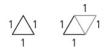
## **Practice**

Form G

Patterns and Linear Functions

For each diagram, find the relationship between the number of shapes and the perimeter of the figure they form. Represent this relationship using a table, words, an equation, and a graph.

1.





1 triangle 2 triangles 3 triangles

4 triangles

Triangles 1 2 3 4 5 6									
Dovimentor 2 4 E	"		6	5	4	3	2	1	Triangles
Perimeter 3 4 5	12	12				5	4	3	Perimeter

2.

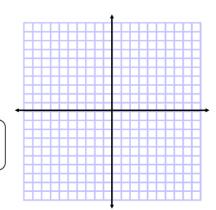


1 square

2 squares

3 squares

Squares	1	2	3	4	5	6		n
Perimeter	4	6	8				22	9



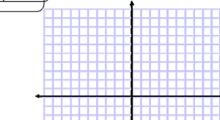
For each table, determine whether the relationship is a function (every input has one output). Then represent the relationship using words, an equation, and a graph.

3.

х	у	
0	1	)
1	3	)
2	5	)
3	7	)

4.

x	y
0	6
1	7
2	8
3	9



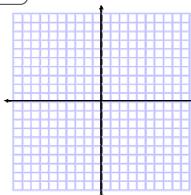
For each table, determine whether the relationship is a function. Then represent the relationship using words, an equation, and a graph.

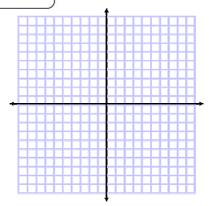
5. Distance Traveled

Time (h)	Distance (mi)
0	0
1	55
2	110
3	165

6. Calories Burned

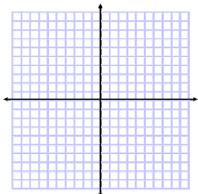
	Minutes (min)	Calories (C)
	0	0
	10	50
	20	100
Ι	30	150





**7. Reasoning** Graph the set of ordered pairs (0, 2), (1, 4), (2, 6), (3, 8). Determine whether the relationship is a linear function.

Explain how you know.



**8.** You can make a bubble solution by mixing 1 cup of liquid soap with 4 cups of water. Represent the relationship between the cups of liquid soap and the cups of bubble solution made using a table, an equation, and a graph. Is the amount of bubble solution made a function of the amount of liquid soap used? Explain.

