

**4.1**

# **Graphing Linear Equations**

# Review

Solve the equation for  $y$ .

$$y = 2x + 5$$

1) **If**  $x = 3$

2) **If**  $x = -2$

## Review

Solve the equation for  $y$ .

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

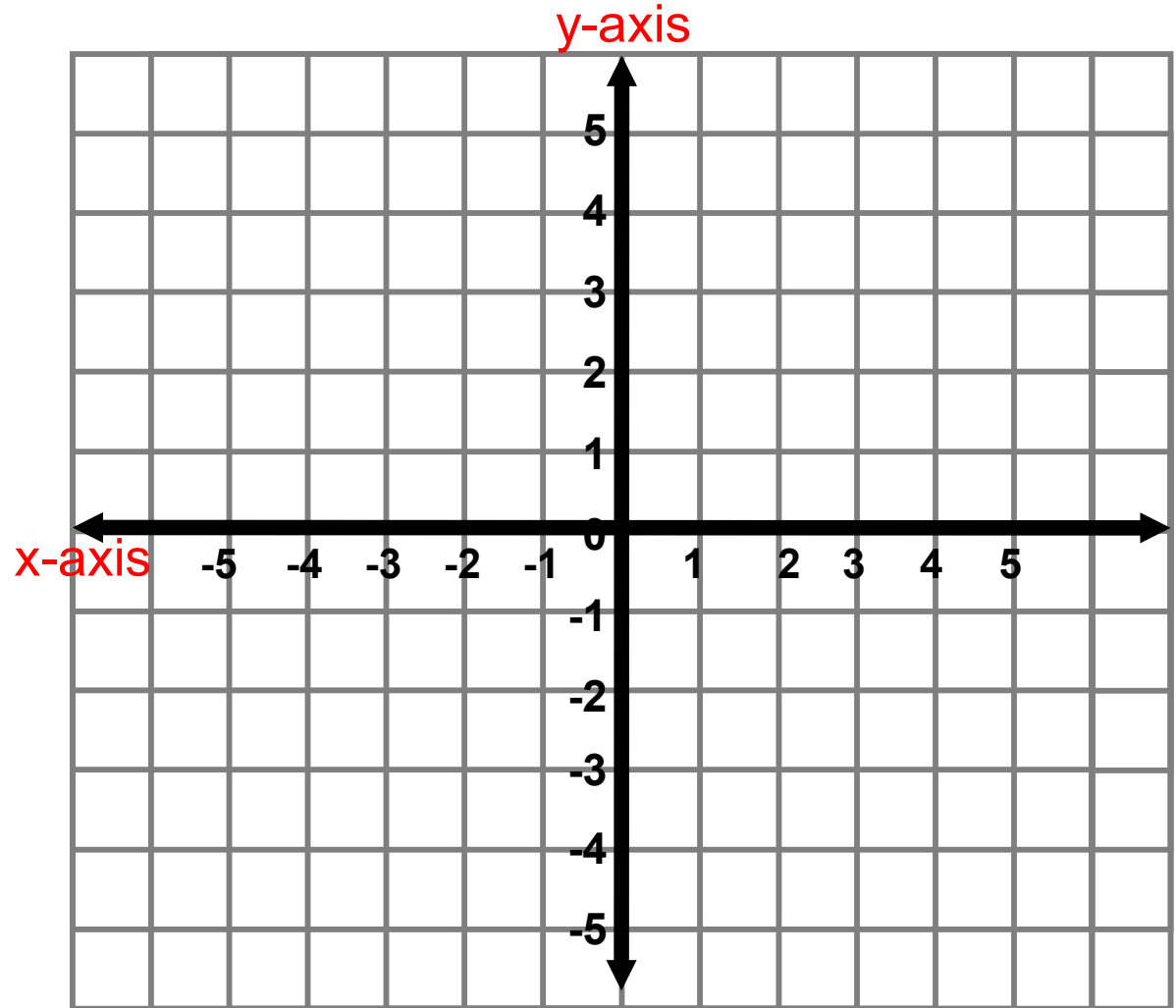
3) If  $x = 4$

4) If  $x = -6$

# Using a T-Chart

2) Graph  $y = x - 3$  using a T-chart.

Fill in the following table of values if  $x = -1, 0, 1, 2$

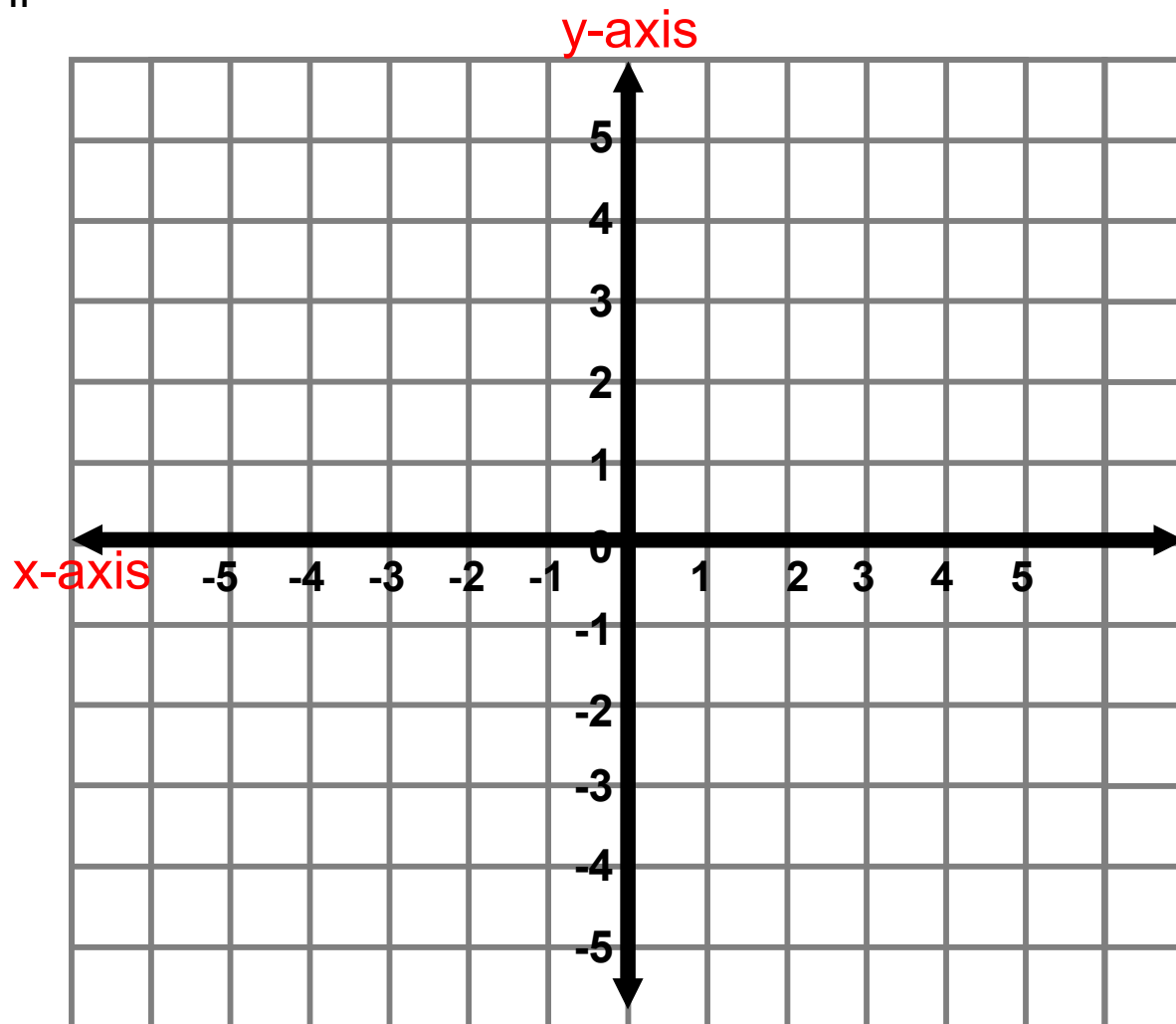


3) Graph the linear equation using a T-chart.

$$y = 3x + 1$$

Fill in the following T-Chart if  
x is -1, 0, 1, 2.

Graph the points.

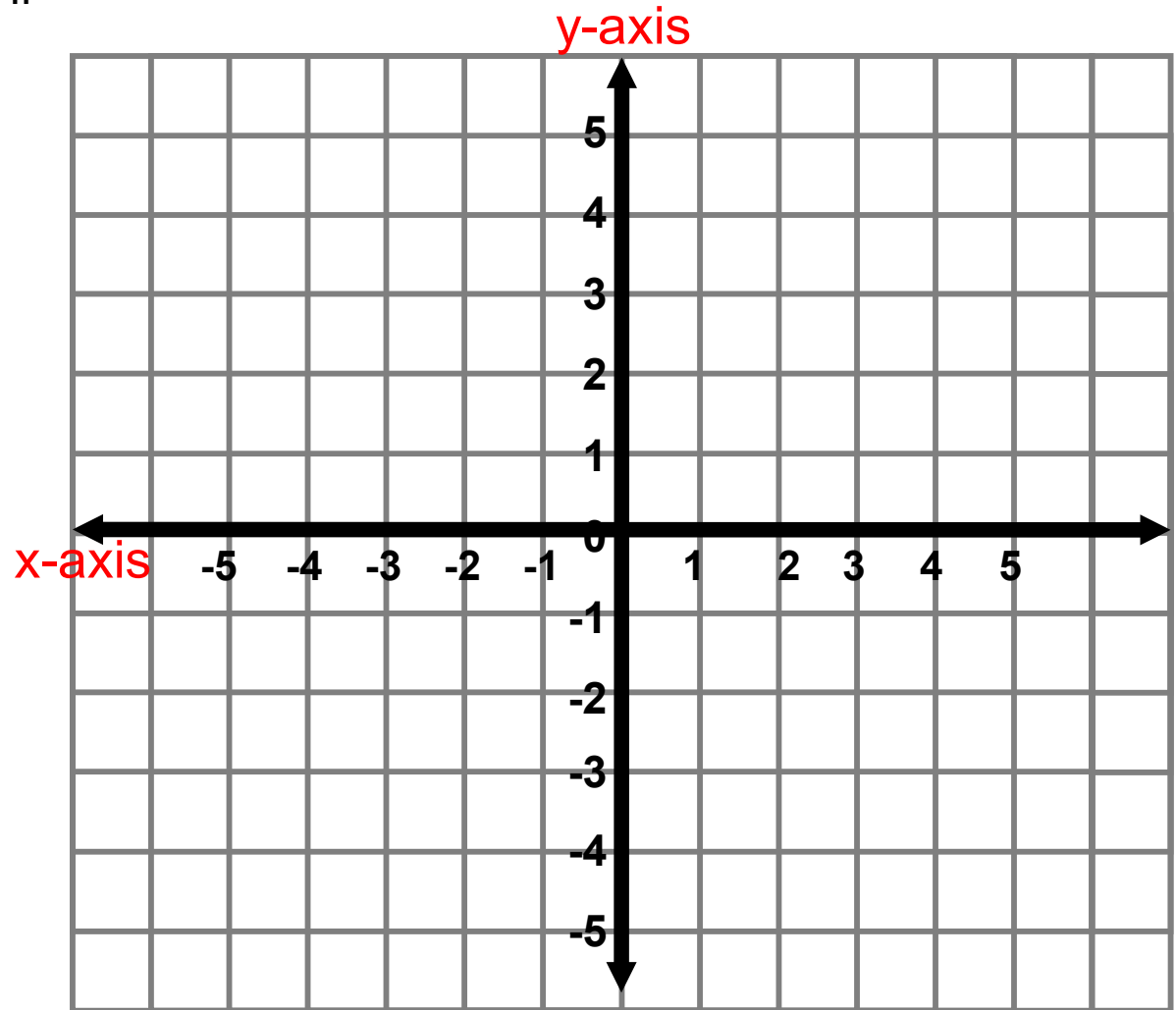


4) Graph the linear equation using a T-chart.

$$y = -x + 4$$

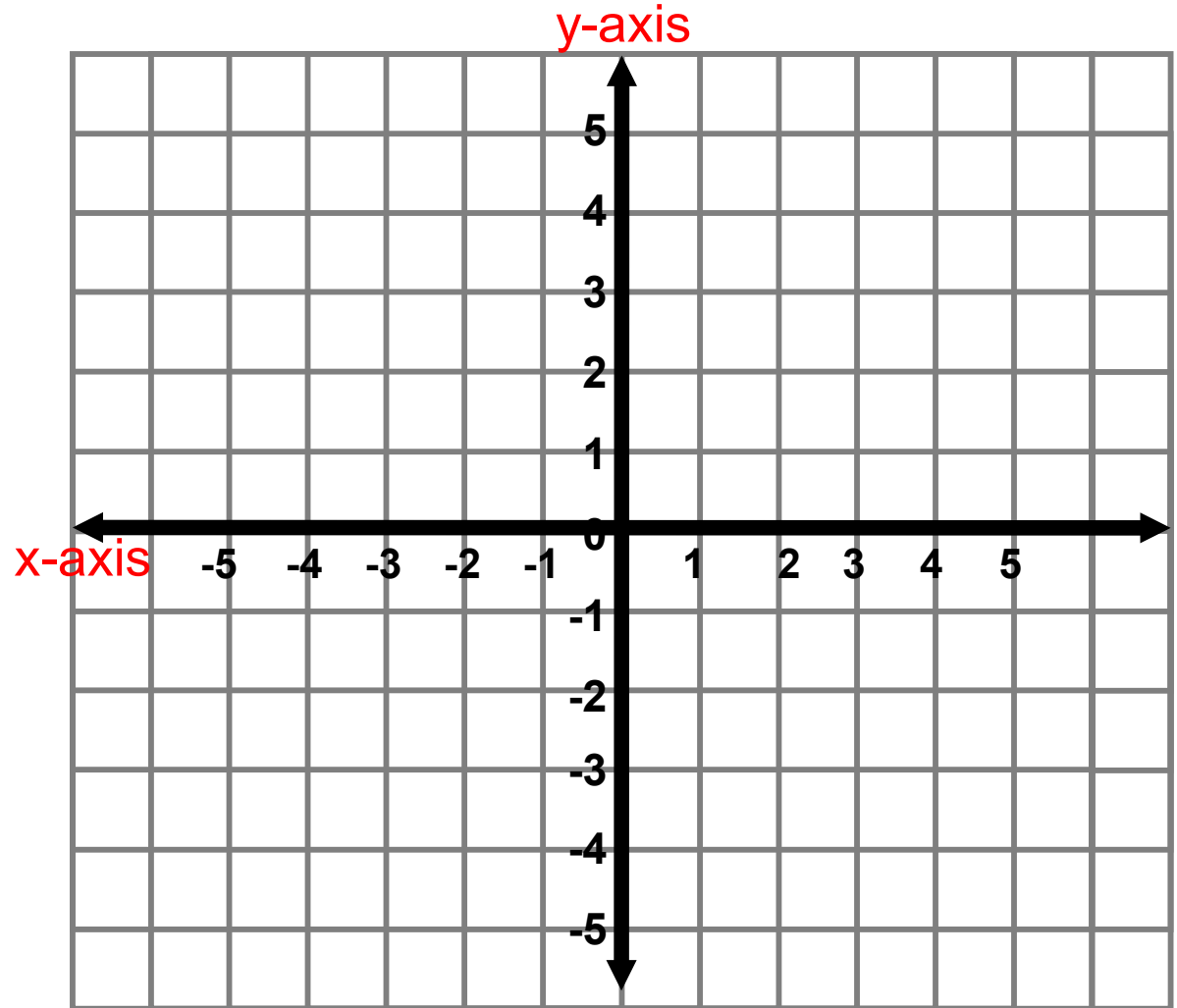
Fill in the following T-Chart if  
x is -1, 0, 1, 2.

Graph the points.



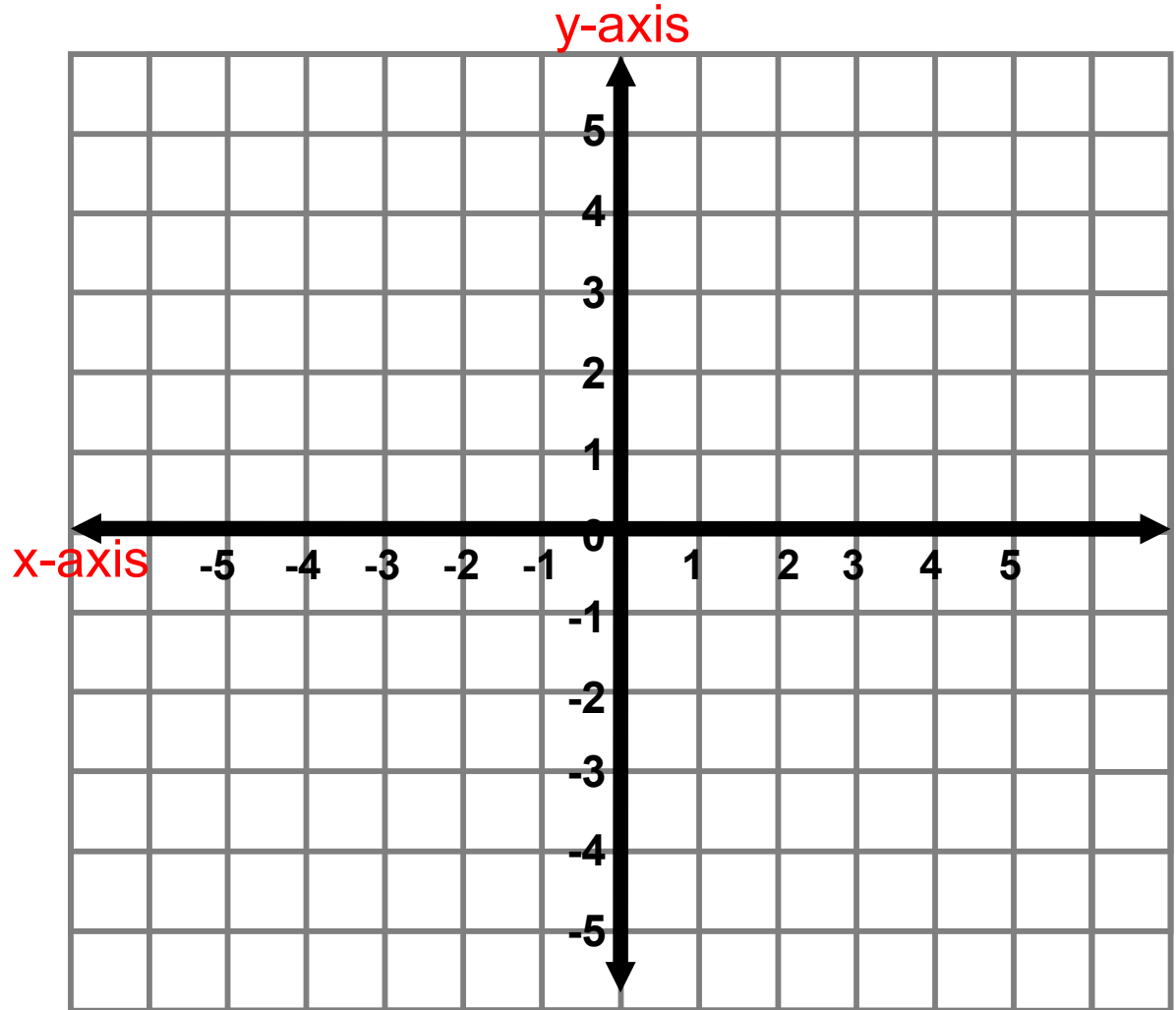
5) Graph the linear equation using a T-chart.

$$y = 2x - 1$$



# Using a T-Chart

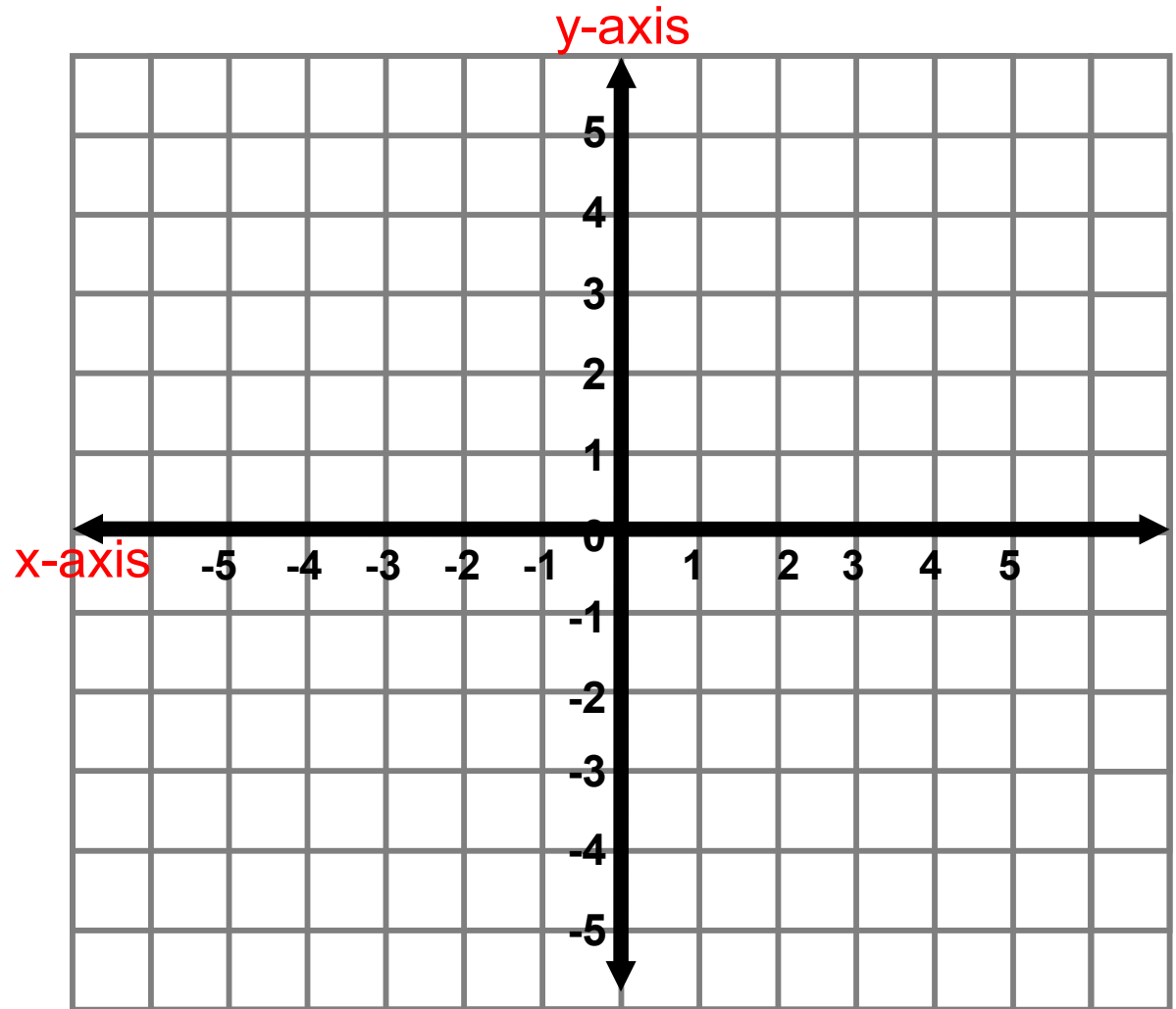
7) Graph  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$  using a T-chart.





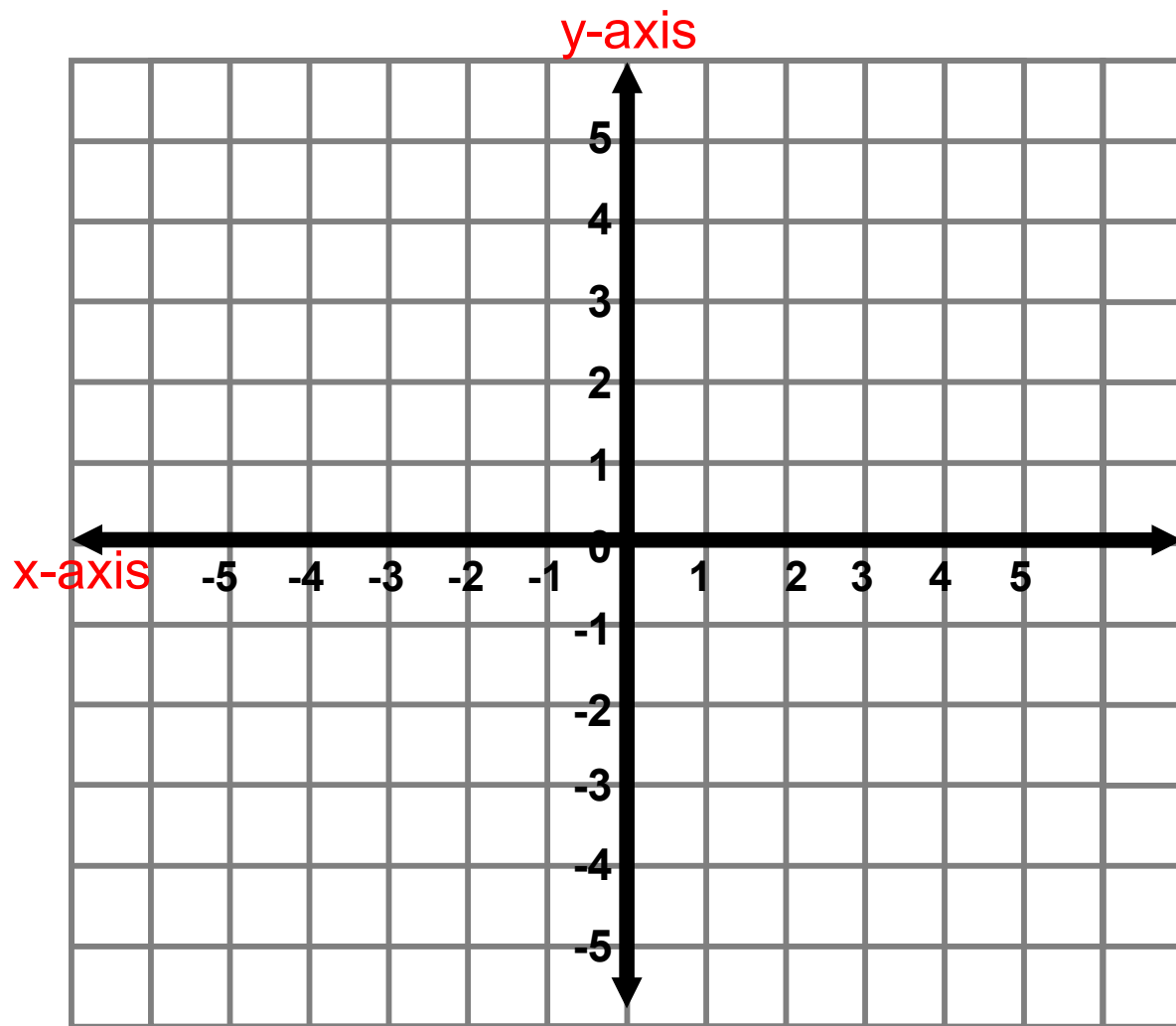
8) Graph the linear equation using a T-chart.

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



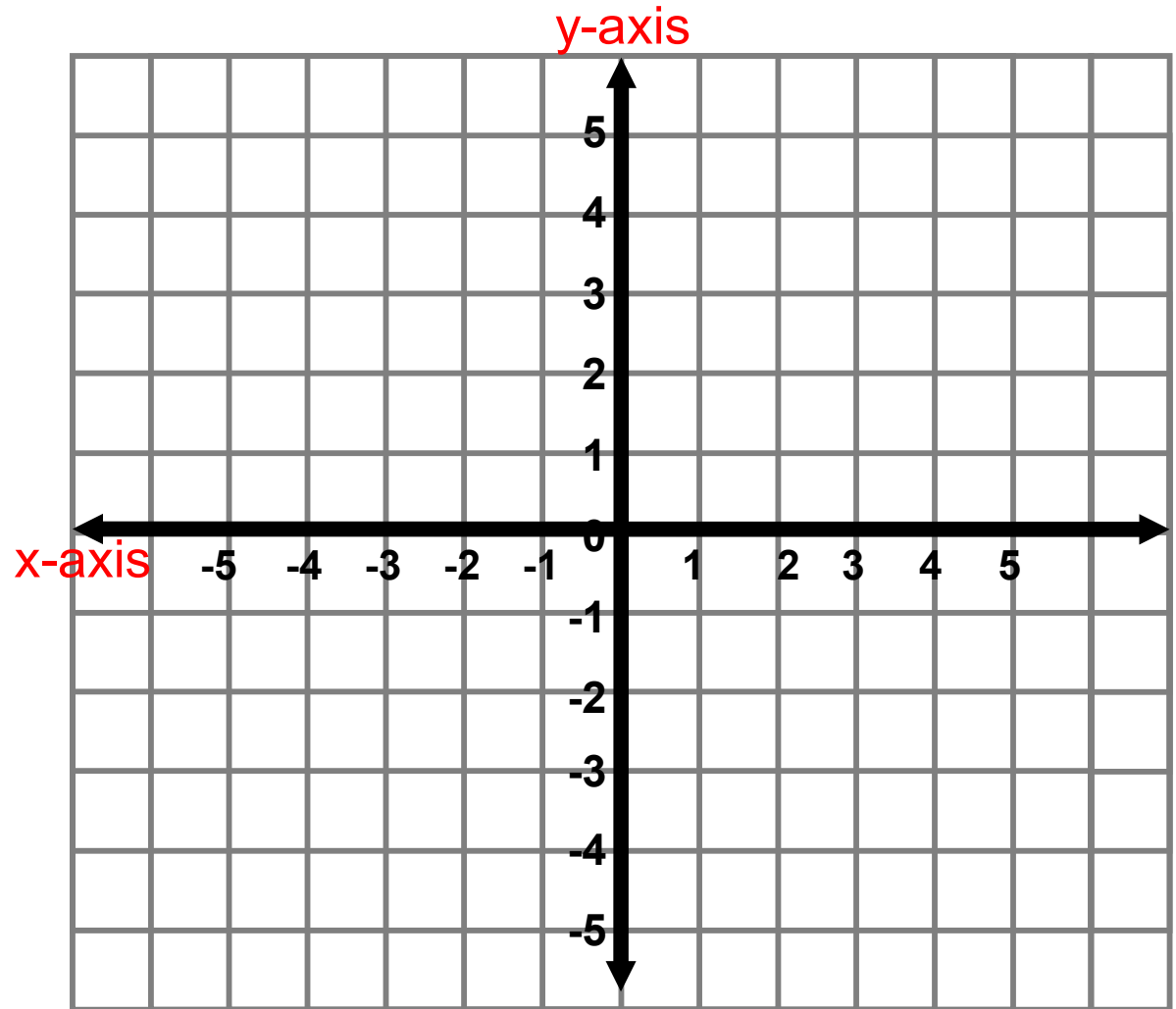
9) Graph the linear equation using a T-chart.

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x - 2$$



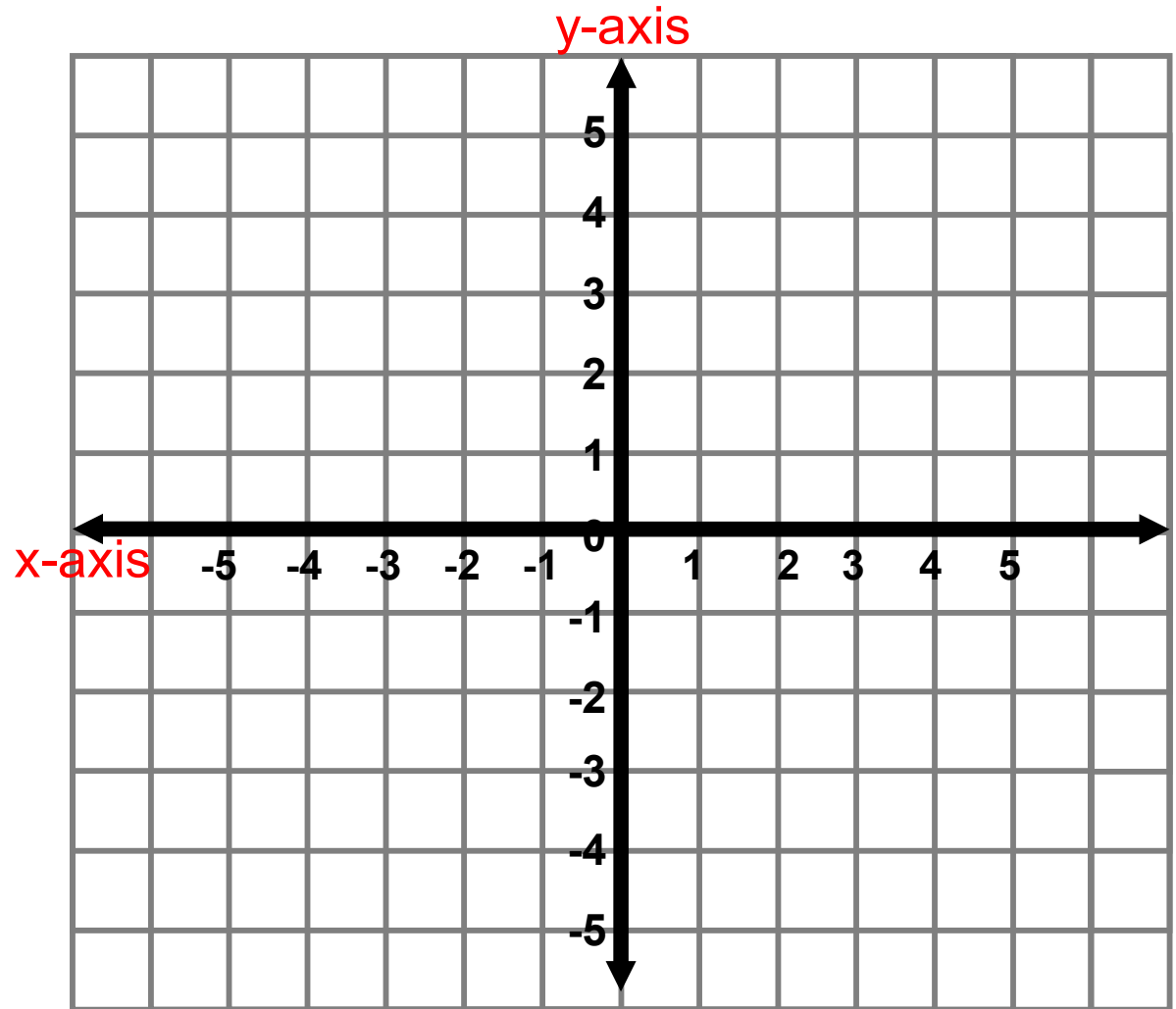
10) Graph the linear equation using T-chart.

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x$$



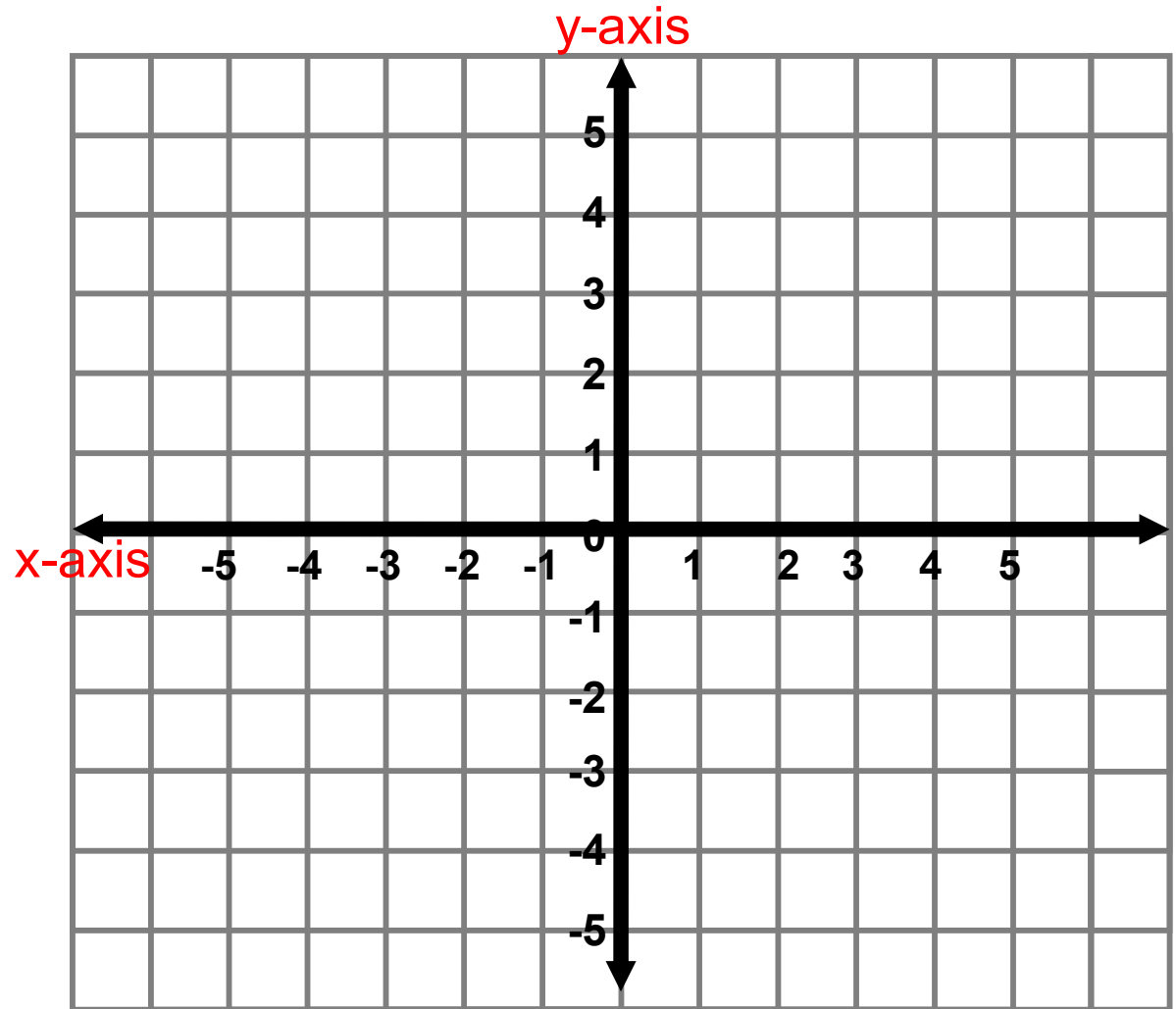
# Graphing Horizontal and Vertical Lines

11)  $y = 4$



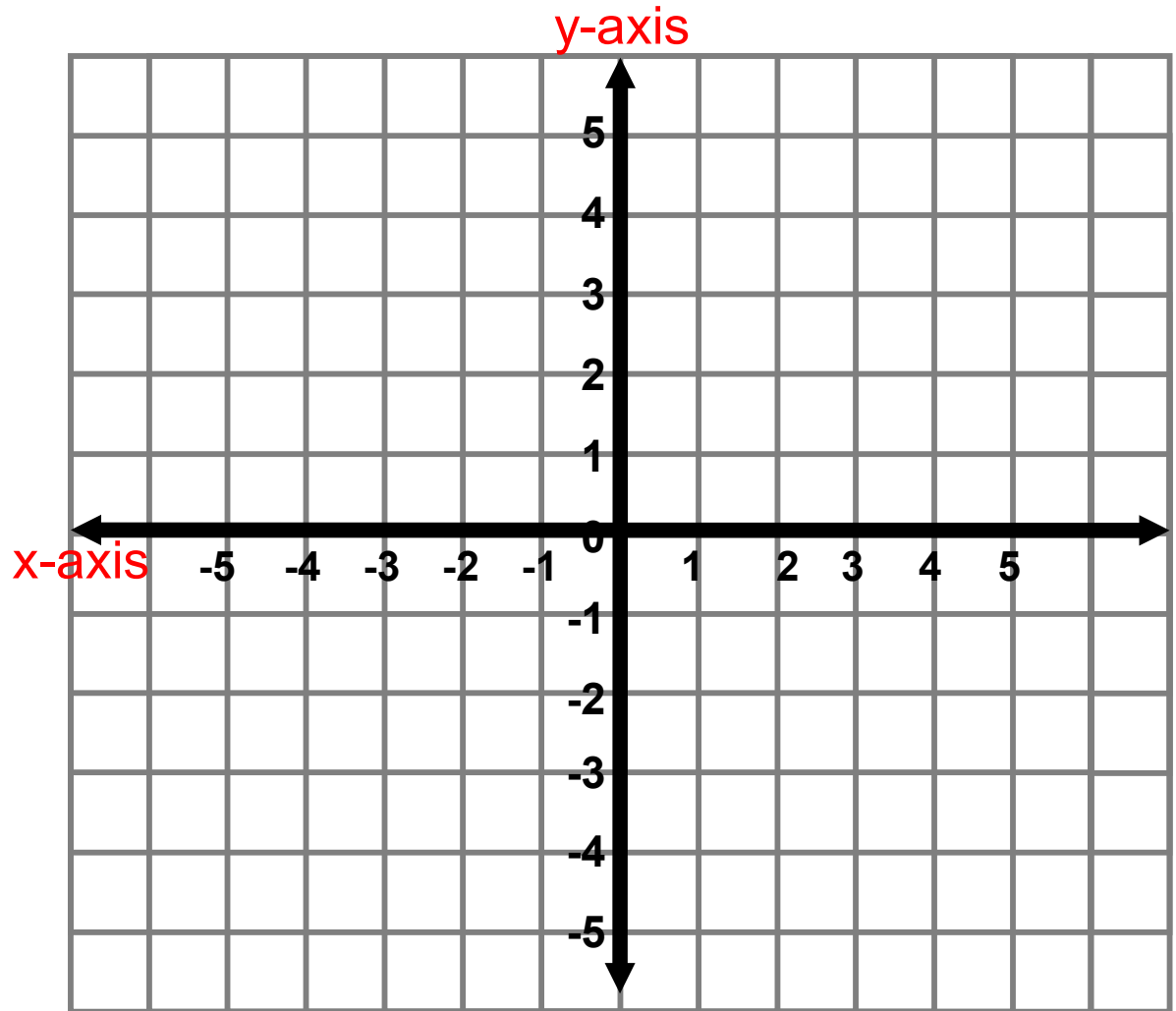
# Graphing Horizontal and Vertical Lines

12)  $x = 3$



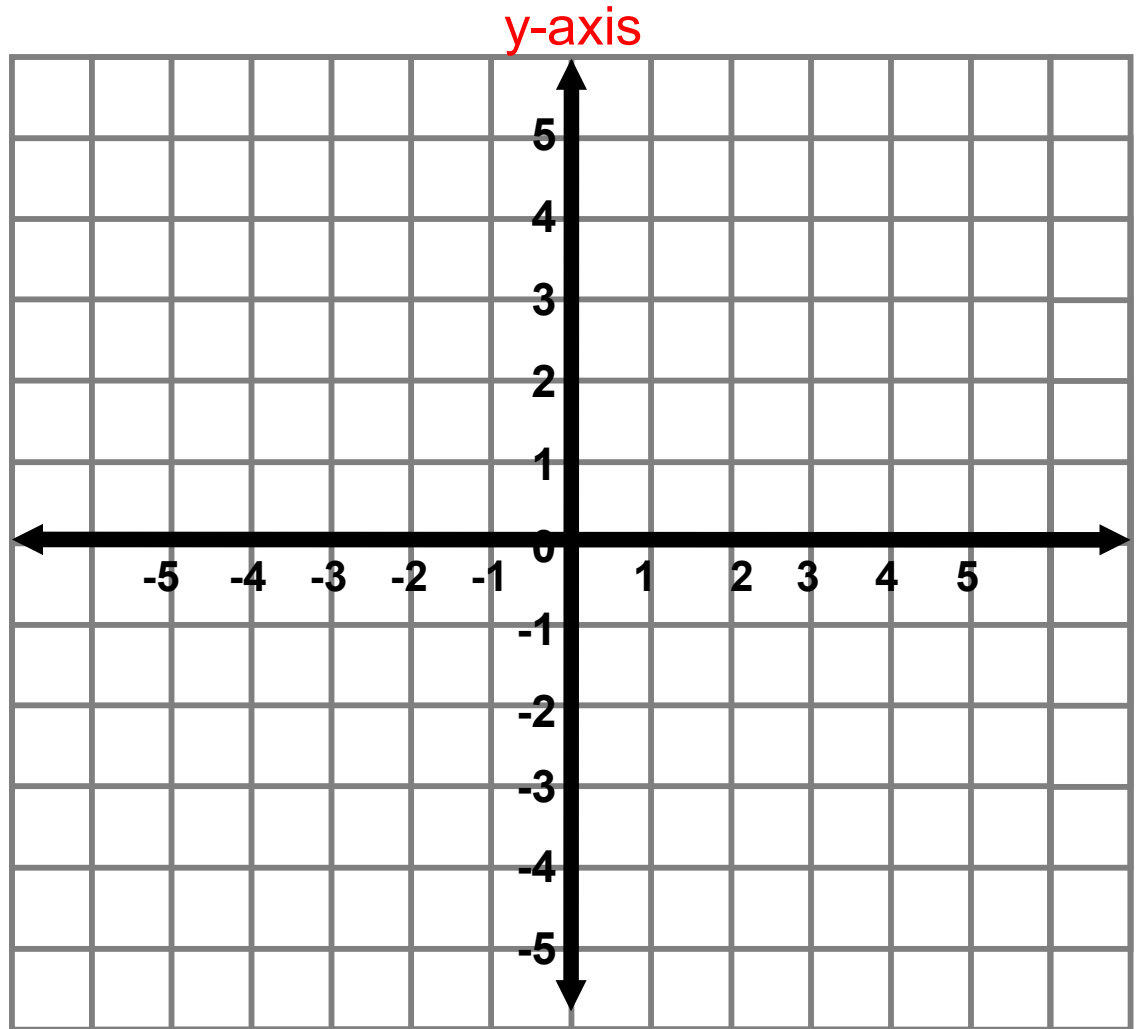
# Graphing Horizontal and Vertical Lines

13)  $y = -3$



# Graphing Horizontal and Vertical Lines

14)  $x = -5$



# Solving Two-Step Equations

- Solve by using the INVERSE operation to undo operations
- Undo two-step equations by doing PEMDAS backwards!!

$$a) 2x - 35 = 15$$

$$b) 837 = \frac{p}{2} + 37$$



# Examples

$$c) -3x + 1 = 7$$

$$d) \frac{1}{2}x - 9 = -25$$

# Review – Isolating an equation for y

1)  $4x + y = 8$

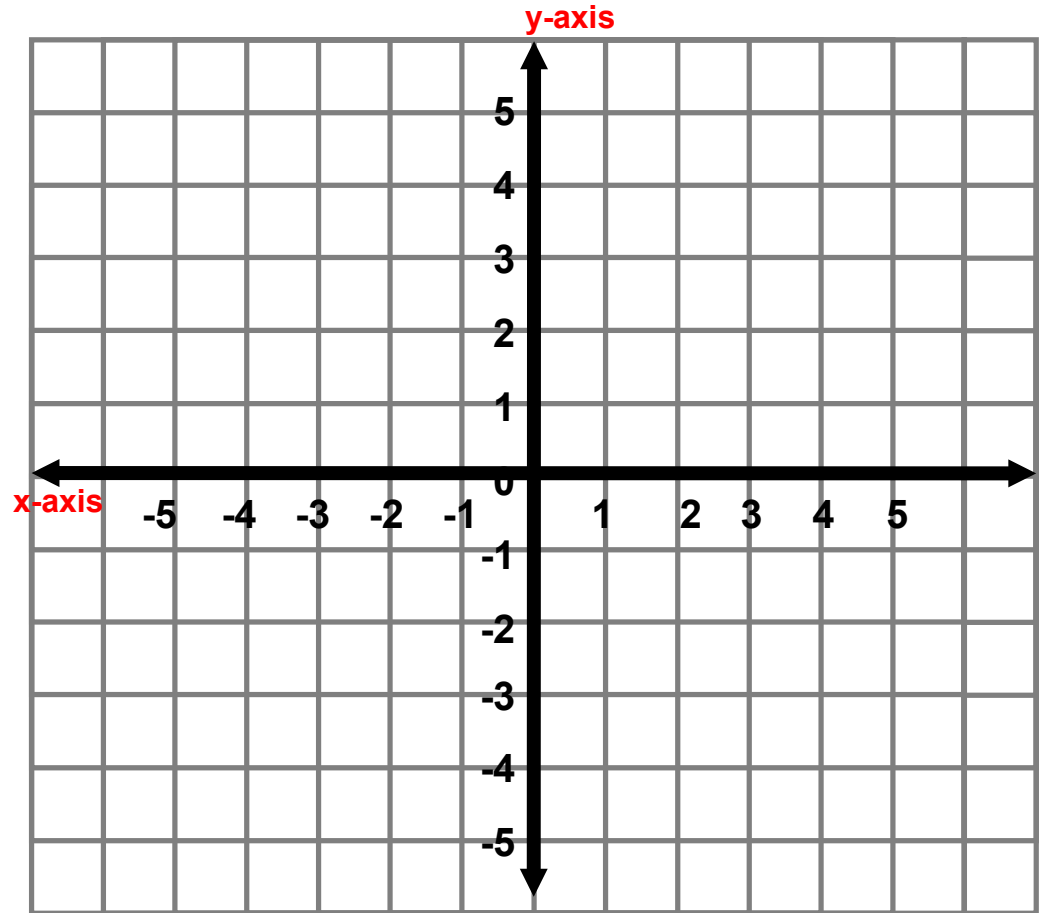
$$2) \quad \frac{2}{3}x + y = 3$$

$$3) \quad 8x + 4y = 16$$

$$4) \quad -9x + 3y = 21$$

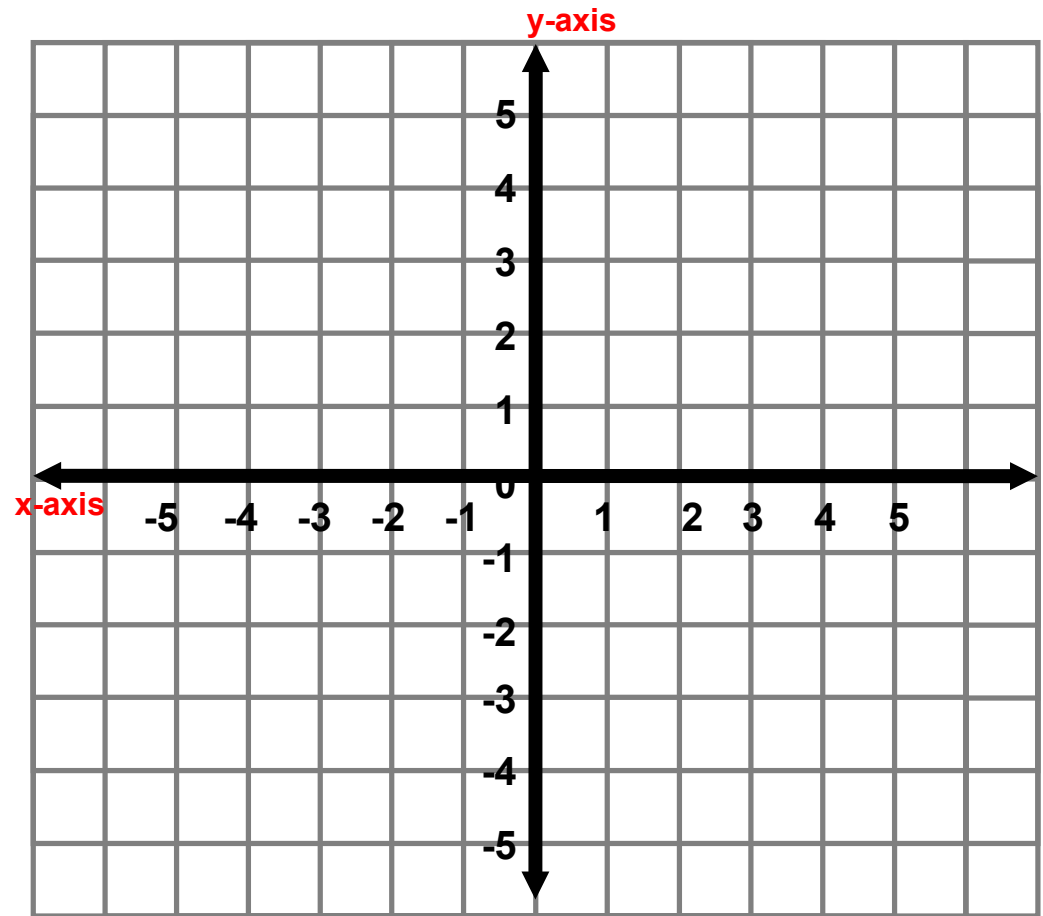
15) Solve for  $y$  and then graph the equation.

$$2x + y = -1$$

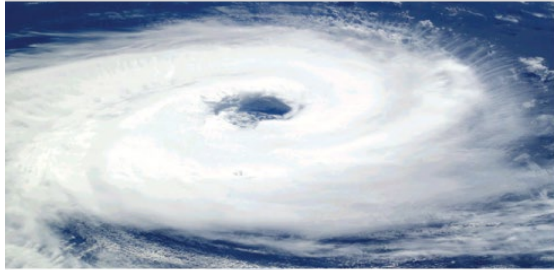


16) Solve for  $y$  and then graph the equation.

$$9x + 3y = 6$$



# Application



A tropical storm becomes a hurricane when wind speeds are at least 74 miles per hour.

The wind speed  $y$  (in miles per hour) of a tropical storm is  $y = 2x + 66$ , where  $x$  is the number of hours after the storm enters the Gulf of Mexico.

- Graph the equation.
- When does the storm become a hurricane?

