

Models That Matter

Use slope and intercepts to read real-world linear models.

HIGH SCHOOL • HSS-ID.C

CCSS.Math.Content.HSS-ID.C "Interpret linear models"

NAME _____

DATE _____

READ THE MODEL

In a linear model $y = mx + b$, m is the rate of change and b is the starting value when $x = 0$. Use the context to name what y , x , the rate, and the starting value represent.

WORKED EXAMPLE

A club starts with \$9 and adds \$4 each week. Write a linear model for total dollars y after x weeks.

1. The starting amount is 9, so $b = 9$.
2. The amount added each week is 4, so $m = 4$.
3. Substitute into $y = mx + b$: $y = 4x + 9$.

Answer: $y = 4x + 9$

PRACTICE 6 problems

- 1** For the model $y = 7x + 5$, state the slope and explain what it means.

ANSWER _____

- 2** For the model $y = -2x + 18$, state the y -intercept and explain what it means.

ANSWER _____

- 3** A table shows $x = 0, y = 11$ and $x = 3, y = 20$. Write the linear model.

ANSWER _____

- 4** Use $y = 6x - 1$ to find y when $x = 5$.

ANSWER _____

- 5** The model $h = 15 - 3t$ gives the height h of a candle, in centimeters, after t hours. When will the candle height be 0?

ANSWER _____

- 6** Model A is $y = 7x + 1$. Model B is $y = 5x + 13$. Which model has the greater rate of change, and at what x -value do the models have the same y -value?

ANSWER _____

APPLY IT Show your work

- 1** A school dance photo booth charges an \$11 booking fee plus \$2 for each printed photo. Let x be the number of photos and y be the total cost. Write a linear model, then find the cost of 13 photos.

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

- 2** Your phone battery is at 86% at noon and drops 7 percentage points each hour. Let h be the number of hours after noon and let b be the battery percentage. Write a linear model, find the battery percentage after 6 hours, and find when the battery reaches 30%.

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

CHALLENGE One step up

CHALLENGE

Two membership plans have total costs modeled by $A = 18 + 5x$ and $B = 42 + 3x$, where x is the number of months. Explain when the plans cost the same and which plan costs less before and after that time.

PART 1 • PRACTICE

#	PROBLEM	ANSWER
1	For the model $y = 7x + 5$, state the slope and explain what it means.	Slope: 7. For each increase of 1 in x, y increases by 7.
2	For the model $y = -2x + 18$, state the y -intercept and explain what it means.	y-intercept: 18. When $x = 0$, y is 18.
3	A table shows $x = 0$, $y = 11$ and $x = 3$, $y = 20$. Write the linear model.	$y = 3x + 11$
4	Use $y = 6x - 1$ to find y when $x = 5$.	29
5	The model $h = 15 - 3t$ gives the height h of a candle, in centimeters, after t hours. When will the candle height be 0?	5 hours
6	Model A is $y = 7x + 1$. Model B is $y = 5x + 13$. Which model has the greater rate of change, and at what x -value do the models have the same y -value?	Model A has the greater rate of change. The models have the same y-value when $x = 6$.

PART 2 • APPLY IT

- $y = 2x + 11$; the cost of 13 photos is \$37.** The booking fee is the starting value, and the price per photo is the rate of change. Substitute $x = 13$ into $y = 2x + 11$.
- $b = 86 - 7h$; after 6 hours, $b = 44\%$; the battery reaches 30% after 8 hours.** The battery begins at 86, and the negative slope shows a drop of 7 percentage points per hour. Solve $86 - 7h = 30$ to find the time when it reaches 30%.

CHALLENGE

The plans cost the same at 12 months, when each costs \$78. Plan A costs less before 12 months because it starts lower. Plan B costs less after 12 months because it increases by less each month.

Accept equivalent algebraic forms, such as $3x + 11$ for $y = 3x + 11$. For contextual interpretations, accept clear statements that correctly identify the rate of change and starting value with appropriate units.