Lesson plan - Erasmus +			
Number of lessons: 5	Date: March and April 2019		
Luzia Novais			
ine y = ax + b			
tion - Straight Line – Slope – Compute	r - Socrative		
 Lessons objectives: It is intended to promote content manipulation involving the equations and respective graphical representation, more precisely: Graphical representation of a function, after knowing its equation; Study the monotony of a function; Relate the inclination to the monotony of the function; Calculate the intersection of the function graph with the coordinate axes; Find "m" and "b"; Calculate the equation of a straight line; 			
Resources – Computers with internet access; – Multimedia projetos; – Tablets with internet access; – Mobile Phones with internet access. Lessons sequence/activity Task 1 – Equation of a straight Line y = ax + b (4 lessons) Task 2 – Take a quiz with socrative (1 lesson)			
	Lesson plan - Erasmus + Number of lessons: 5 Luzia Novais ine $y = ax + b$ ion - Straight Line – Slope – Compute ent manipulation involving the equat y: on of a function, after knowing its equat f a function; o the monotony of the function; ion of the function graph with the coordinate of the function graph with the coordinate of the function; of a straight line; et access; ccess; ternet access. Line $y = ax + b$ (4 lessons) tive (1 lesson)		

School António Correia de Oliveira	PAIR WORK
Mathematics	Equation of a Straight Line $y = ax + b$

TASK 1

1. Constructs in Geogebra the functions graphs:

$$f(x) = 2x$$
, $g(x) = -x$, $h(x) = 10x$, $i(x) = \frac{1}{2}x$, $j(x) = -5x$ e $k(x) = 2$.

1.1. Sketch the graphics:



$i(x) = \frac{1}{2}x$	j(x) = -5x	k(x) = 2
Graph	Graph	Graph
6 ∱ Y	6 † y	6 ∱ y
5	5	5
4	4	4
3	3	3
2	2	2
-2	-2	-2
-3	-3	-3
-4	-4	-4
-5	-5	-5
-6	-6	-6
Slope signal:	Slope signal:	Slope signal:
Monotony:	Monotony:	Monotony:

1.2. How does parameter variation *a* affect Graphs in the family of functions defined by y = ax.

- What happens when we increase the absolute value of a?
- What happens when we decrease the absolute value of a?

1.3. What happens to Graph when the real number *a* is:

• Positive? Negative? Null?

TASK 2

2. Constructs in Geogebra the functions graphs:

$$f(x) = 2x$$
, $g(x) = 2x + 3$ e $h(x) = 2x - 1$.

2.1. Sketch the graphics:



2.2. Complete the following table:

	f(x) = 2x	g(x) = 2x + 3	h(x) = 2x - 1
Slope a:			
y - intercept: $b P(0; b)$			
x - intercept $Q(x, 0)$			
Monotony (ascending / descending)			

2.3. What is the relative position of three straight.

TASK 3

3. Constructs in Geogebra the functions graphs:

$$f(x) = -x$$
, $g(x) = -x + 3$ e $h(x) = -x - 1$.

3.1. Sketch the graphics:

f(x) = -x	g(x) = -x + 3	h(x) = -x - 1
$\int (x) = -x$	g(x) = -x + 3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

3.2. Complete the following table:

	f(x) = -x	g(x) = -x + 3	h(x) = -x - 1
Slope a:			
y - intercept: $b P(0; b)$			
x - intercept $Q(x, 0)$			
Monotony (ascending / descending)			

3.3. What is the relative position of three straight.

3.4. How does the variation of parameter b affect the Graphs of the family of functions defined by y = ax + b.

- What happens to the line when we increase the value of *b*?
- What happens to the line when we decrease the value of *b*?



- 5. What is the equation of the straight line shown in the diagram?
- A x=2
 B y=2x+2
 C y=2
 D y=2x
 E y=-2x+2



6. What is the equation of the straight line shown in the diagram?

