On Your Own

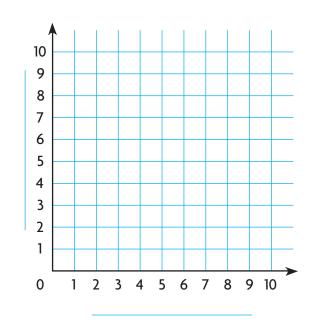
3. WRITE *Math* Explain how you can plot a point on the graph to represent a number pair.

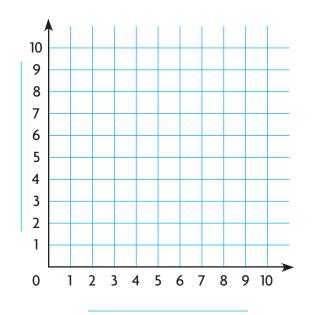
4. WRITE *Math* Explain how the first point in your graph for Problem 2 would change if the rule changes to s = 5 + l.

5. Rita uses red and blue ribbons in a design. The length of the blue ribbon *b* is always 3 inches greater than the length of the red ribbon *r*. Write a rule and plot 4 points on the graph to show the pattern.



6. Mina uses green and red ribbons for her design. The length of the green ribbon g is always twice the length of the red ribbon r. Write a rule to describe Mina's design and plot 4 points on the graph to show the pattern.





Problem Solving · Applications

Fill in the bubble completely to show your answer.

- 7. A recipe for carrot juice uses the formula j = 6c, where j is the amount of juice in ounces and c is the number of pounds of carrots needed. How many pounds of carrots are needed for a 30-ounce glass of carrot juice?
 - **A** 5 pounds
 - **B** 24 pounds
 - **C** 180 pounds
 - **D** 36 pounds
- **8.** Khalid uses the rule y = x + 5 to complete a table and make a graph. Which number pair will be on the graph?
 - **(6**, 1)
 - **B** (4, 8)
 - **(C)** (5, 0)
 - **D** (4, 9)
- **9.** The rule d = 12t shows the cost in dollars *d* for the number of movie tickets *t*. Which two points could be on the graph?
 - (0, 12) and (36, 3)
 - **B** (1, 11) and (2, 24)
 - \bigcirc (0, 0) and (3, 36)
 - **D** (0, 12) and (3, 36)
- **10.** Lamar uses the rule s = 7g to show the number of snacks he needs *s* for the number of guests at his party *g*. Which number pair shows the number of snacks needed for 4 guests?
 - **(A)** (4, 28)
 - **B** (1, 8)
 - **(**4, 14)
 - **D** (28, 4)

Input	Output
x	у
1	6
2	7
3	
4	
5	