

# LINES

## Graph using a t-table

$$2x - 3y = 9$$

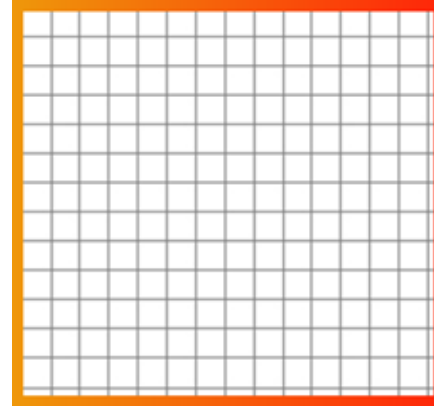
- Recommend solving the equation for y
- Choose values for x (independent variable)
  - In this case, multiples of 3 are recommended, why?

x	y
-3	-5
0	-3
3	-1

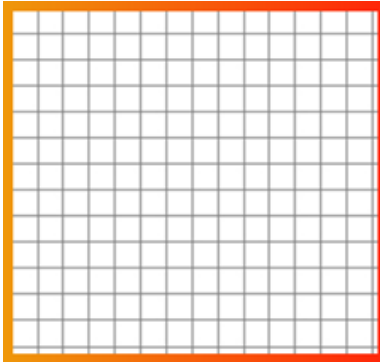
- Substitute x-value and find y-value (dependent variable)
- Plot the points

Guided Practice: Graph  $2x - y = 4$

$$y = 2/3x - 3$$



## Graph using double intercept



- To find the y-intercept (where the line crosses the y-axis, substitute  $x = 0$  and solve for y)
- To find the x-intercept (where the line crosses the x-axis, substitute  $y = 0$
- Given  $2x - 3y = 6$ : write the 2 ordered pairs  $(0, \underline{\quad})$   $(\underline{\quad}, 0)$ , now cover the x and solve for y, then cover the y and solve for x. Plot the points.  
*Discussion:* Why can we just cover the x? y?  $(0, -2)(3, 0)$

Guided practice: Graph  $-4x + 2y = 6$

## Lines that Contain the Origin

If the line goes through the origin, both the x-intercept and y-intercept will be 0. In this case, some other point must be used.

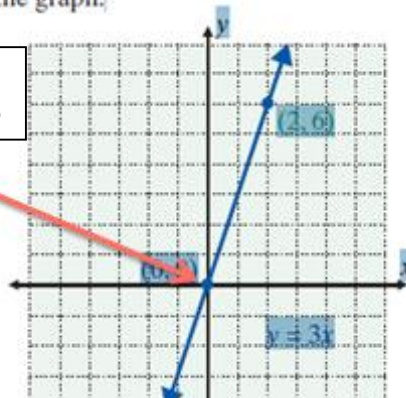
### Example 3: Lines that Contain the Origin

Graph the linear equation  $y = 3x$ .

**Solution:** Locate two points on the graph.

When the x and y intercept are the point  $(0,0)$  then choose any other x value as an independent variable, calculate y, and plot the 2<sup>nd</sup> point.

$x=0$  so  $y=0$   
say  $x=2$  then  $y=6$



Graph horizontal and vertical lines

**"crosses the axis at...."**

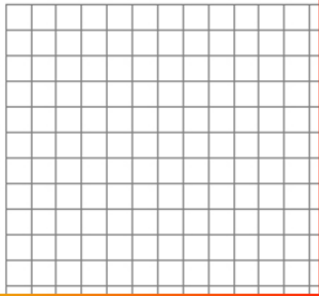
Graph:  $y = 1$

Graph:  $x = -4$

**Student practice**

Graph:  $y = -3$

Graph:  $x = 2$



**Calculating Slope** **Finding the slope using the formula:**

Calculating the Slope:  $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

- Set up the formula format  $\frac{\quad}{\quad}$
- Substitute the ordered pairs "x on the bottom, y on the top"
- Simplify
- Example: calculate the slope between (-1,5) and (4,-2)

$$\frac{-2-5}{4-(-1)} = \frac{-7}{5}$$

Guided Practice: calculate the slope between (-1,-3) and (2,5)

Slopes of parallel lines are equal  
Slopes of perpendicular lines are opposite reciprocals

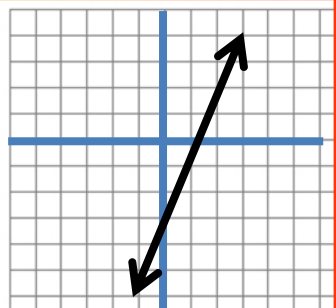
**Graph using Slope-intercept method**

Identify b the y-intercept and slope (direction & ratio of rise (or fall) & run (right) then Graph:

$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$

$y = -3x + 1$

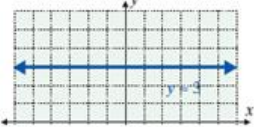
$y = 4x - 3$



**Slope of vertical and horizontal lines**

$\text{slope} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{3 - 3}{5 - (-2)} = \frac{0}{7} = 0$

In fact, the numerator will always be 0 because the y-values will all be 3 regardless of the x-values. (See Figure 4.16.)



$\text{slope} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{6 - 1}{4 - 4} = \frac{5}{0}$ , which is **undefined**.

In fact, the denominator will always be 0 because the x-values will all be 4 regardless of the y-values. (See Figure 4.17.)

