Graphs of Linear Functions

Jonathan R. Bacolod

Sauyo High School

Graphing linear functions can be done using any of these methods:

1. Using two points

- 1. Using two points
- 2. Using the x- and y-intercepts

- 1. Using two points
- 2. Using the x- and y-intercepts
- 3. Using the slope and a point

- 1. Using two points
- 2. Using the x- and y-intercepts
- 3. Using the slope and a point
- Using the slope and the y-intercept

1. Assign any two values for x.

- 1. Assign any two values for x.
- 2. Find the values for y to determine the ordered pairs of two points.

- 1. Assign any two values for x.
- 2. Find the values for y to determine the ordered pairs of two points.
- 3. Plot the two points and connect them.

1. Assign any two values for x.

Let
$$x = 0$$

Let
$$x = 0$$

Let
$$x = 1$$

- 1. Assign any two values for x.
- 2. Find the values for y to determine the ordered pairs of two points.

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let x = 0:

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Let x = 0:

$$f(0) = 2(0) + 1$$

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let x = 0:

$$f(0) = 2(0) + 1$$
 Substitution

Let
$$x = 0$$
:

$$f(0) = 2(0) + 1$$
 Substitution

$$f(0) = 0 + 1$$

Let
$$x = 0$$
:

$$f(0) = 2(0) + 1$$
 Substitution

$$f(0) = 0 + 1$$

$$f(0) = 1$$

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let
$$x = 0$$
:

$$f(0) = 2(0) + 1$$
 Substitution

$$f(0) = 0 + 1$$

$$f(0) = 1$$

 \therefore the first ordered pair is (0, 1).



Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let x = 1:

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Let x = 1:

$$f(1) = 2(1) + 1$$

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let x = 1:

$$f(1) = 2(1) + 1$$
 Substitution

Let
$$x = 1$$
:

$$f(1) = 2(1) + 1$$
 Substitution

$$f(1) = 2 + 1$$

Let
$$x = 1$$
:

$$f(1) = 2(1) + 1$$
 Substitution

$$f(1) = 2 + 1$$

$$f(1) = 3$$

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let
$$x = 1$$
:

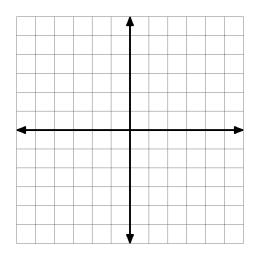
$$f(1) = 2(1) + 1$$
 Substitution

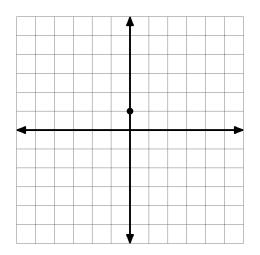
$$f(1) = 2 + 1$$

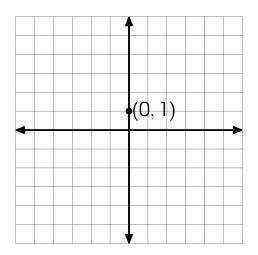
$$f(1) = 3$$

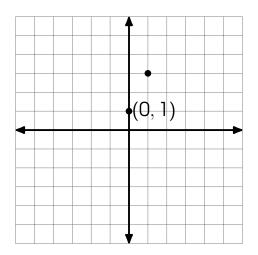
 \therefore the second ordered pair is (1,3).

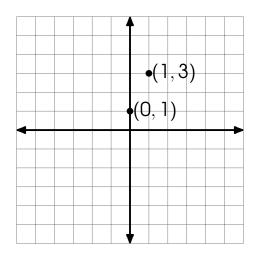
- 1. Assign any two values for x.
- 2. Find the values for y to determine the ordered pairs of two points.
- 3. Plot the two points and connect them.

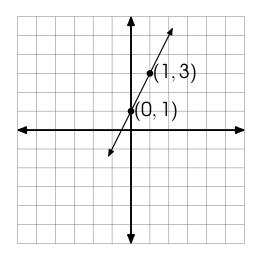












Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
.

1. Assign any two values for x.

Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
.

Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
.

Let
$$x = -2$$

Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
.

Let
$$x = -2$$

Let
$$x = 2$$

How to Graph Linear Functions Using Two Points?

- 1. Assign any two values for x.
- 2. Find the values for y to determine the ordered pairs of two points.

Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
.

Let
$$x = -2$$
:

Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
.

Let
$$x = -2$$
:

$$f(-2) = -\frac{1}{2}(-2) + 3$$

Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
.

Let
$$x = -2$$
:

$$f(-2) = -\frac{1}{2}(-2) + 3$$
 Substitution Property

Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
.

Let
$$x = -2$$
:

$$f(-2) = -\frac{1}{2}(-2) + 3$$
 Substitution Property

$$f(-2)=1+3$$

Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
.

Let
$$x = -2$$
:

$$f(-2) = -\frac{1}{2}(-2) + 3$$
 Substitution Property

$$f(-2) = 1 + 3$$
 Simplification

Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
.

Let
$$x = -2$$
:

$$f(-2) = -\frac{1}{2}(-2) + 3$$
 Substitution Property

$$f(-2) = 1 + 3$$
 Simplification

$$f(-2) = 4$$
 Simplification

Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
.

Let
$$x = -2$$
:

$$f(-2) = -\frac{1}{2}(-2) + 3$$
 Substitution Property

$$f(-2) = 1 + 3$$

Simplification

$$f(-2) = 4$$

Simplification

 \therefore the first ordered pair is (-2,4).

Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
.

Let
$$x = 2$$
:

Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
.

Let
$$x = 2$$
:

$$f(2) = -\frac{1}{2}(2) + 3$$

Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
.

Let
$$x = 2$$
:

$$f(2) = -\frac{1}{2}(2) + 3$$
 Substitution Property

Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
.

Let
$$x = 2$$
:

$$f(2) = -\frac{1}{2}(2) + 3$$
 Substitution Property

$$f(2) = -1 + 3$$

Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
.

Let
$$x = 2$$
:

$$f(2) = -\frac{1}{2}(2) + 3$$
 Substitution Property

$$f(2) = -1 + 3$$
 Simplification

Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
.

Let
$$x = 2$$
:

$$f(2) = -\frac{1}{2}(2) + 3$$
 Substitution Property

$$f(2) = -1 + 3$$
 Simplification

$$f(2) = 2$$
 Simplification

Graph the function
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$
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Let
$$x = 2$$
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$$f(2) = -\frac{1}{2}(2) + 3$$
 Substitution Property

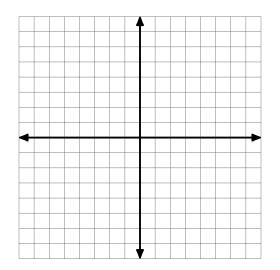
$$f(2) = -1 + 3$$
 Simplification

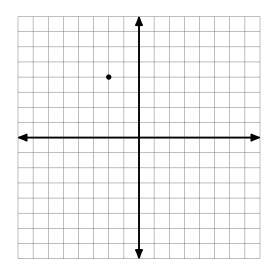
$$f(2) = 2$$
 Simplification

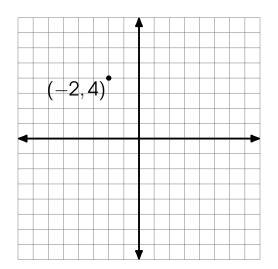
 \therefore the second ordered pair is (2,2).

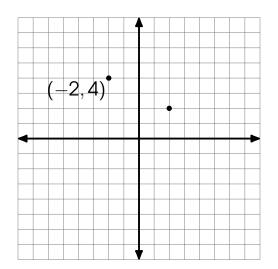
How to Graph Linear Functions Using Two Points?

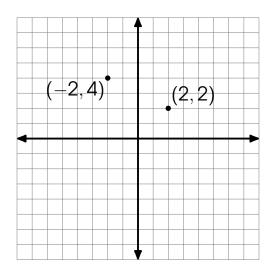
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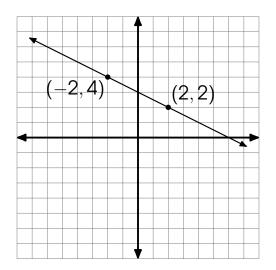




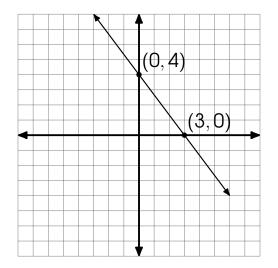




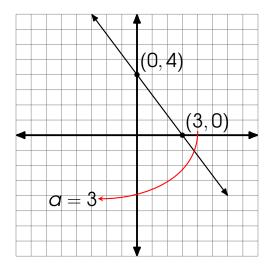




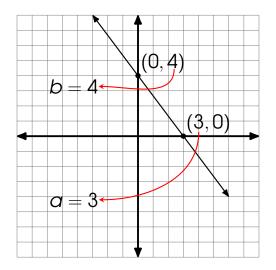
What are the x- and y-intercepts?



What are the x- and y-intercepts?



What are the x- and y-intercepts?



1. Let f(x) = 0 to find the x-intercept.

- 1. Let f(x) = 0 to find the x-intercept.
- 2. Let x = 0 to find the y-intercept.

- 1. Let f(x) = 0 to find the x-intercept.
- 2. Let x = 0 to find the y-intercept.
- 3. Plot the two points and connect them.

Graph the function
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$
.

1. Let f(x) = 0 to find the x-intercept.

Graph the function $f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$.

Let f(x) = 0:

Graph the function $f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0=\frac{4}{3}x-4$$

Graph the function
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$
.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0=\frac{4}{3}x-4$$

Substitution Property

Graph the function $f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0=\frac{4}{3}x-4$$

$$0+4=\frac{4}{3}x-4+4$$

Graph the function
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$
.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0=\frac{4}{3}x-4$$

$$0+4=\frac{4}{3}x-4+4$$
 Addition Property

Graph the function $f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0=\frac{4}{3}x-4$$

$$0+4=\frac{4}{3}x-4+4 \quad \text{Addition Property}$$

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

Graph the function
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$
.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0=\frac{4}{3}x-4$$

Substitution Property

$$0+4=\frac{4}{3}x-4+4$$
 Addition Property

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

Simplification

Graph the function $f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0=\frac{4}{3}x-4$$

Substitution Property

$$0+4=\frac{4}{3}x-4+4$$
 Addition Property

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

Simplification

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)4 = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\frac{4}{3}x$$

Graph the function
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$
.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0 = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$
 Substitution Property

$$0+4=\frac{4}{3}x-4+4$$
 Addition Property

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

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)4 = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\frac{4}{3}x$$
 Multiplication Property

Graph the function
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$
.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0=\frac{4}{3}x-4$$

Substitution Property

$$0+4=\frac{4}{3}x-4+4$$
 Addition Property

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

Simplification

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)4 = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\frac{4}{3}x$$

Multiplication Property

$$3 = x$$

Simplification

Graph the function
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$
.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0=\frac{4}{3}x-4$$

Substitution Property

$$0+4=\frac{4}{3}x-4+4$$
 Addition Property

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

Simplification

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)4 = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\frac{4}{3}x$$

Multiplication Property

$$3 = x$$

Simplification

$$x = 3$$

Reflexive Property

Graph the function $f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$.

Let f(x) = 0:

$$0=\frac{4}{3}x-4$$

Substitution Property

$$0+4=\frac{4}{3}x-4+4$$
 Addition Property

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

Simplification

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)4 = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\frac{4}{3}x$$

Multiplication Property

$$3 = x$$

Simplification

$$x = 3$$

Reflexive Property

 \therefore the x-intercept a is 3 and the point is (3,0).

How to Graph Linear Functions Using the x- and y-intercepts?

- 1. Let f(x) = 0 to find the x-intercept.
- 2. Let x = 0 to find the y-intercept.

Graph the function
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$
.

Let x = 0:

Graph the function
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$
.

Let
$$x = 0$$
:

$$f(0) = \frac{4}{3}(0) - 4$$

Graph the function
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$
.

Let
$$x = 0$$
:

$$f(0) = \frac{4}{3}(0) - 4$$
 Substitution Property

Graph the function
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$
.

Let
$$x = 0$$
:

$$f(0) = \frac{4}{3}(0) - 4$$
 Substitution Property

$$f(0) = 0 - 4$$

Graph the function
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$
.

Let
$$x = 0$$
:

$$f(0) = \frac{4}{3}(0) - 4$$
 Substitution Property

$$f(0) = 0 - 4$$
 Simplification

Graph the function
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$
.

Let
$$x = 0$$
:

$$f(0) = \frac{4}{3}(0) - 4$$
 Substitution Property

$$f(0) = 0 - 4$$
 Simplification

$$f(0) = -4$$
 Simplification

Graph the function
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$
.

Let
$$x = 0$$
:

$$f(0) = \frac{4}{3}(0) - 4$$
 Substitution Property

$$f(0) = 0 - 4$$
 Simplification

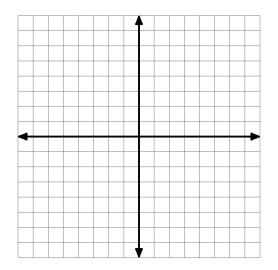
$$f(0) = -4$$
 Simplification

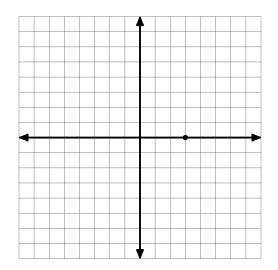
 \therefore the y-intercept b is -4 and the point is (0, -4).

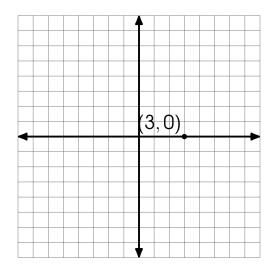


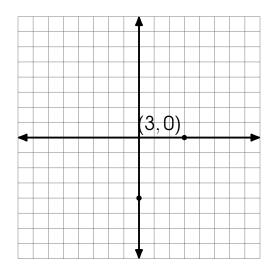
How to Graph Linear Functions Using the x- and y-intercepts?

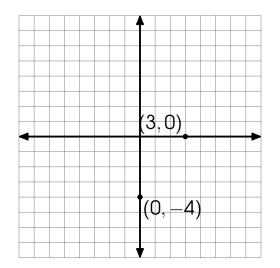
- 1. Let f(x) = 0 to find the x-intercept.
- 2. Let x = 0 to find the y-intercept.
- 3. Plot the two points and connect them.

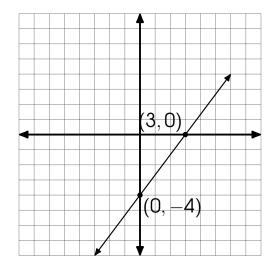












Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

How to Graph Linear Functions Using the x- and y-intercepts?

1. Let f(x) = 0 to find the x-intercept.

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let f(x) = 0:

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0 = 2x + 1$$

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let f(x) = 0:

0 = 2x + 1

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0 = 2x + 1$$

$$0-1=2x+1-1$$

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let f(x) = 0:

0 = 2x + 1 Substitution Property

0-1=2x+1-1 Subtraction Property

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0 = 2x + 1$$

$$0-1=2x+1-1$$
 Subtraction Property

$$-1 = 2x$$

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let f(x) = 0:

0 = 2x + 1 Substitution Property

0-1=2x+1-1 Subtraction Property

-1 = 2x Simplification

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0 = 2x + 1$$

Substitution Property

$$0 - 1 = 2x + 1 - 1$$

0-1=2x+1-1 Subtraction Property

$$-1 = 2x$$

Simplification

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

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0 = 2x + 1$$
 Substitution Property

$$0-1=2x+1-1$$
 Subtraction Property

$$-1 = 2x$$
 Simplification

$$\frac{-1}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$$
 Division Property

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0 = 2x + 1$$

Substitution Property

$$0-1=2x+1-1$$
 Subtraction Property

$$-1 = 2x$$

Simplification

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

Division Property

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

Simplification

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0 = 2x + 1$$

Substitution Property

$$0-1=2x+1-1$$
 Subtraction Property

$$-1 = 2x$$

Simplification

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

Division Property

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

Simplification

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

Reflexive Property

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let
$$f(x) = 0$$
:

$$0 = 2x + 1$$

Substitution Property

$$0-1=2x+1-1$$
 Subtraction Property

$$-1 = 2x$$

Simplification

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

Division Property

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

Simplification

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

Reflexive Property

$$\therefore a \text{ is } -\frac{1}{2} \text{ and the point is } \left(-\frac{1}{2},0\right).$$

How to Graph Linear Functions Using the x- and y-intercepts?

- 1. Let f(x) = 0 to find the x-intercept.
- 2. Let x = 0 to find the y-intercept.

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let x = 0:

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let
$$x = 0$$
:
 $f(0) = 2(0) + 1$

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let x = 0:

f(0) = 2(0) + 1 Substitution Property

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let
$$x = 0$$
:
 $f(0) = 2(0) + 1$ Substitution Property
 $f(0) = 0 + 1$

Graph the function
$$f(x) = 2x + 1$$
.

Let
$$x = 0$$
:

$$f(0) = 2(0) + 1$$
 Substitution Property

$$f(0) = 0 + 1$$
 Simplification

Graph the function
$$f(x) = 2x + 1$$
.

Let
$$x = 0$$
:

$$f(0) = 2(0) + 1$$
 Substitution Property

$$f(0) = 0 + 1$$
 Simplification

$$f(0) = 1$$
 Simplification

Graph the function f(x) = 2x + 1.

Let x = 0:

$$f(0) = 2(0) + 1$$
 Substitution Property

$$f(0) = 0 + 1$$
 Simplification

$$f(0) = 1$$
 Simplification

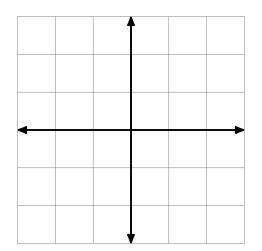
 \therefore the y-intercept b is 1 and the point is (0, 1).



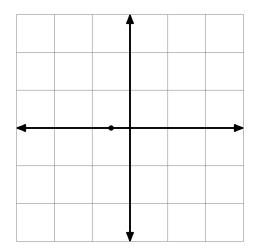
How to Graph Linear Functions Using the x- and y-intercepts?

- 1. Let f(x) = 0 to find the x-intercept.
- 2. Let x = 0 to find the y-intercept.
- 3. Plot the two points and connect them.

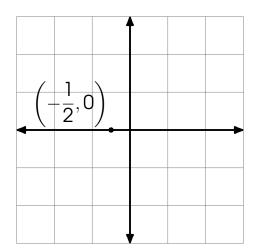
Plot
$$\left(-\frac{1}{2},0\right)$$
 and $(0,1)$.



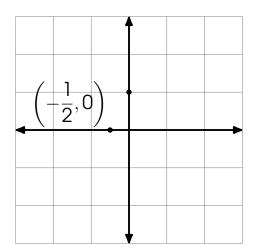
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 and $(0,1)$.



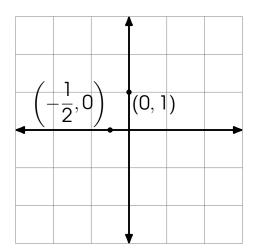
Plot
$$\left(-\frac{1}{2},0\right)$$
 and $(0,1)$.



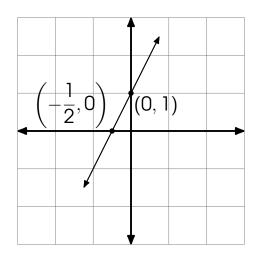
Plot
$$\left(-\frac{1}{2},0\right)$$
 and $(0,1)$.



Plot
$$\left(-\frac{1}{2},0\right)$$
 and $(0,1)$.



Plot
$$\left(-\frac{1}{2},0\right)$$
 and $(0,1)$.



1. Plot the given point.

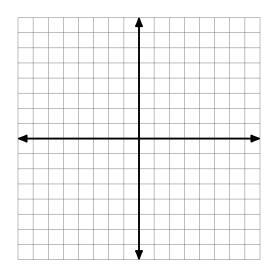
- 1. Plot the given point.
- 2. Use the slope to get the other point.

- 1. Plot the given point.
- 2. Use the slope to get the other point.
- 3. Connect the two points.

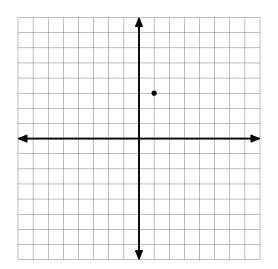
Graph the linear function given the point (1,3) and the slope $\frac{2}{3}$.

1. Plot the given point.

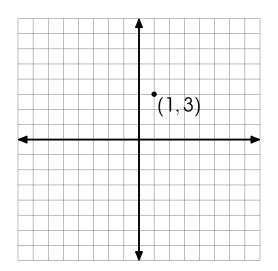
Plot (1,3).



Plot (1,3).

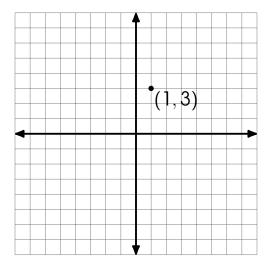


Plot (1,3).

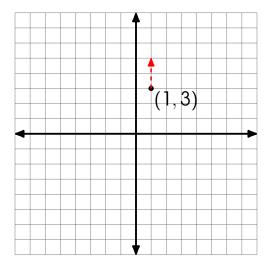


- 1. Plot the given point.
- 2. Use the slope to get the other point.

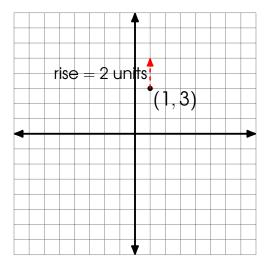
Slope
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$



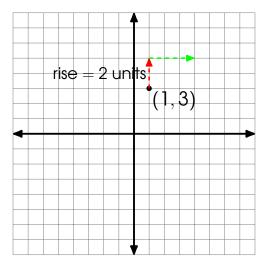
Slope
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$



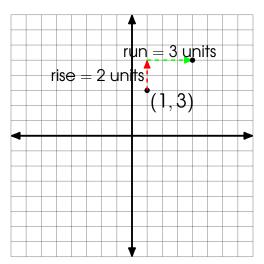
Slope
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$



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$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

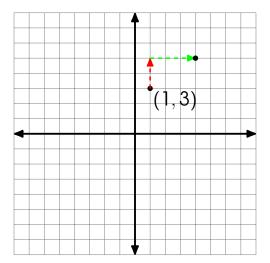


Slope
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

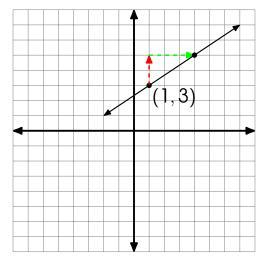


- 1. Plot the given point.
- 2. Use the slope to get the other point.
- 3. Connect the two points.

Slope
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$



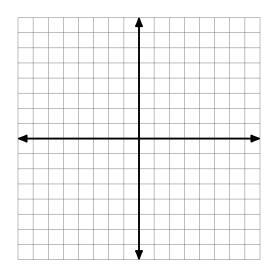
Slope
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$



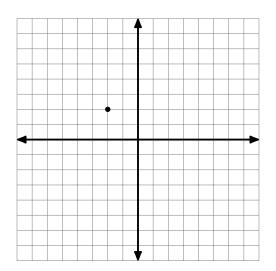
Graph the linear function given the point (-2,2) and the slope -3.

1. Plot the given point.

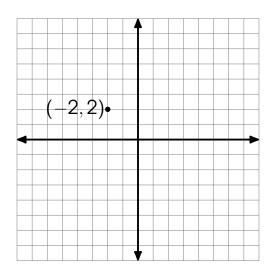
Plot (-2, 2).



Plot (-2, 2).



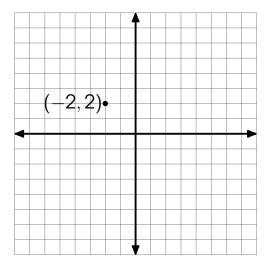
Plot (-2, 2).



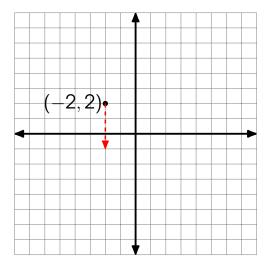
How to Graph Linear Functions Using the Slope and a Point?

- 1. Plot the given point.
- 2. Use the slope to get the other point.

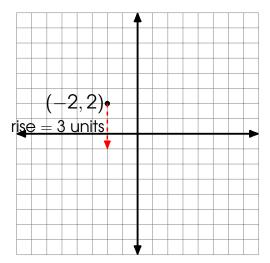
Slope
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = -3 = \frac{-3}{1}$$



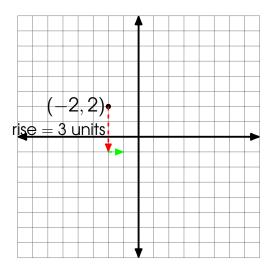
Slope
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = -3 = \frac{-3}{1}$$



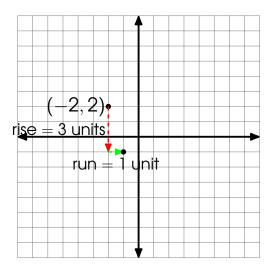
Slope
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = -3 = \frac{-3}{1}$$



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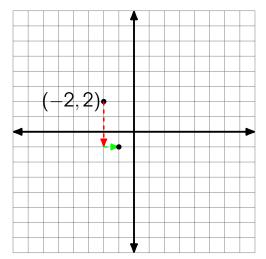
Slope
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = -3 = \frac{-3}{1}$$



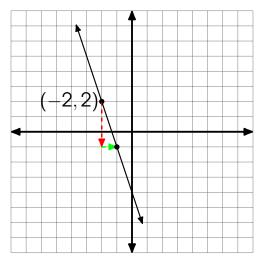
How to Graph Linear Functions Using the Slope and a Point?

- 1. Plot the given point.
- 2. Use the slope to get the other point.
- 3. Connect the two points.

Slope
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = -3 = \frac{-3}{1}$$



Slope
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = -3 = \frac{-3}{1}$$



How to Graph Linear Functions Using the Slope and the y-intercept?

How to Graph Linear Functions Using the Slope and the y-intercept?

- 1. Determine the slope and the y-intercept, then plot the y-intercept.
- 2. Use the slope to get the other point.

How to Graph Linear Functions Using the Slope and the y-intercept?

- 1. Determine the slope and the y-intercept, then plot the y-intercept.
- 2. Use the slope to get the other point.
- 3. Connect the two points.

Graph the linear function f(x) = -2x + 3.

$$f(x) = -2x + 3$$

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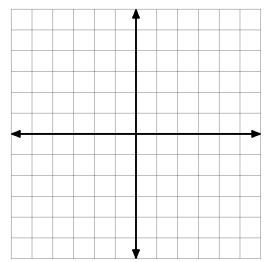
$$m = -2,$$

$$f(x) = -2x + 3$$

 $m = -2, b = 3$

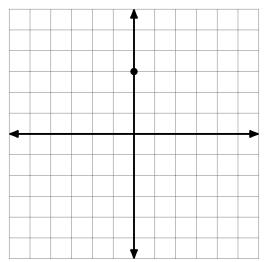
$$f(x) = -2x + 3$$

 $m = -2, b = 3$



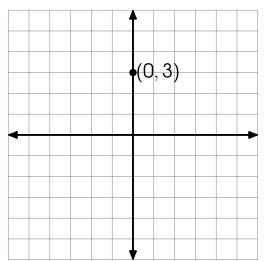
$$f(x) = -2x + 3$$

 $m = -2, b = 3$



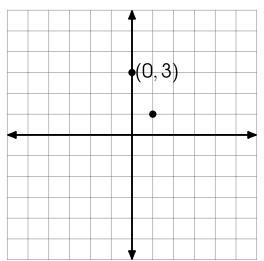
$$f(x) = -2x + 3$$

 $m = -2, b = 3$



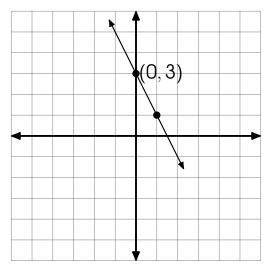
$$f(x) = -2x + 3$$

 $m = -2, b = 3$



$$f(x) = -2x + 3$$

 $m = -2, b = 3$



Graph the linear function g(x) = 2x - 5.

$$g(x)=2x-5$$

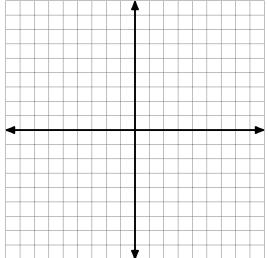
$$g(x) = 2x - 5$$

 $m = 2$,

$$g(x) = 2x - 5$$
$$m = 2, b = -5$$

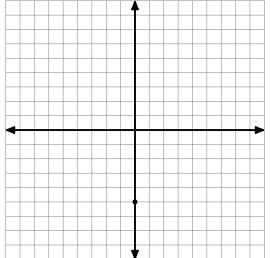
$$g(x) = 2x - 5$$

 $m = 2, b = -5$



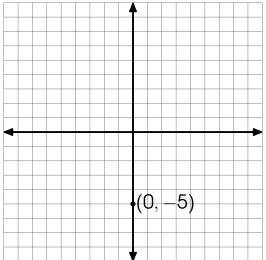
$$g(x) = 2x - 5$$

 $m = 2, b = -5$



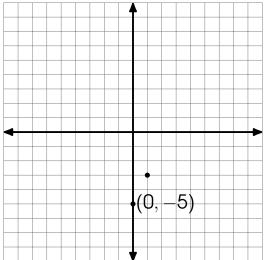
$$g(x) = 2x - 5$$

 $m = 2, b = -5$



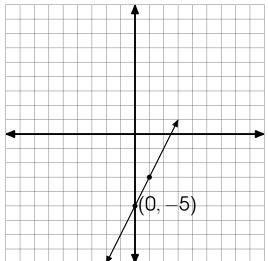
$$g(x) = 2x - 5$$

 $m = 2, b = -5$



$$g(x) = 2x - 5$$

 $m = 2, b = -5$



Thank you for watching.