Name Class Date

2-3

**Reteaching**



Patterns and Nonlinear Functions

If the points of the graph of a function are in a straight line, the function is a
**linear function.** If the points of the graph of a function are not in a straight line,
the function is a **nonlinear function.**



Is the function given by the table at the right
*linear* or *nonlinear*?

Graph the function.



The points are not in a straight line, so the function is nonlinear.

Do you like to solve puzzles? When you are given a list of function values and you are
asked to find the rule for the function, you are solving a puzzle. You are looking for a
rule that works for all pairs of numbers.



What is a rule that represents the function given by the table below?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Try a rule. Is there an operation or sequence of operations thatrelates the values in the first column of the table to the values inthe second column? |
| Try division: 6 ÷ 2 = 3, but 8 ÷ 2 ≠ 5. |
| Try another rule. 6 – 3 = 3 and 8 – 3 = 5. |
| Check to make sure this works for all pairs of numbers. |
| 9 – 3 = 6 and 12 – 3 = 9. |
| The function can be represented by the rule *y = x* – 3. |

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2-3

**Reteaching** (continued)



Patterns and Nonlinear Functions

**Graph the function shown by each table. Tell whether the function is *linear* or
*nonlinear*.**





|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1.**  | **2.**  | **3.**  |
|  |  |  |
| **4.**  | **5.**  | **6.**  |
|  |  |  |

**Each set of ordered pairs represents a function. Write a rule that represents the
function.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **7.** (2, 10), (4, 20), (5, 25), (7, 35), (9, 45) | **8.** (2, 5), (4, 9), (5, 11), (7, 15), (10, 21) |
| **9.** (0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 8), (3, 27), (4, 64) | **10.** (2, 5), (3, 10), (4, 17), (5, 26), (6, 37) |

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