## Name:

Date:
Period:
Rate of change is finding how one quantity changes in relation to another (another way to ask about SLOPE). When the rate of change between any two quantities reduces to the same unit rate, you have a LINEAR RELATIONSHIP. A linear relationship has a CONSTANT RATE OF CHANGE.

A computer programmer charges customers per line of code written. Consider the change in the lines of code and the $\$$.


Since they all reduce to the same unit rate (constant rate of change), this is a linear relationship.
Once you have the UNIT RATE, you can interpret your answer based on the problem:
The rate of change is $\mathbf{\$ 2 0}$ per one line of code.

Use the table to find the rate of change. Determine whether the relationship is linear (constant rate of change) and interpret your answer based on the actual problem.

The table shows the amount of money a booster club makes washing cars for a fundraiser.

| Number <br> of Cars | Money <br> (\$) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 40 |
| 10 | 80 |
| 15 | 120 |
| 20 | 160 |

Use the information to find the rate of change (remember to reduce to unit rate).

Change in $\$$
Change in Cars

Is the relationship linear (constant rate of change)?

Interpret your slope:
The number of dollars earned increases by \$ $\qquad$ for every car.

The table shows the number of miles a plane traveled while in flight.

| Time <br> $(\mathrm{min})$ | Distance <br> $(\mathrm{mi})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 270 |
| 60 | 540 |
| 90 | 810 |
| 120 | 1,080 |

Use the information to find the rate of change (remember to reduce to unit rate).

The table shows the number of students that buses can transport.

| \# of buses | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# of students | 144 | 216 | 288 | 360 |

Use the information to find the rate of change (remember to reduce to unit rate).

Is the relationship linear (constant rate of change)?

Interpret your slope:

Determine whether the relationship between the two quantities described in each table is linear. If so, find the constant rate of change as a UNIT RATES. If not, explain your reasoning.

1. Money Earned per hour of Babysitting

| Hours Spent <br> Babysitting | Money <br> Earned (\$) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 |
| 3 | 30 |
| 5 | 50 |
| 7 | 70 |

Rate of change:

Linear or Non-Linear

If linear, interpret your rate of change:
3. Number of Magazines Sold per Students

| Number of <br> Students | Number of <br> Magazines Sold |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 100 |
| 15 | 110 |
| 20 | 200 |
| 25 | 240 |

Rate of change:

Linear or Non-Linear

If linear, interpret your rate of change:
5. Fabric Needed for Costumes

| Number of Costumes | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fabric (yd) | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 |

Rate of change:

## Linear or Non-Linear

If linear, interpret your rate of change:
2. Temperature per Time in minutes

| Time <br> $(\mathbf{m i n})$ | Temp <br> $\left({ }^{\circ}\right.$ F) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 60 |
| 10 | 64 |
| 11 | 68 |
| 12 | 72 |

Rate of change:

Linear or Non-Linear

If linear, interpret your rate of change:
4. Number of Apples per Tree

| Number of <br> Trees | Number of <br> Apples |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 100 |
| 10 | 120 |
| 15 | 150 |
| 20 | 130 |

Rate of change:

Linear or Non-Linear

If linear, interpret your rate of change:
6. Distance Traveled on Bike Trip

| Day | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distance (mi) | 21.8 | 43.6 | 68.8 | 90.6 |

Rate of change:

Linear or Non-Linear

If linear, interpret your rate of change:

