

# Scatter Plots and Correlation

Algebra 1 • Section 10.3

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 12

## Quick Review and Helpful Hints

A function pairs each input with exactly one output. Pay attention to what the input means, what rule is being applied, and whether the question asks for a value, a rule, a domain, or an interpretation.

▷ **Example:** For  $f(x) = 2x + 5$ , find  $f(4)$ .

**Work:** Replace  $x$  with 4:  $f(4) = 2(4) + 5 = 13$ .

★ **Answer:** 13

## ◆ Practice Problems

Solve each problem. Show enough work that another student could follow your thinking.

1. Simplify  $3(x + 4) - 2x$ . \_\_\_\_\_

6. Evaluate  $f(3)$  for  $f(x) = 2x - 1$ . \_\_\_\_\_

2. Evaluate  $2a^2 - 5$  when  $a = 4$ . \_\_\_\_\_

7. Factor  $x^2 + 7x + 12$ . \_\_\_\_\_

3. Solve  $5x - 7 = 18$ . \_\_\_\_\_

8. Solve  $x^2 - 16 = 0$ . \_\_\_\_\_

4. Solve  $3x + 2 < 14$ . \_\_\_\_\_

9. Simplify  $3(x + 4) - 2x$ . \_\_\_\_\_

5. Find the slope through  $(1, 4)$  and  $(5, 12)$ . \_\_\_\_\_

10. Evaluate  $2a^2 - 5$  when  $a = 4$ . \_\_\_\_\_

## ◆ Word Problems

11. A plan charges \$12 plus \$4 per month. Write the cost for  $m$  months. \_\_\_\_\_

12. A line has slope 3 and passes through  $(2, 10)$ . Find its equation. \_\_\_\_\_



## Answer Keys

1.  $x + 12$
2. 27
3.  $x = 5$
4.  $x < 4$
5. 2
6. 5

7.  $(x + 3)(x + 4)$
8.  $x = \pm 4$
9.  $4m + 12$
10.  $y = 3x + 4$
11.  $x + 12$
12. 27

### Step-by-Step Explanations

1. Hand the 3 to everything in the parentheses first:  $3x + 12$ . Now the  $x$ -terms can meet up:  $3x - 2x$  leaves just  $x + 12$ .
2. Swap in 4 wherever you see  $a$ . Square before you multiply, so  $2(16) = 32$ , and  $32 - 5$  lands you at 27.
3. Undo the steps in reverse: clear the  $-7$  by adding 7 to both sides ( $5x = 25$ ), then split that into 5 equal parts.
4. Treat it like an equation: peel off the  $+2$ , then divide by 3. Since 3 is positive, the  $<$  stays pointing the same way.
5. Slope just compares how much  $y$  climbs to how far  $x$  travels:  $y$  goes up 8 while  $x$  goes over 4, and  $8/4 = 2$ .
6. The 3 inside  $f(3)$  is telling you what  $x$  is. Drop it into the rule:  $2(3) - 1$  gives 5.
7. You need two numbers that multiply to 12 but add to 7. Run through the pairs and 3 and 4 fit both jobs.
8. Get to  $x^2 = 16$ , then ask what squares to 16. Don't forget the negative side —  $(-4)^2$  works just as well as  $4^2$ .
9. The \$12 is a one-time charge that never changes, while \$4 repeats every month — so  $4m$  for the months, plus that fixed 12.
10. Start from  $y = mx + b$  with  $m = 3$ . The point  $(2, 10)$  must fit, so  $10 = 3(2) + b$  tells you  $b = 4$ .
11. Hand the 3 to everything in the parentheses first:  $3x + 12$ . Now the  $x$ -terms can meet up:  $3x - 2x$  leaves just  $x + 12$ .
12. Swap in 4 wherever you see  $a$ . Square before you multiply, so  $2(16) = 32$ , and  $32 - 5$  lands you at 27.



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