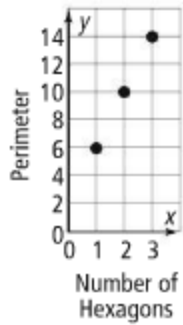


2.2 #s 1-14, skip #4 and #12

1.

Number of Hexagons	1	2	3
Perimeter	6	10	14

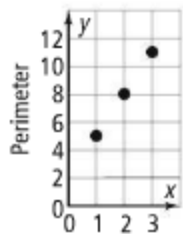
Multiply the number of hexagons by 4 and add 2;  $y = 4x + 2$ .



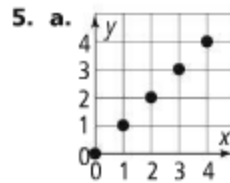
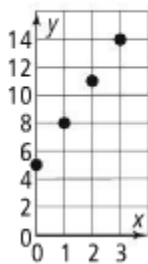
2.

Number of Pentagons	1	2	3
Perimeter	5	8	11

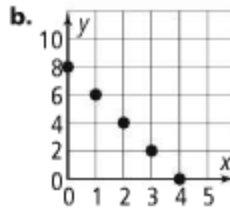
Multiply the number of pentagons by 3 and add 2;  $y = 3x + 2$ .



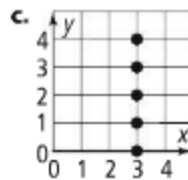
3. Yes; start with 5 and add 3 for each increase of 1 for  $x$ ;  $y = 3x + 5$ .



$y$  increases by 1 for each increase of 1 for  $x$ .



For each increase of 1 in  $x$ ,  $y$  decreases by 2.



$x$  is 3 for any value of  $y$ .

6.

Number of Squares	1	2	3	4	10	30	$n$
Perimeter	4	6	8	10	22	62	$2n + 2$

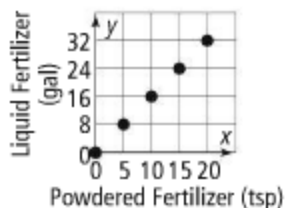
7. independent: number of times you brush your teeth; dependent: amount of toothpaste

8.  $a$  and  $b$  are functions because for each input there is exactly one output, but  $c$  is not a function because there is more than one output value for the input value 3.

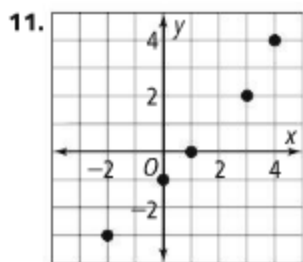
9. No; the graph is not a line.

10.  $y = \frac{8}{5}x$ , where  $x$  is the number of teaspoons of powdered fertilizer and  $y$  is the number of gallons of liquid fertilizer. To calculate the powder needed to make a certain volume, use the equation  $x = \frac{5}{8}y$ .

$x$	$y$
0	0
5	8
10	16
15	24
20	32



Yes, because there is a unique  $y$  for each  $x$ .

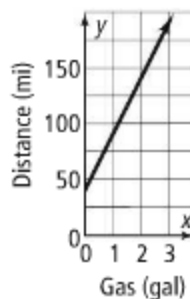


No; all points are not on a straight line.

13.

Gas Used, $x$	Distance, $y$
0	40
1	90
2	140
3	190

$$y = 50x + 40$$



Yes; either distance or gas could be the independent variable, depending on what information is supplied and what is to be calculated.

14. Add 6.