

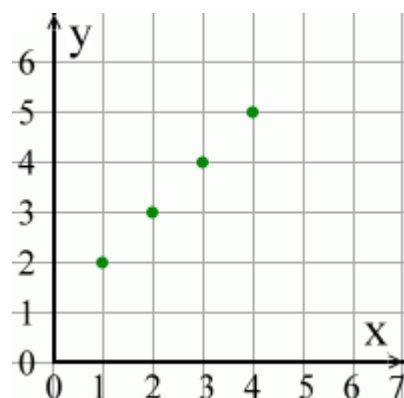
Introduction to Functions

Remember the “number rules” we studied a little while ago? There’s something neat about those and the coordinate grid. In the number rules lesson, the two numbers were labeled A and B. This time we label them x and y so that we get *number pairs*, and we can then *plot* those on the coordinate grid!

x	1	2	3	4
y	2	3	4	5

The rule is: y is 1 more than x , or $y = x + 1$.

From the table above we get lots of number pairs. Just take each x and pair it with its corresponding y . We get the number pairs (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), and (4, 5). And those four number pairs are *four points* on the coordinate grid. See them plotted on the coordinate grid.

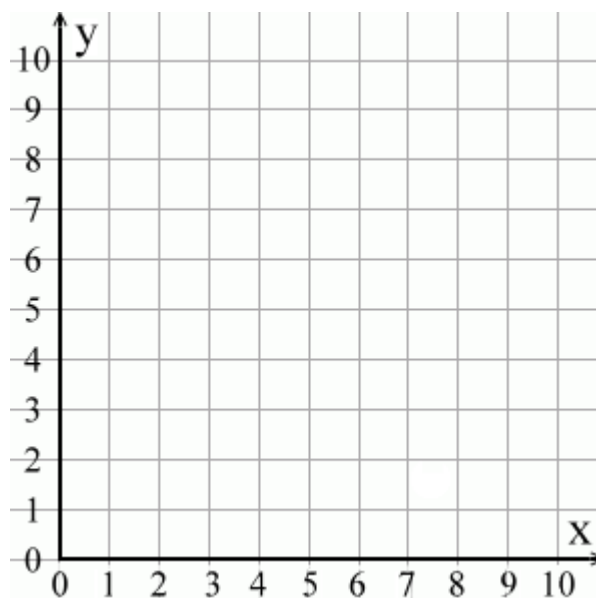


1. Plot the points from the “number rules” on the coordinate grids.

a.

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

The rule is: $y = x + 3$.



b.

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

The rule is: x and y always add up to 6. Or, $x + y = 6$.

