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$\qquad$

## Answers

1. a) Each expression represents a linear pattern. For each pattern, complete the table of values.

| $\mathrm{A}: 2 x+2$ |
| :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{x}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 x + 2}$ |
| 0 |
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 2 |


| $\mathrm{B}: 3 x+2$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\mathbf{3 x + 2}$ |
| 0 | 2 |
| 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 8 |
| 3 | 11 |

$\mathrm{C}: 4 x+2$

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\mathbf{4} \boldsymbol{x}+\mathbf{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 2 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 6 |
| 2 | 10 |
| 3 | 14 |

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## Answers (cont'd)

b) Graph each pattern on the grid provided. Join each set of points with a line.
c) How do the expressions compare?

How do the lines on the graph compare?
The expressions have the same constant term, 2, but different coefficients of $x$.

Each graph starts at the point $(0,2)$ and the points move up as you move right.


The constant term tells you the initial value.
The steepness of each line is different.
Pattern C has the steepest line.
For A: every time $x$ increases
by $1, y$ increases by 2 .
For B: every time $x$ increases
by $1, y$ increases by 3 .
For C: every time $x$ increases
by $1, y$ increases by 4 .
The coefficient of $x$ tells you
the constant change.
$\qquad$
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## Answers (cont'd)

2. a) Each expression represents a linear pattern. For each pattern, complete the table of values.

| $\mathrm{A}: 3 x+1$ |
| :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\mathbf{3 x + 1} |$| 0 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 7 |
| 3 | 10 |


| $\mathrm{B}: 3 x+3$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\mathbf{3 x + 3}$ |
| 0 | 3 |
| 1 | 6 |
| 2 | 9 |
| 3 | 12 |

C: $3 x+5$

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\mathbf{3 x}+\mathbf{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 5 |
| 1 | 8 |
| 2 | 11 |
| 3 | 14 |

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## Answers (cont'd)

b) Graph each pattern on the grid provided. Join each set of points with a line.
c) How do the expressions compare? How do the lines on the graph compare?
The expressions have the same coefficient of $x$, 3, but different constant terms.

Each line starts at a different point on the vertical axis.
The constant term tells you
 the initial value.
The points on each graph move up as you move right.
Every time $x$ increases
by $1, y$ increases by 3 .
The lines all have the same steepness.
They are parallel.
The coefficient of $x$ tells you the constant change.

