**Goal** • Graph linear equations in a coordinate plane.

#### **Your Notes**

### **VOCABULARY**

Solution of an equation in two variables

Graph of an equation in two variables

**Linear equation** 

Standard form of a linear equation

**Linear function** 

**Example 1** Graph an equation

Graph the equation x + y = 4.

# Solution

**Step 1 Solve** the equation for *y*.

$$x + y = 4$$

Step 2 Make a table.

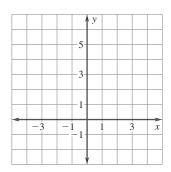
Choose a few values for x and find the values for y.

X	-2	-1	0	1	2
y					

Use convenient values for x when making a table. These should include a combination of negative values, zero, and positive values.

#### **Your Notes**

Step 3 Plot the points.



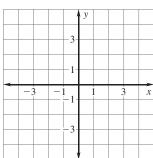
Step 4 Connect the points by drawing a line through them. Use arrows to indicate that the graph goes on without end.

**Example 2** Graph 
$$y = b$$
 and  $x = a$ 

Graph (a) y = -3 and (b) x = 2.

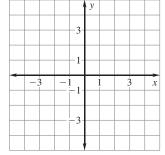
**Solution** 

**a.** Regardless of the value of x, the value of y is always . The graph of y = -3 is a \_\_\_\_\_ line 3 units \_\_\_\_\_ the *x*-axis.



**b.** Regardless of the value of y, the value of x is always \_\_\_\_\_. The graph of x = 2 is a \_\_\_\_\_ line

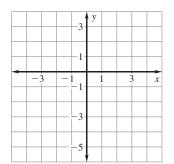
2 units to the of the *y*-axis.



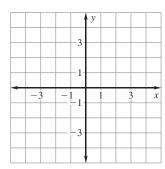
## **Your Notes**

# Checkpoint Graph the equation.

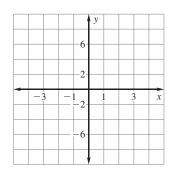
**1.** 
$$y = 2x - 1$$



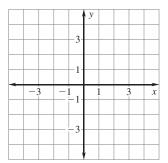
**2.** 
$$x = 0.5$$



3. 
$$y = -4x + 1$$



4. 
$$y = -1.5$$



# **EQUATIONS OF HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LINES**

- 1. The graph of y = b is a \_\_\_\_\_ line.
- 2. The line of graph y = b passes through the point \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. The graph of x = a is a \_\_\_\_\_ line.
- 4. The line of graph x = a passes through the point \_\_\_\_\_.

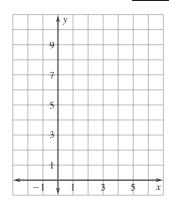
Graph the function y = 2x + 2 with domain  $x \ge 0$ . Then identify the range of the function.

# **Solution**

**Step 1 Make** a \_\_\_\_\_.

X	0	1	2	3	4
y					

Step 2 Plot the \_\_\_\_\_.



- Step 3 Connect the points with a \_\_\_\_\_ because the domain is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Step 4 Identify the range. From the graph, you can see that all points have a *y*-coordinate of \_\_\_\_\_\_, so the range of the function is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Checkpoint** Complete the following exercise.

**5.** Graph the function y = -x + 4 with domain  $x \ge 0$ . Then identify the range of the function.

**Homework**