

### Comparing Functions

Two functions can be compared even if they are represented in different ways. To compare the function, regardless of whether they are represented algebraically, graphically, verbally, or numerically in a table, determine the **rate of change** and **initial value** for each function.

Slope ( $m$ )

y-intercept ( $b$ )

➤ **Example 1:** Compare functions A and B by their rates of change and initial values.

Function A is represented by the following table:

x	y
-9	-10
-6	-6
-3	-2
3	6
6	10

$m$  R.O.C. =  $\frac{4}{3} = 1.333\bar{3}$   
 $b$  I.V. = 2

$(-9, -10) (-6, -6)$   
 $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-6 - (-10)}{-6 - (-9)}$

$m = \frac{4}{3}$

Function B is represented by the following equation:

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x + 2$$

$m$  R.O.C. =  $\frac{3}{4} = .75$   
 $b$  I.V. = 2

Because  $\frac{4}{3} > \frac{3}{4}$ , the rate of change for Function A is greater than the rate of change for Function B. Because  $2 = 2$ , the initial values for both functions are the same.

➤ **Example 2:** Compare functions C and D by their rates of change and initial values.

**Function C** is represented by the following description:

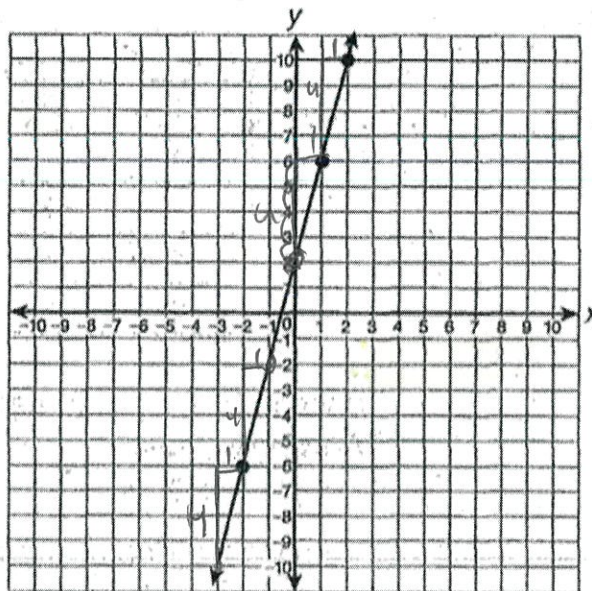
The value of  $y$  is equal to the product of  $x$  and 2 plus 4.

Equation:  $y = 2x + 4$   
 $y = mx + b$

↗ slope ( $m$ )  
 R.O.C. = 2

I.V. = 4  
 ↘ y-int ( $b$ )

**Function D** is represented by the following graph:



↗  $m$   
 R.O.C. =  $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{4}{1} = \underline{4}$   
 ↘  $b$   
 I.V. = 2

$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$   
 $m = \frac{4}{1}$   
 $m = 4$

Because  $4 > 2$ , the rate of change for **Function D** is greater than the rate of change for **Function C**. Because  $2 < 4$ , the initial value for **Function D** is less than the initial value for **Function C**.

Practice: For questions 1 through 3, compare the rates of change and the initial values for the functions.

1.

Function E is represented by the following description:

The value of y is equal to the sum of x and -5.

Equation:  $y = x - 5$   
 $y = mx + b$

m  $\rightarrow$  slope  
R.O.C. = 1  
b  
I.V. = -5  
 $y = mx + b$

Function F is represented by the following table:

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

m R.O.C. =  $\frac{1}{2}$   
b I.V. =  $2.5$  or  $\frac{5}{2}$  or  $2.5$

$y = mx + b$   
 $m = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $b =$

Which statement correctly compares the properties of functions E and F?

- a) Function E has a greater rate of change and a greater initial value than function F.
- b) Function E has a greater rate of change and a smaller initial value than function F.
- c) Function F has a greater rate of change and a greater initial value than function E.
- d) Function F has a greater rate of change and a smaller initial value than function E.

$1 > \frac{1}{2}$   
 $-5 < 2.5$

$(-5, 0) \quad (-3, 1)$   
 $x_1 \ y_1 \quad x_2 \ y_2$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{1 - 0}{-3 - (-5)}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{2}$$

$(-5, 0) \quad m = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $x \ y$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2}(-5) + b$$

$$0 = -\frac{5}{2} + b$$

$$+\frac{5}{2} \quad +\frac{5}{2}$$


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$$\frac{5}{2} = b$$

$$\frac{5}{2} = 2.5$$

2.

Function G is represented by the following table:

x	y
-4	12
-2	7
2	-3
4	-8
6	-13

m R.O.C. =  $-\frac{5}{2} = -2.5$

b I.V. = 2

$y = mx + b$   
 $m = -\frac{5}{2}$   
 $b = 2$

$(-4, 12)$   $(-2, 7)$   
 $x_1, y_1$   $x_2, y_2$

$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$m = \frac{7 - 12}{-2 - (-4)}$

$m = \frac{-5}{2} = -2.5$

$(-4, 12)$   $m = -\frac{5}{2}$   
 $x$   $y$

$y = mx + b$   
 $12 = -\frac{5}{2}(-4) + b$

$12 = 10 + b$   
 $-10 \quad -10$

$2 = b$

Function H is represented by the following equation:

$y = mx + b$   
 $y = 2.5x - 2$

m R.O.C. = 2.5

b I.V. = -2

Compare the rates of change for functions G and H.

Function G has a smaller

rate of change than

Function H  $-2.5 < 2.5$

Compare the initial values for functions G and H.

Function G has a larger

initial value than

Function H.  $2 > -2$

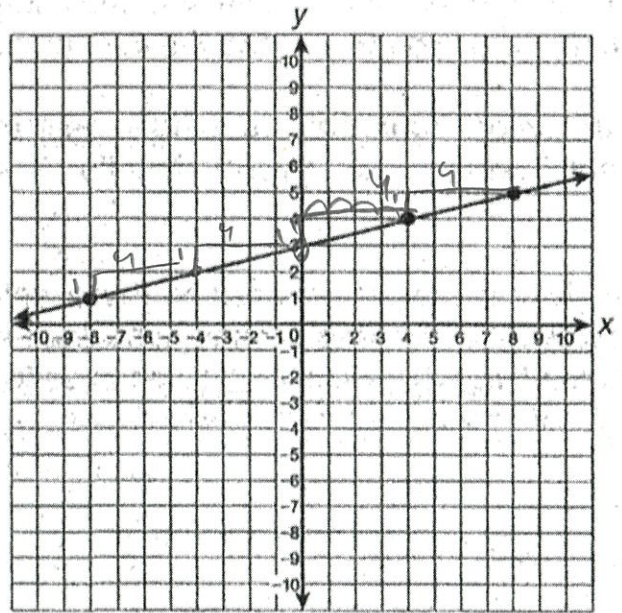


3.

Function J is represented by the following table:

x	y
-9	1
-3	3
3	5
6	6

Function K is represented by the following graph:



m R.O.C. =  $\frac{1}{3} = .\bar{3}$

b I.V. = 4

$y = mx + b$   
 $m = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $b = 4$

$(-9, 1)$   $(-3, 3)$   
 $x_1, y_1$   $x_2, y_2$

$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$m = \frac{3 - 1}{-3 - (-9)}$

$m = \frac{2}{6}$   
 $m = \frac{1}{3}$

$(-9, 1)$   $m = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $x, y$

$y = mx + b$   
 $1 = \frac{1}{3}(-9) + b$

$1 = -3 + b$   
 $+3 \quad +3$   


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 $4 = b$

m R.O.C. =  $\frac{1}{4} = .25$

$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$

b I.V. = 3

$m = \frac{1}{4}$

Compare the rates of change for functions J and K.

Function J has a greater rate of change than Function K.  
 $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{4}$

Compare the initial values for functions J and K.

Function J has a greater initial value than Function K.  
 $4 > 3$

Explain how you were able to determine the rates of change for each function.

Function J: I used the formula  $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$  + got  $\frac{1}{3}$

Function K: I used  $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$  + got  $\frac{1}{4}$

