

A # 17

p. 232 Quiz #1-11 [Graphs for #4-11]

Key

Graph using a table for #4-6, 9.

Sketch the graph using intercepts for #7-8, 10-11

1. $(-7, 2)$

Quadrant II

2. $(0, -5)$

y-axis

3. $(2, -6)$

Quadrant IV

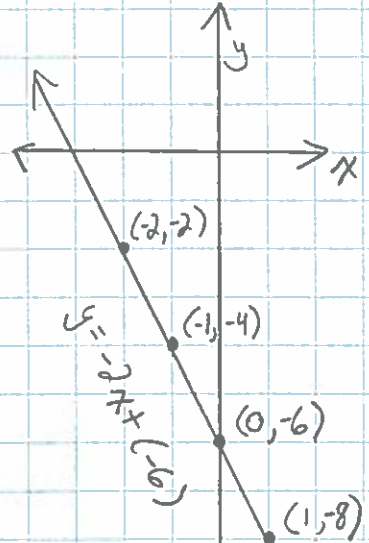
4. $-4x - 2y = 12$
 $+4x$ $+4x$

$-2y = \frac{4x + 12}{-2}$

$y = -2x + (-6)$

Use a Table

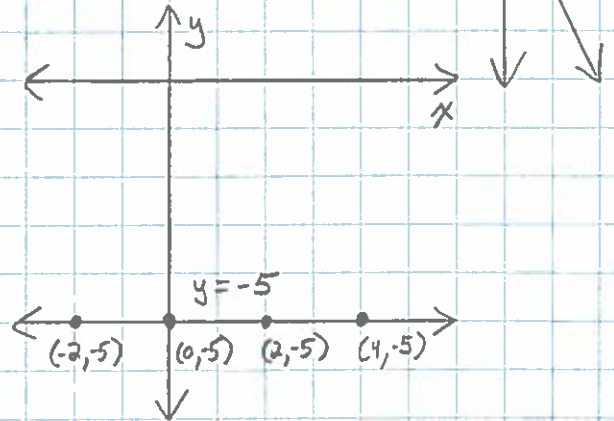
Domain	Range	Solution
x	$y = -2x + (-6)$	(x, y)
-2	$y = -2(-2) + (-6)$ $y = 4 + (-6) = -2$	$(-2, -2)$
-1	$y = -2(-1) + (-6)$ $y = 2 + (-6) = -4$	$(-1, -4)$
0	$y = -2(0) + (-6)$ $y = 0 + (-6) = -6$	$(0, -6)$
1	$y = -2(1) + (-6)$ $y = -2 + (-6) = -8$	$(1, -8)$



5. $y = -5$

Use a Table

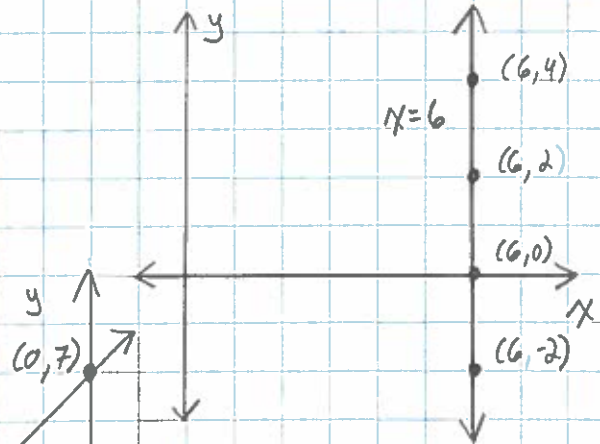
Domain	Range	Solution
x	$y = -5$	(x, y)
-2	$y = -5$	$(-2, -5)$
0	$y = -5$	$(0, -5)$
2	$y = -5$	$(2, -5)$
4	$y = -5$	$(4, -5)$



6. $x = 6$

Use a Table

Domain	Range	Solution
$x = 6$	y	(x, y)
6	-2	$(6, -2)$
6	0	$(6, 0)$
6	2	$(6, 2)$
6	4	$(6, 4)$



7. $y = x + 7$

x-int: $y = 0$

$0 = x + 7$

$x = -7$

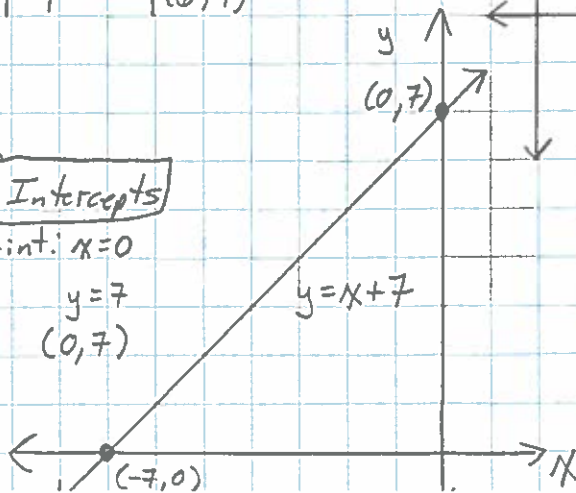
$(-7, 0)$

Use Intercepts

y-int: $x = 0$

$y = 7$

$(0, 7)$



A #17 Continued
p. 232 # 8-11

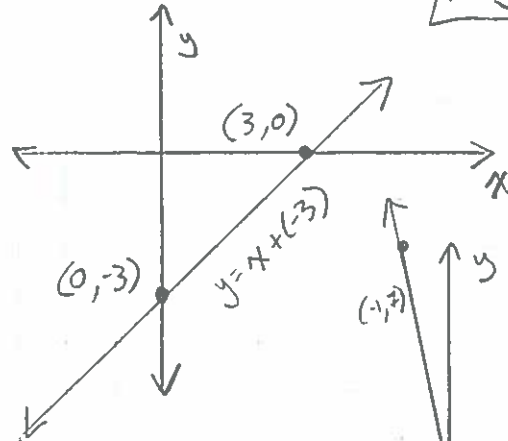
Key

8. $y = x - 3$

Use Intercepts

x-int: $y = 0$
 $0 = x + (-3)$
 $x = 3$
 $(3, 0)$

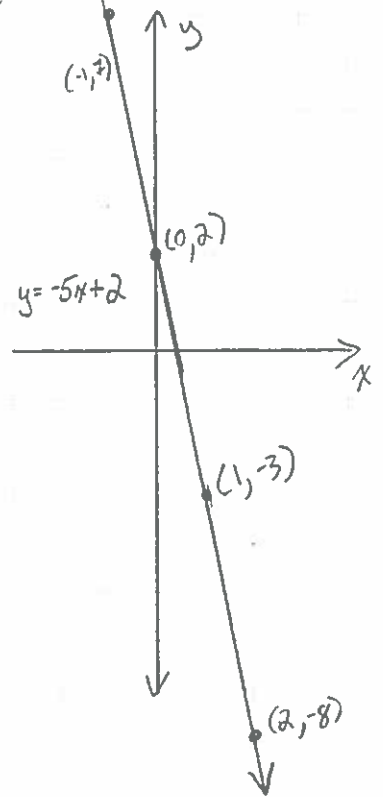
y-int: $x = 0$
 $y = -3$
 $(0, -3)$



9. $y = -5x + 2$

Use a Table

Domain x	Range $y = -5x + 2$	Solution (x, y)
-1	$y = -5(-1) + 2$ $y = 5 + 2 = 7$	$(-1, 7)$
0	$y = -5(0) + 2$ $y = 0 + 2 = 2$	$(0, 2)$
1	$y = -5(1) + 2$ $y = -5 + 2 = -3$	$(1, -3)$
2	$y = -5(2) + 2$ $y = -10 + 2 = -8$	$(2, -8)$

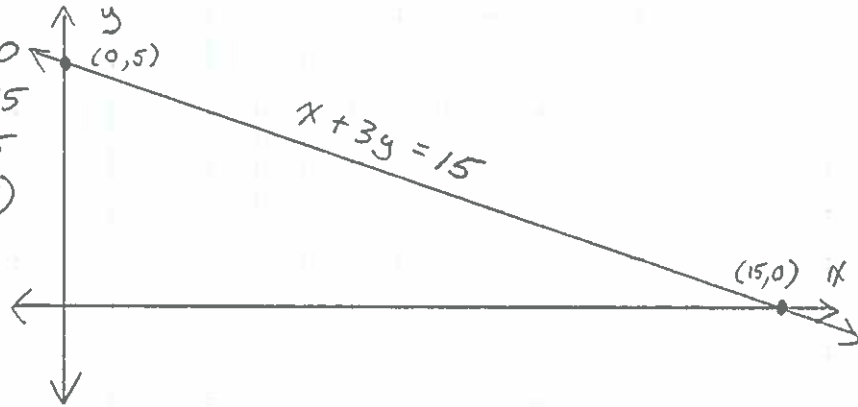


10. $x + 3y = 15$

Use Intercepts

x-int: $y = 0$
 $x = 15$
 $(15, 0)$

y-int: $x = 0$
 $3y = 15$
 $y = 5$
 $(0, 5)$



11. $3x - 6y = 36$

x-int: $y = 0$
 $3x = 36$ $(12, 0)$
 $x = 12$

y-int: $x = 0$
 $-6y = 36$ $(0, -6)$
 $y = -6$

