

## Chapter 6 (Secs. 6.1-6.3) Syllabus

### Sec. 6.1:

- Watch the 6.1 video.
- Do pp. 246-247 (#1-22, skip #6 and #16e).
- Check your answers, using the key in the Chapter 6 folder on Edmodo.
- Ask questions about anything that you don't understand from this section.

### Sec. 6.2:

- Watch the 6.2 Part I video.
- Do pp. 253-255 (#1, 4, #7-18, 30-32)
- Check your answers, using the key in the Chapter 6 folder on Edmodo.
- Ask questions about anything that you don't understand from this section.
- Watch the 6.2 Part II video.
- Do pp. 253-255 (#19-20, 22, 24-29, 36).
- Check your answers, using the key in the Chapter 6 folder on Edmodo.
- Ask questions about anything that you don't understand from this section.

### Sec. 6.3:

- Watch the 6.3 video.
- Do p. 261 (#1-11).

In a word problem, the independent variable is the one that causes the other variable --- the dependent variable to change. When we graph a function, the independent variable is always represented on the  $x$ -axis, and the dependent variable is always represented on the  $y$ -axis.

For example in #12 on p. 262, one variable will represent the height of a bike jump, and the other will represent the weight of the bike that the rider is on. Does the height of the jump affect the weight of the bike? Or, does the weight of the bike affect the height of the jump?

Since the weight affects the jump, the jump is the dependent variable, since it *depends* upon the weight. Therefore, the jump heights will be shown along the  $y$ -axis, and the bike weights will be shown along the  $x$ -axis.

- Check your answers, using the key in the Chapter 6 folder on Edmodo.
- Ask questions about anything that you don't understand from this section.