

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.

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

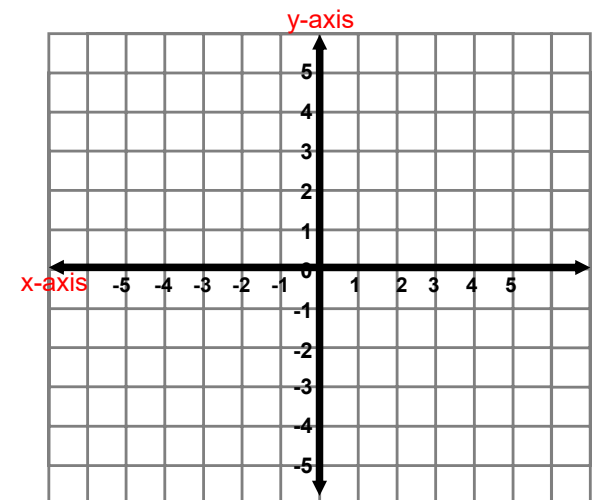
3) If $x = 4$

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 $x = -1, 0, 1, 2$

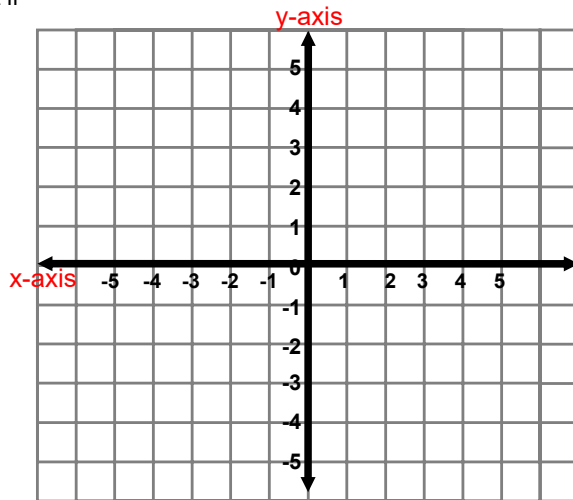


3) Graph the linear equation using a T-chart.

$$y = 3x + 1$$

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

Graph the points.

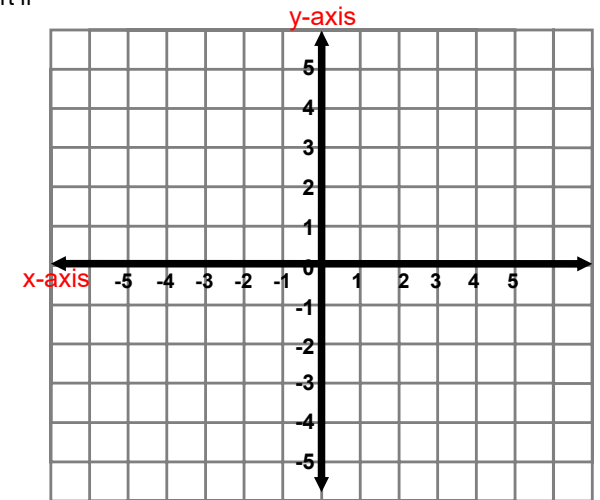


4) Graph the linear equation using a T-chart.

$$y = -x + 4$$

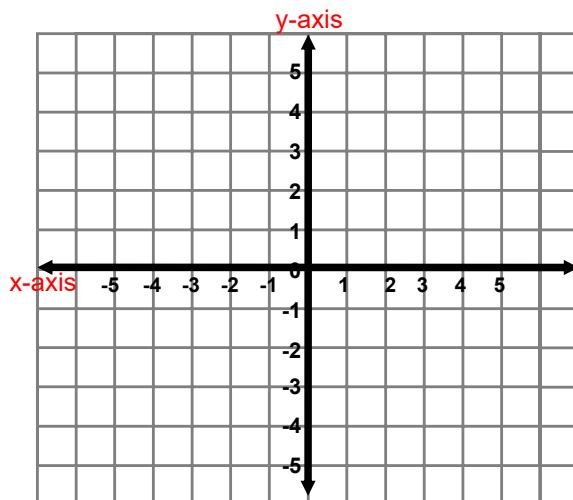
Fill in the following T-Chart if x is -1, 0, 1, 2.

Graph the points.



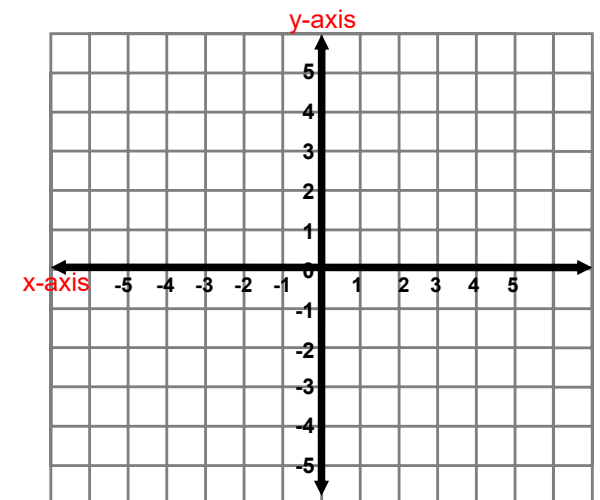
5) Graph the linear equation using a T-chart.

$$y = 2x - 1$$



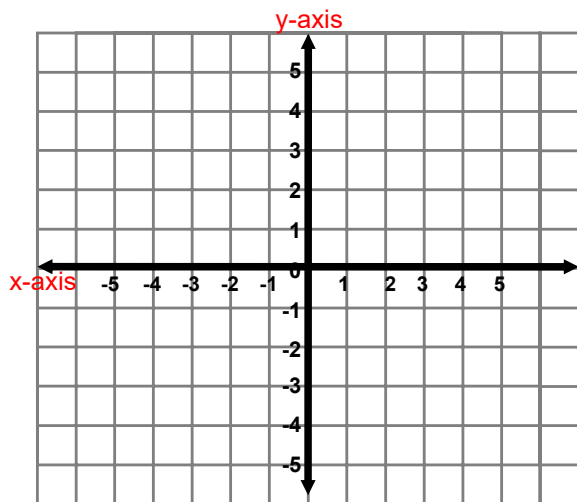
Using a T-Chart

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



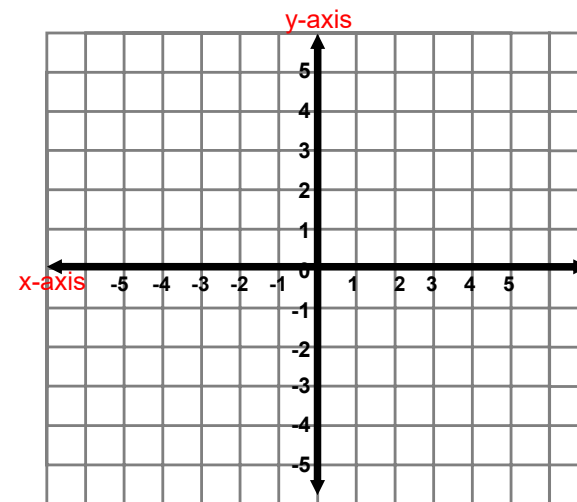
8) Graph the linear equation using a T-chart.

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



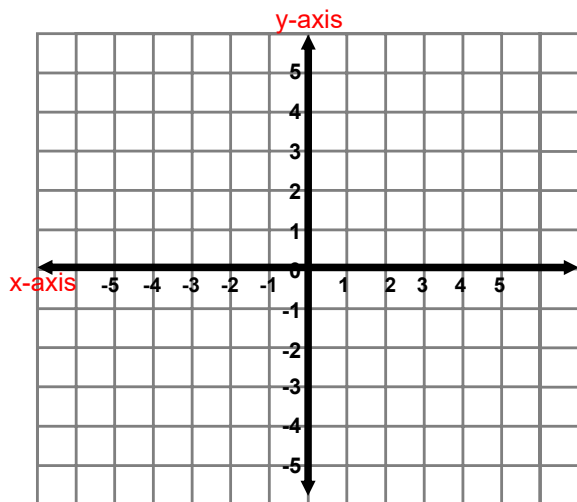
9) Graph the linear equation using a T-chart.

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



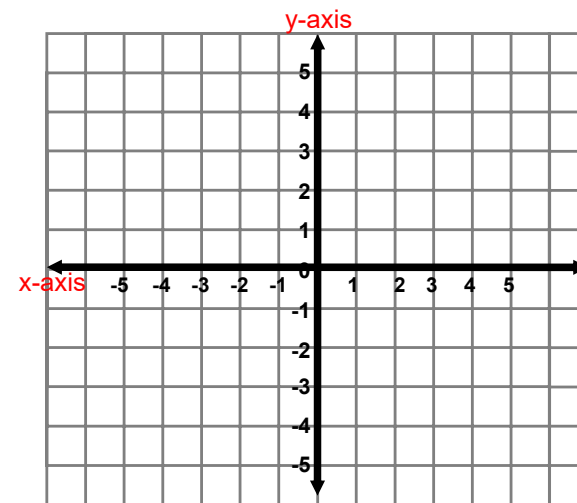
10) Graph the linear equation using T-chart.

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



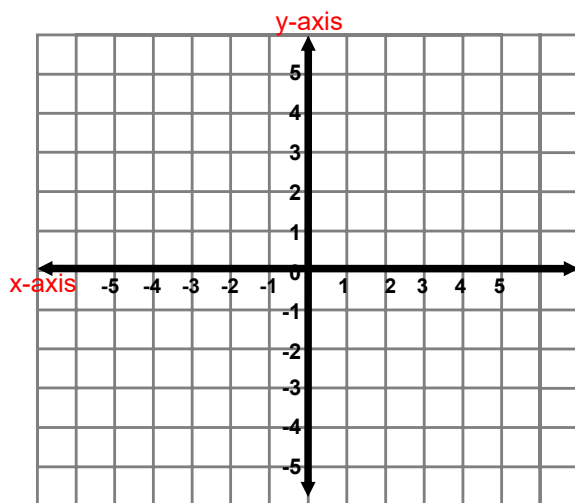
Graphing Horizontal and Vertical Lines

11) $y = 4$



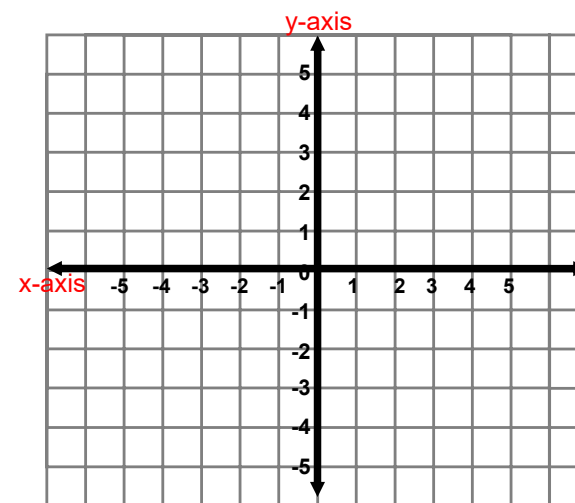
Graphing Horizontal and Vertical Lines

12) $x = 3$



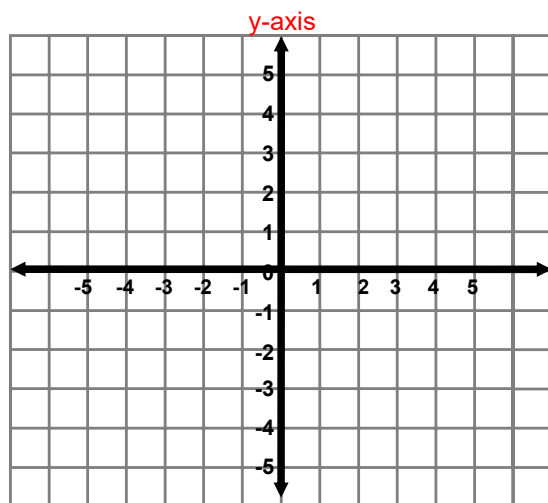
Graphing Horizontal and Vertical Lines

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

$$1) 4x + y = 8$$

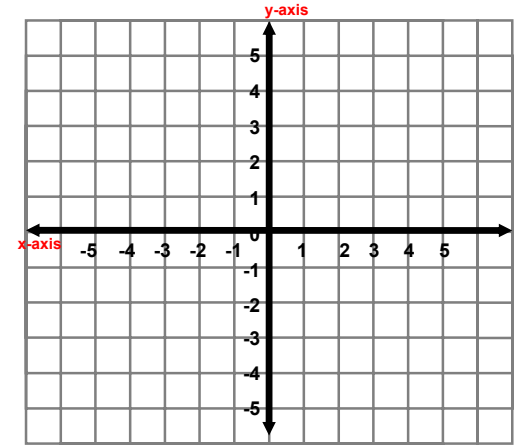
$$2) \frac{2}{3}x + y = 3$$

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

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

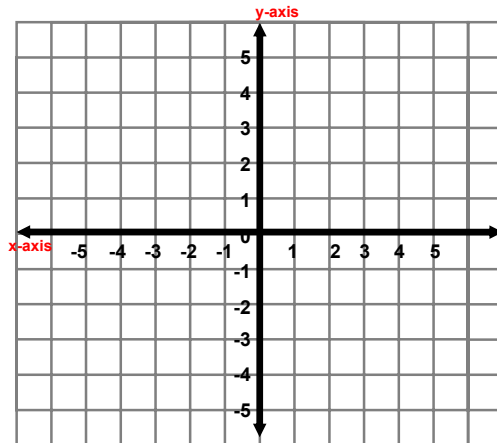
15) Solve for y and then graph the equation.

$2x + y = -1$

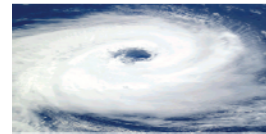


16) Solve for y and then graph the equation.

$9x + 3y = 6$



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.

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

