9PR1.2 Graph a linear relation, analyze the graph, and interpolate or extrapolate to solve problems.

# **Graphing Linear Relations**

A table of values can be used to find the relation between *x* and *y* for a **linear relation**. The graph of a linear relation is always a straight line.

Ordered pairs always have brackets, a comma, and the coordinates in the order x then y.

If the x-coordinate is positive, go right from the origin, and if it is negative, go left from the origin.

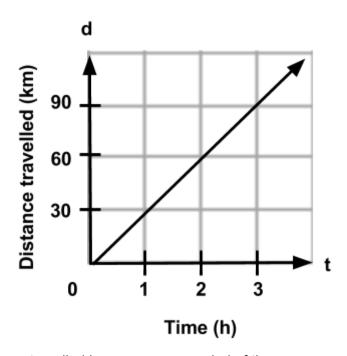
If the y-coordinate is positive, go up from the origin, and if it is negative, go down from the origin.

#### Example

(3, -6) = 3 units to the left, 6 units down

Using a graph is a great way to interpolate information such as the approximate values of a particular variable when given the value of the other variable.

## Example



The given graph shows the distance travelled by a car over a period of time.

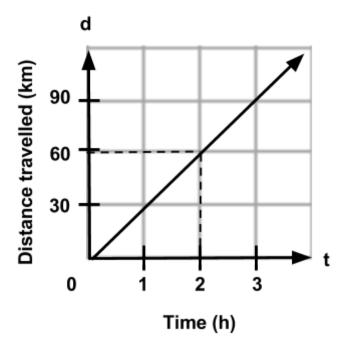
How far has the car travelled after 2h?

## Solution

To determine how far the car has travelled after 2h, interpolate this information from the graph.

Location 2 along the t-axis, and go vertically upward until the line on the graph is reached.

At this point, move horizontally to the left until the d-axis is reached. The value located here represents how many kilometres the car travelled in 2h.

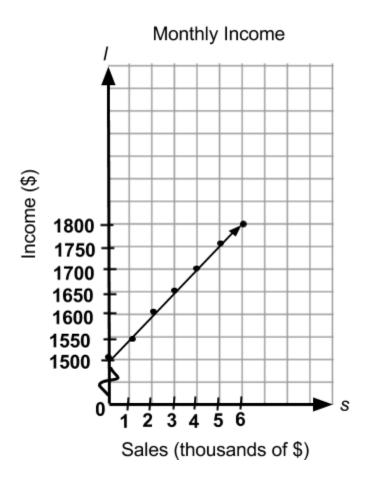


After 2h, the car has traveled 60km.

A graph can also be used to **extrapolate** information, meaning that by extending a given graph, you can determine particular values that may not be displayed on the graph.

## Example

A furniture salesman receives 5% of his total sales plus a base monthly salary of \$1500. The graph representing his income with respect to sales is shown.

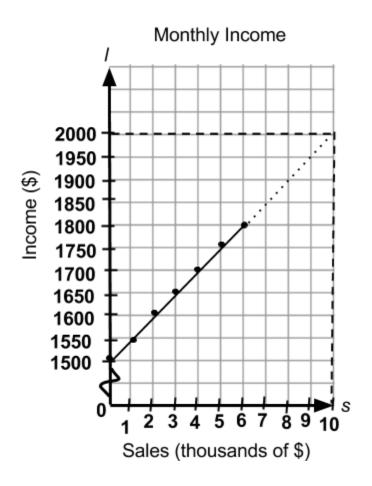


If the salesman wanted to earn \$2000/month in total income, what would the monthly sales need to be?

### Solution

Extrapolate from the graph.

Using the graph, extend the line of relation. Start on the income axis and locate \$2000. Travel right until you reach the line of relation. Then, travel down to the sales axis to read the value for required monthly sales.



The salesman needs a monthly sales of \$10000 to earn a total salary of \$2000/month.