Comparing Average Rate of Change and Y-intercepts

Name	Period:	Date:

Directions: Use the information given to solve each problem.

1. David is comparing two linear functions.

- Linear function A can be represented by the equation y = 2x -5
- Some of the values of linear function B are shown in the table.

Function B

х	4	7	10
У	-8	1	10

- A. The rate of change of function B is greater than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is greater than the y-intercept of function A.
- B. The rate of change of function B is greater than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is less than the y-intercept of function A.
- C. The rate of change of function B is less than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is greater than the y-intercept of function A.
- D. The rate of change of function B is less than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is less than the y-intercept of function A.

- 2. Mary is comparing two linear functions.
 - Linear function A can be represented by the equation y = 3x + 4
 - Some of the values of linear function B are shown in the table.

Function B

х	0	1	2
У	5	7	9

- A. The rate of change of function B is greater than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is greater than the y-intercept of function A.
- B. The rate of change of function B is greater than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is less than the y-intercept of function A.
- C. The rate of change of function B is less than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is greater than the y-intercept of function A.
- D. The rate of change of function B is less than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is less than the y-intercept of function A.

3. Adam is comparing two linear functions.

- Linear function A can be represented by the equation y = -x + 2
- Some of the values of linear function B are shown in the table.

Function B

х	0	4	6
У	4	7	8.5

- A. The rate of change of function B is greater than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is greater than the y-intercept of function A.
- B. The rate of change of function B is greater than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is less than the y-intercept of function A.
- C. The rate of change of function B is less than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is greater than the y-intercept of function A.
- D. The rate of change of function B is less than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is less than the y-intercept of function A.

4. Sarah is comparing two linear functions.

- Linear function A can be represented by the equation y = 5x 3
- The graph of linear function B are shown below.



- A. The rate of change of function B is greater than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is greater than the y-intercept of function A.
- B. The rate of change of function B is greater than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is less than the y-intercept of function A.
- C. The rate of change of function B is less than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is greater than the y-intercept of function A.
- D. The rate of change of function B is less than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is less than the y-intercept of function A.

5. Matthew is comparing two linear functions.

- Linear function A can be represented by the equation y = -2x + 6
- The graph of linear function B are shown below.



Which statement about the functions is correct?

- A. The rate of change of function A and function B are the same; the y-intercept of function B is greater than the y-intercept of function A.
- B. The rate of change of function A and function B are the same; the y-intercept of function B is less than the y-intercept of function A.
- C. The rate of change of function B is less than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is greater than the y-intercept of function A.
- D. The rate of change of function B is less than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is less than the y-intercept of function A.

Function B

6. John is comparing two linear functions.

- Linear function A can be represented by the equation y = x + 1
- The graph of linear function B are shown below.



Which statement about the functions is correct?

- A. The rate of change of function B is greater than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is greater than the y-intercept of function A.
- B. The rate of change of function B is greater than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is less than the y-intercept of function A.
- C. The rate of change of function B is less than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is greater than the y-intercept of function A.
- D. The rate of change of function B is less than the rate of change of function A; the y-intercept of function B is less than the y-intercept of function A.

Problem 1—The correct answer is **B**.

Step 1: Analyze Function A

- The equation of function A is y = 2x 5.
- Rate of change (slope): The coefficient of x is 2, so the rate of change of function A is 2.
- y-intercept: The constant term is -5, so the y-intercept of function A is -5.

Step 2: Analyze Function B

The table for Function B is:



The slope of function B is
$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{9}{3} = 3$$

Step 2.2: Find the y-intercept of Function B

The equation of a linear function is y = mx + b. Using m = 3 and the point (4, -8), substitute into the equation to solve for b: w = mx + b

$$y = mx + b$$

 $-8 = 3(4) + b$
 $-8 = 12 + b$
 $b = -8 - 12 = -20$

So, the y-intercept of Function B is -20.

Problem 2—The correct answer is C.

Step 1: Analyze Function A

- The equation of function A is y = 3x + 4.
- Rate of change (slope): The coefficient of x is 3, so the rate of change of function A is 3.
- y-intercept: The constant term is 4, so the y-intercept of function A is 4.

Step 2: Analyze Function B

The table for Function B is:



Step 2.2: Find the y-intercept of Function B

The equation of a linear function is y = mx + b. Using m = 2 and the point (0, 5), substitute into the equation to solve for b:

$$y = mx + b$$
 becomes $5 = 2(0) + b$

b = 5

The y-intercept of Function B is 5.

Problem 3—The correct answer is A.

Step 1: Analyze Function A

- The equation of function A is y = -x + 2.
- Rate of change (slope): The coefficient of x is -1, so the rate of change of function A is -1.
- y-intercept: The constant term is 2, so the y-intercept of function A is 2.

Step 2: Analyze Function B

The table for Function B is:



Step 2.2: Find the y-intercept of Function B

The equation of a linear function is y = mx + b. Using m = 0.75 and the point (0, 4):

$$y=mx+b$$
 becomes $4=0.75(0)+b$

$$b=4$$

The y-intercept of Function B is 4.

Problem 4—The correct answer is C.

Step 1: Analyze Function A

The equation of Function A is:

$$y = 5x - 3$$

- Rate of change (slope): The coefficient of x is 5, so the rate of change of Function A is 5.
- y-intercept: The constant term is -3, so the y-intercept of Function A is -3.

Step 2: Analyze Function B (from the graph)

Step 2.1: Determine the rate of change (slope) of Function B

From the graph, we observe the following:

• When x increases by +2, y increases by +1. This gives the slope:

$$m = rac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = rac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

The slope (rate of change) of Function B is 0.5.

Step 2.2: Determine the y-intercept of Function B

From the graph, the line intersects the y-axis at y=3. Hence, the y-intercept of Function B is 3.



Step 3: Compare the Functions

- Rate of change:
 - Function A has a slope of 5.
 - Function B has a slope of 0.5.
 - + 0.5 < 5, so the rate of change of Function B is less than the rate of change of Function A.
- y-intercept:
 - Function A has a y-intercept of -3.
 - Function B has a y-intercept of 3.
 - 3>-3, so the y-intercept of Function B is greater than the y-intercept of Function A.

Problem 5—The correct answer is **B**.

Step 1: Analyze Function A

The equation of Function A is:

$$y = -2x + 6$$

- Rate of change (slope): The coefficient of x is -2, so the rate of change of Function A is -2.
- y-intercept: The constant term is 6, so the y-intercept of Function A is 6.

Step 2: Analyze Function B (from the graph)



Step 2.2: Determine the y-intercept of Function B

From the graph, the line intersects the y-axis at y = 0. Hence, the y-intercept of Function B is 0.

Step 3: Compare the Functions

- Rate of change:
 - Function A has a slope of -2.
 - Function B has a slope of -2.
 - The rate of change of both functions is equal.
- y-intercept:
 - Function A has a y-intercept of 6.
 - Function B has a y-intercept of 0.
 - 6 > 0, so the y-intercept of Function A is greater than the y-intercept of Function B.

Problem 6—The correct answer is C.

Step 1: Analyze Function A

The equation of Function A is:

$$y = x + 1$$

- Rate of change (slope): The coefficient of x is 1, so the rate of change of Function A is 1.
- y-intercept: The constant term is 1, so the y-intercept of Function A is 1.

Step 2: Analyze Function B (from the graph)

Step 2.1: Determine the rate of change (slope) of Function B



Step 3: Compare the Functions

- Rate of change:
 - Function A has a slope of 1.
 - Function B has a slope of 0.25
 - 1 > 0.25 , so the rate of change of Function B is less than the rate of change of Function A.
- y-intercept:
 - Function A has a y-intercept of 1.
 - Function B has a y-intercept of 3.
 - 3>1, so the y-intercept of Function B is greater than the y-intercept of Function A.