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### 3.2 Linear Functions

## Essential Question:

$\qquad$

Remember a function is a relation where every $\qquad$ is pared with one $\qquad$ .

A linear equation in two variables, $x$ and $y$, is an equation that can be written in the form
$\qquad$ where $m$ and $b$ are $\qquad$ . The graph of a linear equation is a
$\qquad$ . Likewise, a linear function is a function whose graph is a $\qquad$ line. A linear function has a $\qquad$ rate of $\qquad$ and can be represented by a linear equation in
$\qquad$ variables. A $\qquad$ function does $\qquad$ have a constant rate of change so its graph is $\qquad$ a line.

## EXAMPLE 1 Identifying Linear Functions Using Graphs

Does the graph represent a linear or nonlinear function? Explain.
a.

b.


## EXAMPLE 2 Identifying Linear Functions Using Tables

Does the table represent a linear or nonlinear function? Explain.

a. | $x$ | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 36 | 30 | 24 | 18 |

b. | $x$ | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 2 | 9 | 20 | 35 |

## EXAMPLE 3 Identifying Linear Functions Using Equations

Which of the following equations represent linear functions? Explain.

$$
y=3.8, y=\sqrt{x}, y=3^{x}, y=\frac{2}{x}, y=6(x-1), \text { and } x^{2}-y=0
$$

Copy down the concept summary in the space below:

