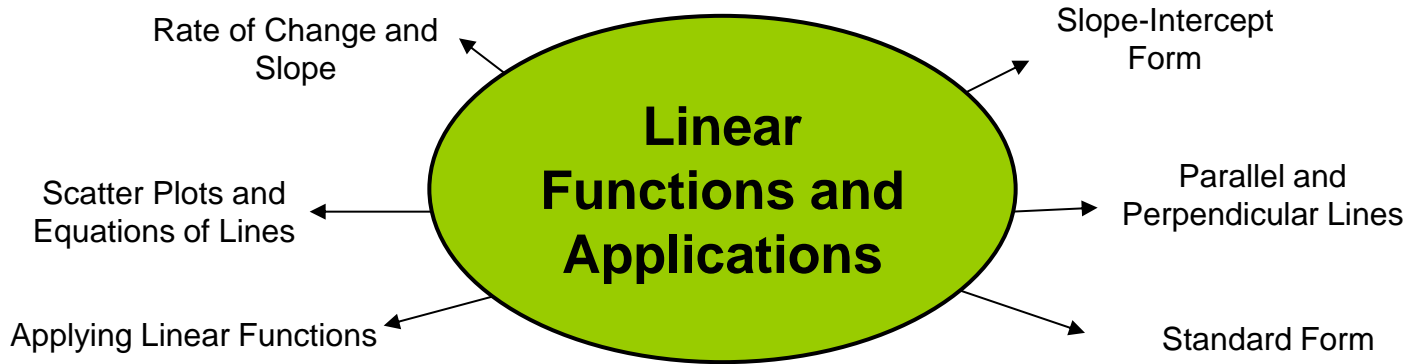


MATH

Grade Eight - CP Algebra IA – Unit 8



Vocabulary

Rate of change
Slope
Horizontal slope
Vertical slope
Linear function
Linear equation
y-intercept
Slope-intercept form
Parallel
Perpendicular
Reciprocal
Negative (opposite) reciprocal
Scatter Plot
Positive correlation
Negative correlation
No correlation
Trend line
Line of Best Fit
Linear Regression
Domain
Range
Continuous function
Discrete function
Standard form
x-intercept

Essential Understandings

- the slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data.
- Linear functions expressed symbolically
- key features of the graph
- a linear function for a scatter plot that suggests a linear association
- the slope criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines and
- the equation of a line parallel or perpendicular to a given line that passes through a given point.
- equations in two variables to represent relationships between quantities
- that the graph of an equation in two variables is the set of all its solutions plotted in the coordinate plane.
- the parameters in a linear function in terms of its context
- data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot
- how the variables are related
- a function to the data
- functions fitted to data to solve problems in the context of the data
- appropriate quantities
- parts of an expression
- a function that describes a relationship between two quantities
- linear functions given a graph, a description of the relationship, or two input-output pairs (include reading these from a table)
- that a function from one set (called the domain) to another set (called the range) assigns to each element of the domain exactly one element of the range
- the domain of a function to its graph and to the quantitative relationship it describes
- the average rate of change of a function over a specified interval.
- the rate of change of the graph
- formulas using the same reasoning as in solving equations