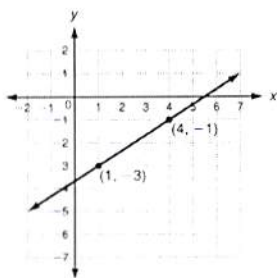


# Linear Rate of Change Practice

Name Key

Class Period \_\_\_\_\_

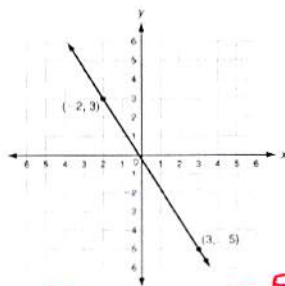
Find the Rate of Change of each line.



1.

$$\frac{-1 + 3}{4 - 1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

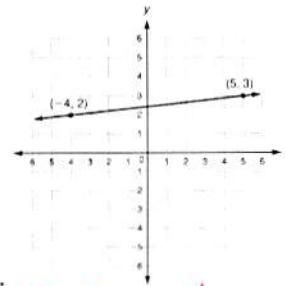
ROC =  $\frac{2}{3}$



2.

$$\frac{-5 - 3}{3 - (-2)} = \frac{-8}{5}$$

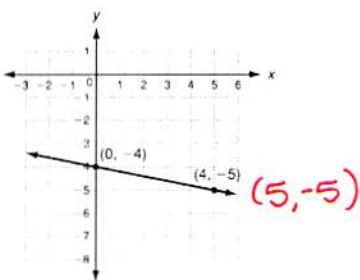
ROC =  $-\frac{8}{5}$



3.

$$\frac{3 - 2}{5 - (-4)} = \frac{1}{9}$$

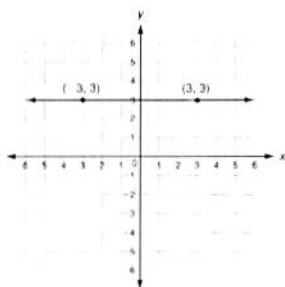
ROC =  $\frac{1}{9}$



4.

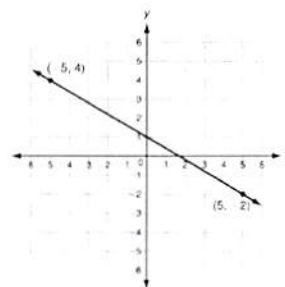
$$\frac{-5 - (-4)}{5 - 0} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

ROC =  $-\frac{1}{5}$



5.

ROC = 0

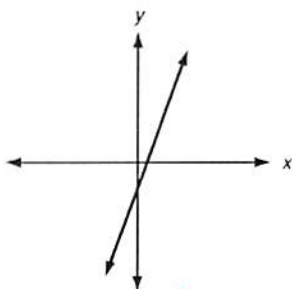


6.

$$\frac{-2 - 4}{5 - (-5)} = -\frac{6}{10}$$

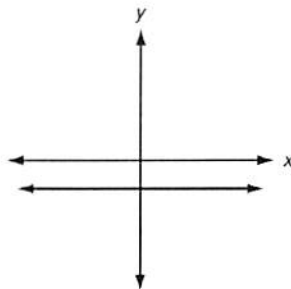
ROC =  $-\frac{3}{5}$

Tell whether the slope of each line is positive, negative, zero, or undefined.



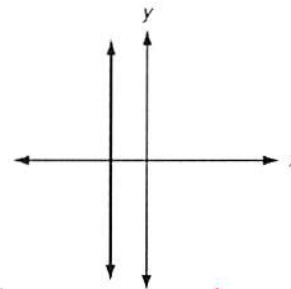
7.

positive



8.

zero

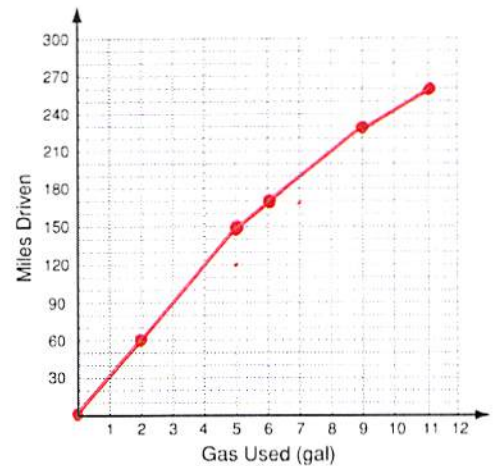


9.

undefined

10. The table shows the distance a car drove on one tank of gasoline.

Miles driven	0	60	150	170	230	260
Gas Used (gal)	0	2	5	6	9	11
		30	30	20	20	15



a. Graph the data and show the rates of change.

b. The rate of change represents the gas mileage in miles per gallon. Between which two measurements was the car's gas mileage least?

Between 9 gal + 11 gal.  
or between 230 miles + 260 miles

Find the rate of change, given the following information.

11.  $f(x) = 2x + 5$ ;  $-3 \leq x \leq 2$

$f(-3) = -1$   $f(2) = 9$

$(-3, -1), (2, 9)$

$$\frac{9 - (-1)}{2 - (-3)} = \frac{10}{5} = \boxed{2}$$

13.  $h(x) = 4x - 2$ ;  $[-2, 2]$

$h(-2) = -10$   $h(2) = 6$

$(-2, -10), (2, 6)$

$$\frac{6 - (-10)}{2 - (-2)} = \frac{16}{4} = \boxed{4}$$

15.  $b(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+1}$ ;  $-4 \leq x \leq -1$

$b(-4) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3} = 8$

$b(-1) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 = 1$

$(-4, 8), (-1, 1)$   $\frac{1 - 8}{-1 - (-4)} = \frac{-7}{3} = \boxed{\frac{-7}{3}}$

12.  $g(x) = 3^x - 1$ ;  $x_1 = 0$  and  $x_2 = 2$

$g(0) = 0$   $g(2) = 8$

$(0, 0), (2, 8)$

$$\frac{8 - 0}{2 - 0} = \frac{8}{2} = \boxed{4}$$

14.  $j(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$ ;  $[-1, 4]$

$j(-1) = 1 + 2 + 1 = 4$

$j(4) = 16 - 8 + 1 = 9$

$(-1, 4), (4, 9)$   $\frac{9 - 4}{4 - (-1)} = \frac{5}{5} = \boxed{1}$

16.  $y = 5x - 3$ ;  $x_1 = -2$  and  $x_2 = 3$

$(-2, -13), (3, 12)$

$$\frac{12 - (-13)}{3 - (-2)} = \frac{25}{5} = \boxed{5}$$