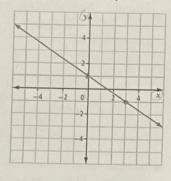
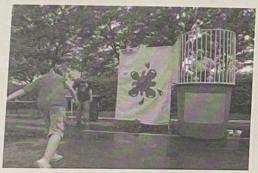
Example 1 Write the Equation of a Line in Slope-Intercept Form

- a) What are the slope and y-intercept of the line shown in the graph?
- b) Write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form, y = mx + b.
- c) Use graphing technology to check your equation.



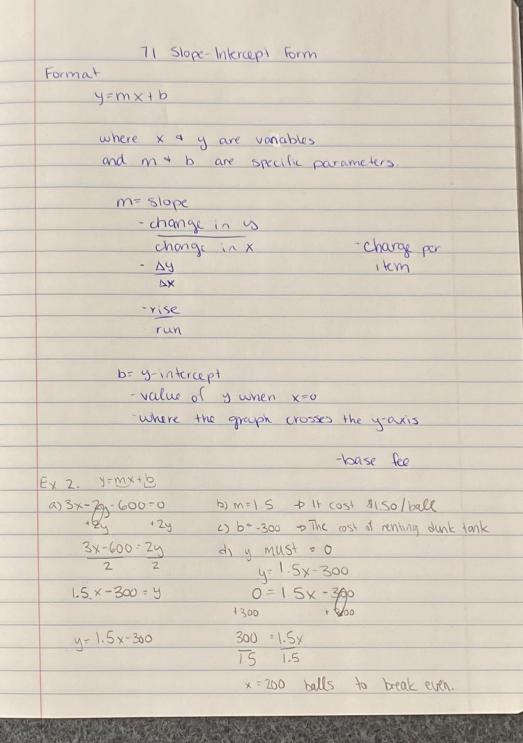
Example 2 Convert an Equation to Slope-Intercept Form

A students' council rents a portable dunk tank as a fund-raising activity. Students pay for the chance to hit a target with a ball and dunk a teacher into a tank of water.



The relationship between the number of balls thrown, x, and the profit, y, in dollars, may be represented by the equation 3x - 2y - 600 = 0.

- a) Rewrite the equation in slope-intercept form.
- b) State the slope of the line. What does the slope represent?
- c) Identify the y-intercept. What does it represent?
- d) The break-even point is the point at which the money raised equals the money spent. How many balls must the students sell to reach the break-even point?



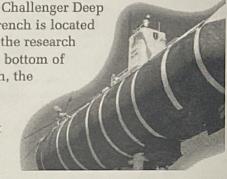
Example 3 Model and Solve a Problem Using an Equation in Slope-Intercept Form

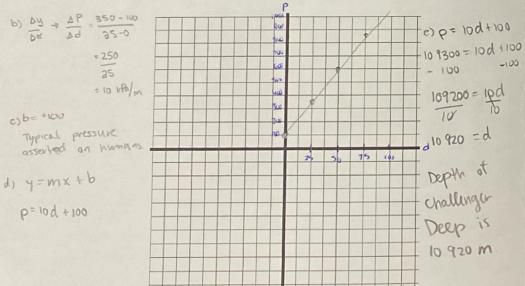
Submarines must withstand tremendous pressure exerted on all sides by the water. The table shows the linear relationship between pressure and water depth.

Depth (m)	Pressure (kPa)
0	100
25	350
50	600
75	850

- a) Sketch a graph of the data.
- b) What is the slope of the line? What does it represent?
- c) Determine the value of the parameter b. What does this value represent?
- d) Write an equation that models the relationship between pressure, P, in kilopascals, and water depth, d, in metres. Express the equation in slope-intercept form.

2)	The deepest point on Earth is Cl
	in the Mariana Trench. This tren
	in the Pacific Ocean. In 1960, th
	submarine Trieste reached the b
	Challenger Deep. At this depth,
	walls protecting the two crew
	members had to withstand a
	pressure of 109 300 kPa. What
	is the approximate depth of
	Challenger Deep?





Example 4 Determine an Unknown Parameter

An archaeologist simulates a First Nations method of boiling water by adding hot rocks to an earthen pit filled with water. As the rocks cool and lose their heat, the archaeologist replaces them with new rocks from the fire. Suppose the water temperature rises at a constant rate. The temperature of the water at the start of the experiment is 10 °C.



Cooking in a Fire Pit by Shayne Tolman Painting on display at Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump Interpretive Centre likely represents 2500-year-old Besant culture.

The equation W = mt + 10 models how the temperature of the water, W, in degrees Celsius, increases at a constant rate of m degrees Celsius per minute for t minutes.

- a) After 5 min, the water temperature is 19 °C. Determine the value of the parameter m. What does m represent?
- b) How long will it take for the water to boil?

a)
$$m = slope$$

5) $W = mt + 10$

100 = $\frac{9}{5}t + 100$

101 = $\frac{9}{5}t + 100$

102 = $\frac{9}{5}t + 100$

103 = $\frac{9}{5}t + 100$

104 | Hith take $\frac{6}{5}t + \frac{1}{5}t + \frac{1}{5$