

Graphing Linear Equations and Functions using a Table of Solutions

Standard Form of a Linear Equation

Both variables are on the left side of the equation with integer coefficients.

In General: $Ax + By = C$

$$-3x + y = 10$$

$$x - 5y = -8$$

$$x = 3$$

$$y = -7$$

Function Form

Write the equation as a function of x . In other words, solve the equation for y .

In General: $y = mx + b$

$$y = -2x + 6$$

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

$$y = -7$$

Write the equation as a function of x . (Solve the equation for y .)

Ex 1: $2x + 5y = 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} +(-2x) \\ \hline 5y = -2x + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 2$$

Ex 2: $6x - 4y = 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x + (-4y) = 3 \\ +(-6x) \quad +(-6x) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4y = -6x + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x + \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

Ex 3: $-8x - 6y = 22$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8x + (-6y) = 22 \\ +8x \quad +8x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6y = 8x + 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

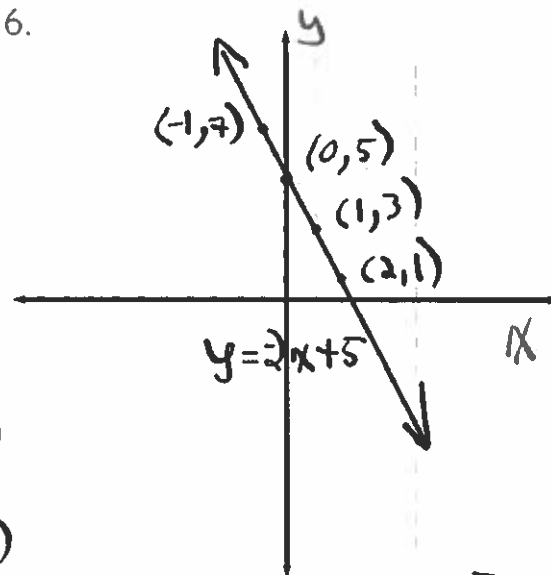
$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + \left(-\frac{11}{3}\right)$$

To graph a linear function using a table of solutions, first write the equation as a function of x.

Standard Form	Function of x
$2x + y = 5$ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\underline{+(-2x)}$ </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\underline{+(-2x)}$ </div> </div>	$y = -2x + 5$

Choose 4 domain values from -6 to 6.

Domain	Range	Solutions
x	$y = -2x + 5$	(x, y)
-1	$y = -2(-1) + 5$ $y = 2 + 5 = 7$	$(-1, 7)$
0	$y = -2(0) + 5$ $y = 5$	$(0, 5)$
1	$y = -2(1) + 5$ $y = -2 + 5 = 3$	$(1, 3)$
2	$y = -2(2) + 5$ $y = -4 + 5 = 1$	$(2, 1)$



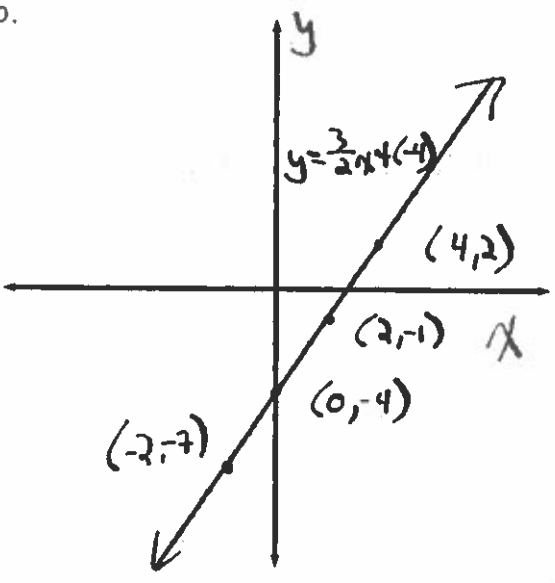
Domain: $\{x: \text{All Real \#s}\}$

Range: $\{y: \text{All Real \#s}\}$

Standard Form	Function of x
$3x - 2y = 8$ $\begin{array}{r} 3x + (-2y) = 8 \\ +(-3x) \qquad +(-3x) \\ \hline -2y = -3x + 8 \\ \hline \frac{-2}{-2} \qquad \frac{-3x + 8}{-2} \end{array}$	$y = \frac{3}{2}x + (-4)$

Choose 4 domain values from -6 to 6.

Domain <i>x</i>	Range $y = \frac{3}{2}x + (-4)$	Solutions (<i>x</i> , <i>y</i>)
-2	$y = \frac{3}{2}(-2) + (-4)$ $y = -3 + (-4) = -7$	(-2, -7)
0	$y = \frac{3}{2}(0) + (-4)$ $y = 0 + (-4) = -4$	(0, -4)
2	$y = \frac{3}{2}(2) + (-4)$ $y = 3 + (-4) = -1$	(2, -1)
4	$y = \frac{3}{2}(4) + (-4)$ $y = 6 + (-4) = 2$	(4, 2)



Assignment #15:

Part I: p. 187 #11-19 and p. 219 #2-10 even

Part II: p. 219 #3-17 odd