, December 19, 2013 3rd

Find the slope of the line describing the total cost of attending the school fair in the following scenario: *“There is a \$5 entrance fee into the school fair. Each game costs an additional \$2.”*

Answer: The *rate of change*—the number associated with the variable in the situation—is in dollars per additional game. The total cost goes up with each additional game, so,

**Slope = \$2/game**

# Thursday, December 19, 2013 4th

Find the slope:

x	y
-4	2
-1	2
2	2

Thursday, December 19, 2013 4th

Find the slope:

x	y
-4	2
-1	2
2	2

**Answer:** If the slope is constant (in linear relationships), then any two points can be used to find the slope:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{slope} &= \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} &= \frac{2 - 2}{(-1) - (-4)} = \frac{0}{3} =\end{aligned}$$

**0 (a horizontal line)**

Thursday, December 19, 2013 5th

Find the slope:  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 7$

Thursday, December 19, 2013 5th

Find the slope:  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 7$

Answer: When the equation is in *slope-intercept* form ( $y = mx + b$ ), then the coefficient of  $x$  (i.e.  $m$ ) is the slope.

So, for this equation, **slope** =  $\frac{1}{2}$

Thursday, December 19, 2013 6th

Find the slope between these points:

$(-1, -5)$  and  $(2, 1)$

Thursday, December 19, 2013 6th

Find the slope between these points:

$(-1, -5)$  and  $(2, 1)$

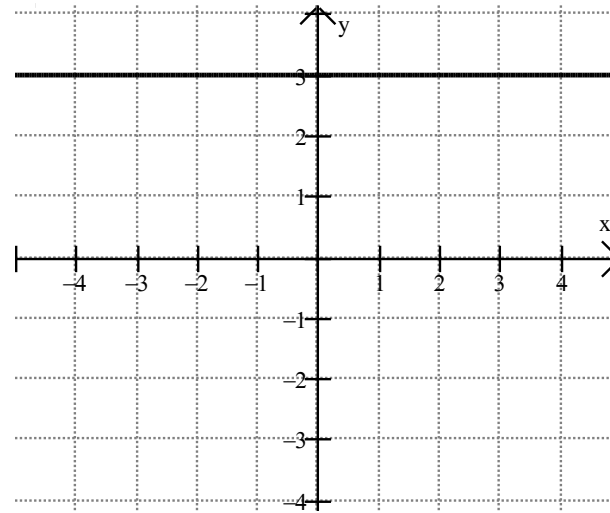
Answer:  $slope = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{1 - (-5)}{2 - (-1)} = \frac{6}{3} = \mathbf{2}$$

Thursday, December 19, 2013

7th

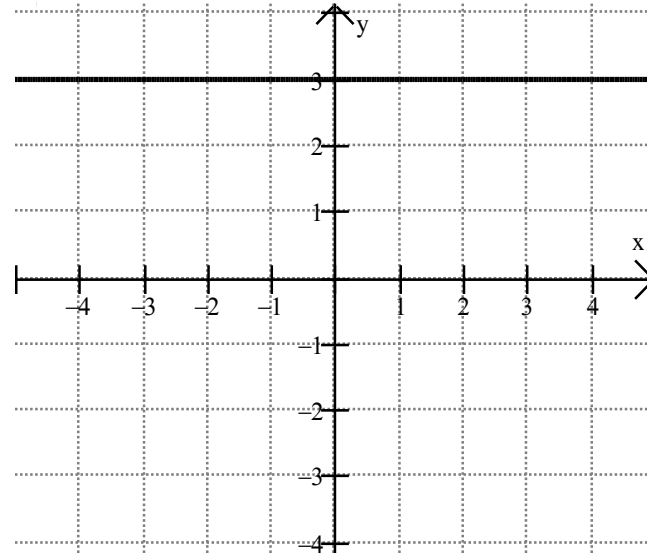
Find the slope:





Thursday, December 19, 2013 7th

Find the slope:



Answer:

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

Moving left to right,  $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$

Friday, December 20, 2013

**1st**

Solve the inequality:

$$5n < 75$$

Friday, December 20, 2013

1st

Solve the inequality:

$$5n < 75$$

Answer:

$$5n < 75$$

$$5n \div 5 < 75 \div 5$$

$$n < 15$$

Friday, December 20, 2013

**2nd**

Solve the inequality:

$$\frac{x}{6} \leq -12$$

Friday, December 20, 2013

2nd

Solve the inequality:

$$\frac{x}{6} \leq -12$$

Answer:  $\frac{x}{6} \leq -12$

$$6 \left( \frac{x}{6} \right) \leq 6(-12)$$

$$x \leq -72$$

Friday, December 20, 2013

**3rd**

Solve the inequality:

$$-15t > -60$$

Friday, December 20, 2013

3rd

Solve the inequality:

$$-15t > -60$$

Answer:  $-15t > -60$

$$-15t \div (-15) < -60 \div (-15)$$

(note that the sign is reversed whenever you multiply or divide by a negative number)

$$t < 4$$

Friday, December 20, 2013

**4th**

Solve the inequality:

$$-4q \geq 122$$



Friday, December 20, 2013

4th

Solve the inequality:

$$-4q \geq 122$$

Answer:  $-4q \geq 122$

$$(-4q) \div (-4) \leq (122) \div (-4)$$

(note that the sign is reversed whenever you multiply or divide by a negative number)

$$q \leq -30.5$$

Friday, December 20, 2013

**5th**

Solve the inequality:

$$-8p < \frac{4}{5}$$

# Friday, December 20, 2013

# 5th

Solve the inequality:

$$-8p < \frac{4}{5}$$

Answer:

$$-8p < \frac{4}{5}$$
$$-8p \div (-8) > \frac{4}{5} \div (-8)$$

(note that the sign is reversed whenever you multiply or divide by a negative number)

$$p > \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{-1}{8}$$

$$p > \frac{-4}{40}$$

$$p > -\frac{1}{10}$$

Friday, December 20, 2013

6th

Solve the inequality:

$$-9 \geq 2.4m$$

Friday, December 20, 2013

6th

Solve the inequality:

$$-9 \geq 2.4m$$

Answer:  $-9 \geq 2.4m$

$$-9 \div 2.4 \geq 2.4m \div 2.4$$

Note that the sign does NOT change because you are dividing by a positive number.

$$-3.75 \geq m$$

Friday, December 20, 2013

**7th**

Solve the inequality:

$$-\frac{r}{2} \leq -11$$

Friday, December 20, 2013

7th

Solve the inequality:

$$-\frac{r}{2} \leq -11$$

Answer:

$$-\frac{r}{2} \leq -11$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)r \leq -11$$

$$(-2) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)r \geq (-2) \cdot (-11)$$

(note that the sign is reversed whenever you multiply or divide by a negative number)

$$**r \geq 22**$$