#### Graphs of Linear Equations

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1. Using two points

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

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

1. Assign any two values for x.

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- 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 equation y = 2x + 1.

Let x = 0:

Graph the equation y = 2x + 1.

Let x = 0:

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

Graph the equation y = 2x + 1.

Let x = 0:

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

Let 
$$x = 0$$
:

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

$$y = 0 + 1$$

Let 
$$x = 0$$
:

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

$$y = 0 + 1$$

$$y = 1$$

Graph the equation y = 2x + 1.

Let 
$$x = 0$$
:

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

$$y = 0 + 1$$

$$y = 1$$

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

Graph the equation y = 2x + 1.

Let x = 1:

Graph the equation y = 2x + 1.

Let x = 1:

$$y = 2(1) + 1$$

Graph the equation y = 2x + 1.

Let x = 1:

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

Let 
$$x = 1$$
:

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

$$y = 2 + 1$$

Let 
$$x = 1$$
:

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

$$y = 2 + 1$$

$$y = 3$$

Graph the equation y = 2x + 1.

Let 
$$x = 1$$
:

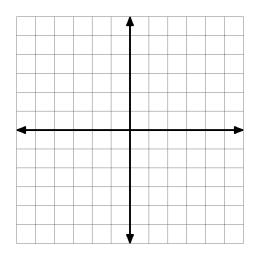
$$y = 2(1) + 1$$
 Substitution

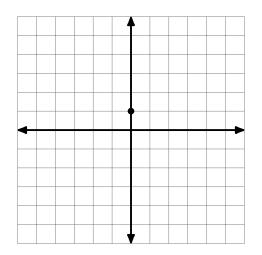
$$y = 2 + 1$$

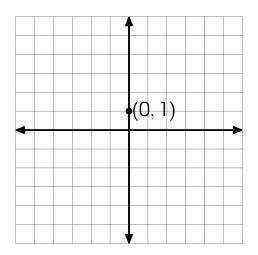
$$y = 3$$

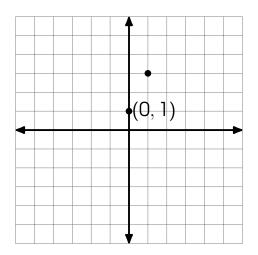
 $\therefore$  the second ordered pair is (1,3).

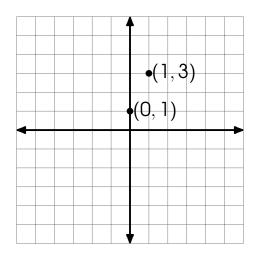
- 1. Assign any two values for x.
- 2. Find the values for y to determine the ordered pairs of two points.
- 3. Plot the two points and connect them.

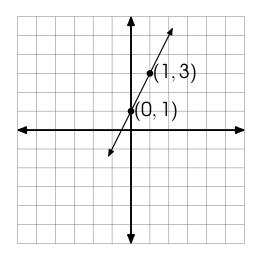












Graph the equation x + 2y = 6.

1. Assign any two values for x.

Graph the equation x + 2y = 6.

Let 
$$x = -2$$

Let 
$$x = -2$$

Let 
$$x = 2$$

# How to Graph Linear Equations 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 equation x + 2y = 6.

Let x = -2:

Let 
$$x = -2$$
:

$$-2+2y=6$$

Let 
$$x = -2$$
:

$$-2 + 2y = 6$$
 Substitution Property

Let 
$$x = -2$$
:  
 $-2 + 2y = 6$  Substitution Property  
 $2y = 6 + 2$ 

Let 
$$x = -2$$
:

$$-2 + 2y = 6$$
 Substitution Property

$$2y = 6 + 2$$
 Addition Property

Let 
$$x = -2$$
:  
 $-2 + 2y = 6$  Substitution Property  
 $2y = 6 + 2$  Addition Property  
 $2y = 8$ 

Let 
$$x = -2$$
:

$$-2 + 2y = 6$$
 Substitution Property

$$2y = 6 + 2$$
 Addition Property

$$2y = 8$$
 Simplification

Let 
$$x = -2$$
:

$$-2 + 2y = 6$$
 Substitution Property

$$2y = 6 + 2$$
 Addition Property

$$2y = 8$$
 Simplification

$$\frac{2y}{2}=\frac{8}{2}$$

Let 
$$x = -2$$
:

$$-2 + 2y = 6$$
 Substitution Property

$$2y = 6 + 2$$
 Addition Property

$$2y = 8$$
 Simplification

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$$
 Division Property

Let 
$$x = -2$$
:

$$-2 + 2y = 6$$
 Substitution Property

$$2y = 6 + 2$$
 Addition Property

$$2y = 8$$
 Simplification

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$$
 Division Property

$$y = 4$$
 Simplification

Graph the equation x + 2y = 6.

Let 
$$x = -2$$
:

$$-2 + 2y = 6$$
 Substitution Property

$$2y = 6 + 2$$
 Addition Property

$$2y = 8$$
 Simplification

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$$
 Division Property

$$y = 4$$
 Simplification

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



Graph the equation x + 2y = 6.

Let x = 2:

Let 
$$x = 2$$
:

$$2+2y=6$$

Graph the equation x + 2y = 6.

Let x = 2:

2 + 2y = 6 Substitution Property

Let 
$$x = 2$$
:

$$2 + 2y = 6$$
 Substitution Property

$$2y = 6 - 2$$

Graph the equation x + 2y = 6.

Let x = 2:

$$2 + 2y = 6$$
 Substitution Property

$$2y = 6 - 2$$
 Subtraction Property

Let 
$$x = 2$$
:

$$2 + 2y = 6$$
 Substitution Property

$$2y = 6 - 2$$
 Subtraction Property

$$2y = 4$$

Let 
$$x = 2$$
:

$$2 + 2y = 6$$
 Substitution Property

$$2y = 6 - 2$$
 Subtraction Property

$$2y = 4$$
 Simplification

Let 
$$x = 2$$
:

$$2 + 2y = 6$$
 Substitution Property

$$2y = 6 - 2$$
 Subtraction Property

$$2y = 4$$
 Simplification

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$$

Let 
$$x = 2$$
:

$$2 + 2y = 6$$
 Substitution Property

$$2y = 6 - 2$$
 Subtraction Property

$$2y = 4$$
 Simplification

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$$
 Division Property

Let 
$$x = 2$$
:

$$2 + 2y = 6$$
 Substitution Property

$$2y = 6 - 2$$
 Subtraction Property

$$2y = 4$$
 Simplification

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$$
 Division Property

$$y = 2$$
 Simplification

Graph the equation x + 2y = 6.

Let 
$$x = 2$$
:

$$2 + 2y = 6$$
 Substitution Property

$$2y = 6 - 2$$
 Subtraction Property

$$2y = 4$$
 Simplification

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$$
 Division Property

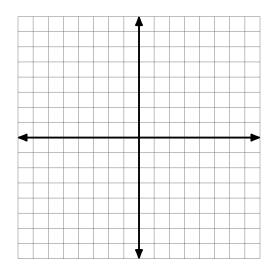
$$y = 2$$
 Simplification

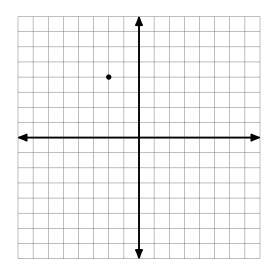
 $\therefore$  the second ordered pair is (2,2).

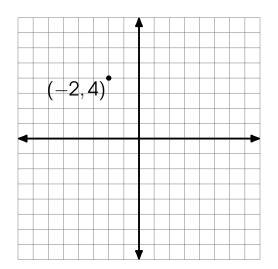


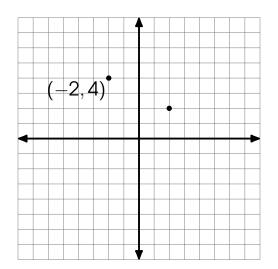
# How to Graph Linear Equations Using Two Points?

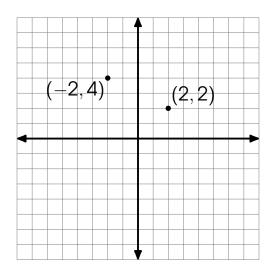
- 1. Assign any two values for x.
- 2. Find the values for y to determine the ordered pairs of two points.
- 3. Plot the two points and connect them.

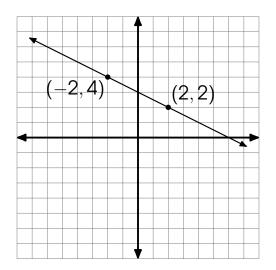












#### What is the x-intercept?

If a line crosses the x-axis at the point (a,0), then the number a is the x-intercept of the line.

#### What is the x-intercept?

- If a line crosses the x-axis at the point (a,0), then the number a is the x-intercept of the line.
- It is the x-coordinate of the point where the line crosses the x-axis.

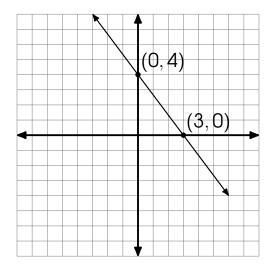
#### What is the y-intercept?

If a line crosses the y-axis at the point (0, b), then the number b is the y-intercept of the line.

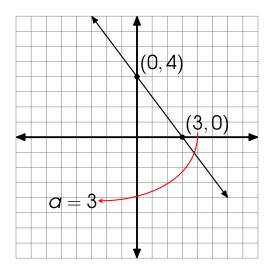
#### What is the y-intercept?

- If a line crosses the y-axis at the point (0, b), then the number b is the y-intercept of the line.
- It is the y-coordinate of the point where the graph crosses the y-axis.

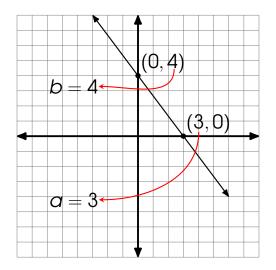
#### x- and y-intercepts



## x- and y-intercepts



## x- and y-intercepts



1. Let y = 0 to find the x-intercept.

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- 2. Let x = 0 to find the y-intercept.

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

1. Let y = 0 to find the x-intercept.

Graph the equation 4x - 3y = 12.

Let y = 0:

Let 
$$y = 0$$
:

$$4x - 3(0) = 12$$

Graph the equation 4x - 3y = 12.

Let y = 0:

4x - 3(0) = 12 Substitution Property

Let 
$$y = 0$$
:  
 $4x - 3(0) = 12$  S

$$4x - 3(0) = 12$$
 Substitution Property

$$4x - 0 = 12$$

Let 
$$y = 0$$
:

$$4x - 3(0) = 12$$
 Substitution Property

$$4x - 0 = 12$$
 Simplification

Let 
$$y = 0$$
:

$$4x - 3(0) = 12$$
 Substitution Property

$$4x - 0 = 12$$
 Simplification

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{12}{4}$$

Let 
$$y = 0$$
:

$$4x - 3(0) = 12$$
 Substitution Property

$$4x - 0 = 12$$
 Simplification

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{12}{4}$$
 Division Property

Let 
$$y = 0$$
:

$$4x - 3(0) = 12$$
 Substitution Property

$$4x - 0 = 12$$
 Simplification

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{12}{4}$$
 Division Property

$$x = 3$$
 Simplification

Graph the equation 4x - 3y = 12.

Let 
$$y = 0$$
:

$$4x - 3(0) = 12$$
 Substitution Property

$$4x - 0 = 12$$
 Simplification

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{12}{4}$$
 Division Property

$$x = 3$$
 Simplification

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



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

Graph the equation 4x - 3y = 12.

Let x = 0:

Let 
$$x = 0$$
:

$$4(0) - 3y = 12$$

Graph the equation 4x - 3y = 12.

Let x = 0:

4(0) - 3y = 12 Substitution Property

Let 
$$x = 0$$
:  
 $4(0) - 3y = 12$  Substitution Property  
 $0 - 3y = 12$ 

Graph the equation 4x - 3y = 12.

Let x = 0:

$$4(0) - 3y = 12$$
 Substitution Property

$$0-3y=12$$
 Simplification

Let 
$$x = 0$$
:

$$4(0) - 3y = 12$$
 Substitution Property

$$0-3y=12$$
 Simplification

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{12}{-3}$$

Let 
$$x = 0$$
:

$$4(0) - 3y = 12$$
 Substitution Property

$$0-3y=12$$
 Simplification

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{12}{-3}$$
 Division Property

Let 
$$x = 0$$
:

$$4(0) - 3y = 12$$
 Substitution Property

$$0-3y=12$$
 Simplification

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{12}{-3}$$
 Division Property

$$y = -4$$
 Simplification

Graph the equation 4x - 3y = 12.

Let 
$$x = 0$$
:

$$4(0) - 3y = 12$$
 Substitution Property

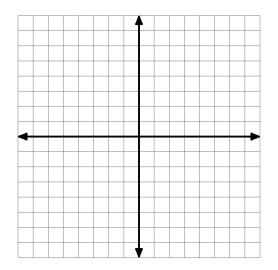
$$0-3y=12$$
 Simplification

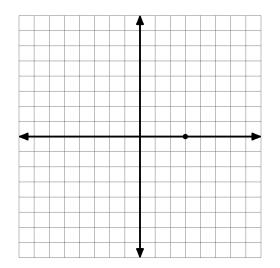
$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{12}{-3}$$
 Division Property

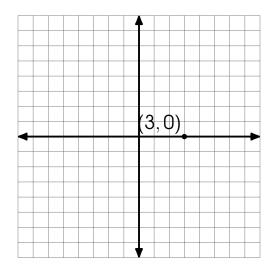
$$y = -4$$
 Simplification

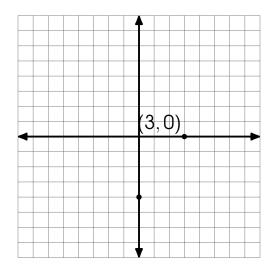
 $\cdot$ : the y-intercept b is -4 and the point is (0, -4).

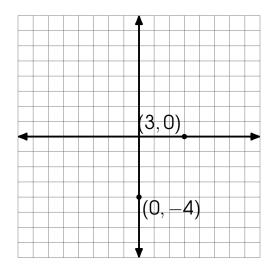
- 1. Let y = 0 to find the x-intercept.
- 2. Let x = 0 to find the y-intercept.
- 3. Plot the two points and connect them.

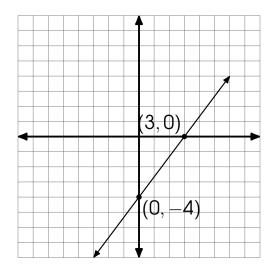












Graph the equation y = 2x + 1.

1. Let y = 0 to find the x-intercept.

Graph the equation y = 2x + 1.

Let y = 0:

Let 
$$y = 0$$
:

$$0 = 2x + 1$$

Let 
$$y = 0$$
:

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

Let 
$$y = 0$$
:  
 $0 = 2x + 1$  Substitution Property  
 $-2x = 1$ 

Let 
$$y = 0$$
:

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

$$-2x = 1$$
 Subtraction Property

Let 
$$y = 0$$
:

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

$$-2x = 1$$
 Subtraction Property

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

Let 
$$y = 0$$
:

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

$$-2x = 1$$
 Subtraction Property

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

Let 
$$y = 0$$
:

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

$$-2x = 1$$
 Subtraction Property

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

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

Let 
$$y = 0$$
:

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

$$-2x = 1$$
 Subtraction Property

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

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

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



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

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

Graph the equation y = 2x + 1.

Let x = 0:

Let 
$$x = 0$$
:

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

Graph the equation y = 2x + 1.

Let x = 0:

y = 2(0) + 1 Substitution Property

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

Let 
$$x = 0$$
:

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

$$y = 0 + 1$$
 Simplification

Let 
$$x = 0$$
:

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

$$y = 0 + 1$$
 Simplification

$$y = 1$$
 Simplification

Graph the equation y = 2x + 1.

Let x = 0:

y = 2(0) + 1 Substitution Property

y = 0 + 1 Simplification

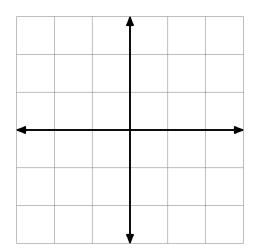
y = 1 Simplification

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

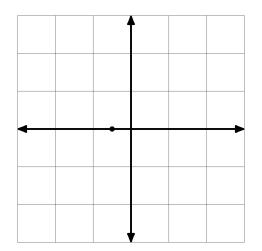
# How to Graph Linear Equations Using the x- and y-intercepts?

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

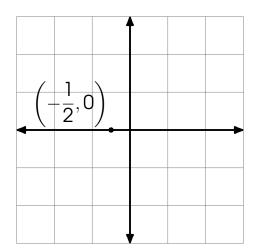
Plot 
$$\left(-\frac{1}{2},0\right)$$
 and  $(0,1)$ .



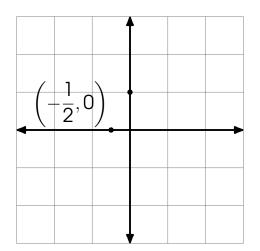
Plot 
$$\left(-\frac{1}{2},0\right)$$
 and  $(0,1)$ .



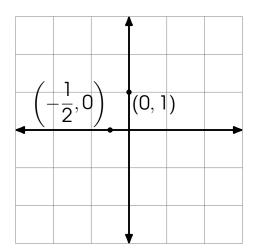
Plot 
$$\left(-\frac{1}{2},0\right)$$
 and  $(0,1)$ .



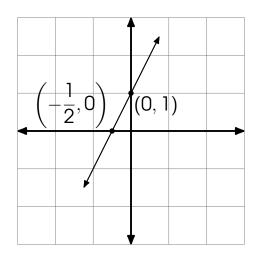
Plot 
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Plot 
$$\left(-\frac{1}{2},0\right)$$
 and  $(0,1)$ .



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



1. Plot the given point.

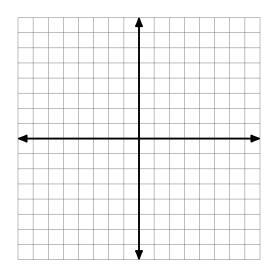
- 1. Plot the given point.
- 2. Use the slope to get the other point.

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

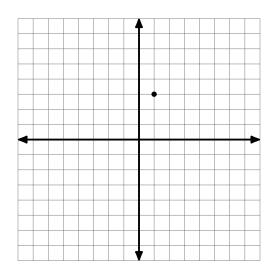
Graph the linear equation given the point (1,3) and the slope  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

1. Plot the given point.

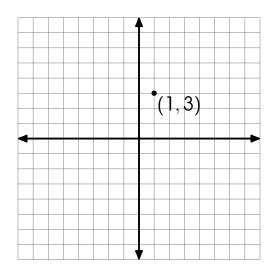
Plot (1, 3).



Plot (1, 3).

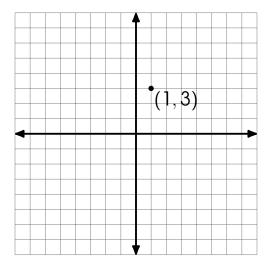


Plot (1, 3).

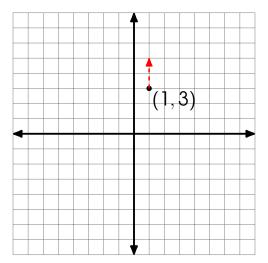


- 1. Plot the given point.
- 2. Use the slope to get the other point.

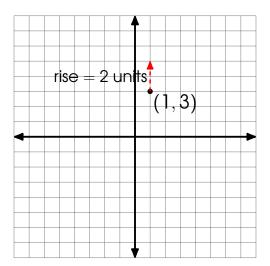
Slope 
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$



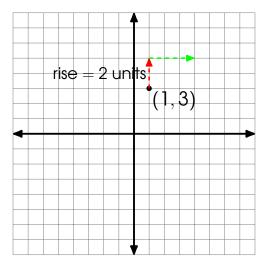
Slope 
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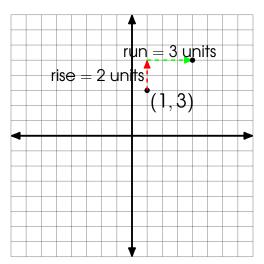
Slope 
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Slope 
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

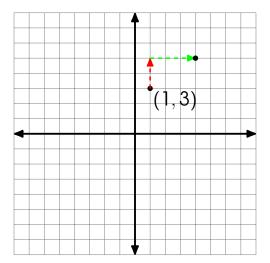


Slope 
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

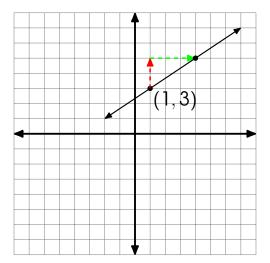


- 1. Plot the given point.
- 2. Use the slope to get the other point.
- 3. Connect the two points.

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



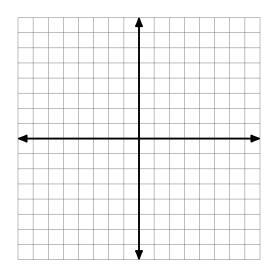
Slope 
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{3}$$



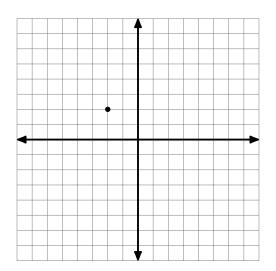
Graph the linear equation given the point (-2,2) and the slope -3.

1. Plot the given point.

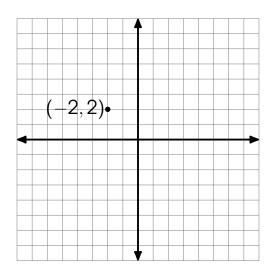
Plot (-2, 2).



Plot (-2, 2).

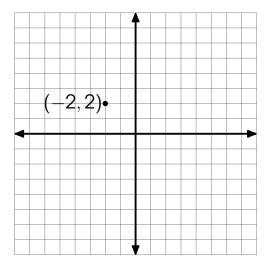


Plot (-2, 2).

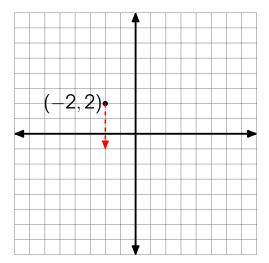


- 1. Plot the given point.
- 2. Use the slope to get the other point.

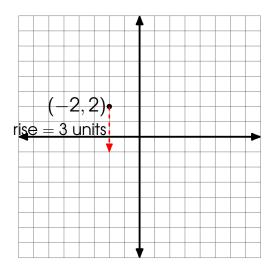
Slope 
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = -3 = \frac{-3}{1}$$



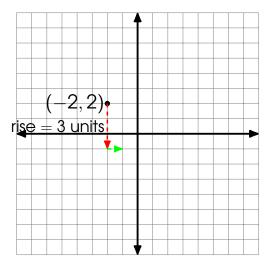
Slope 
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = -3 = \frac{-3}{1}$$



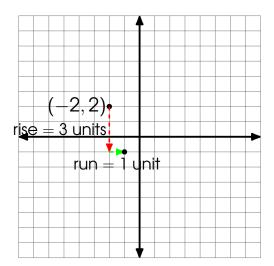
Slope 
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = -3 = \frac{-3}{1}$$



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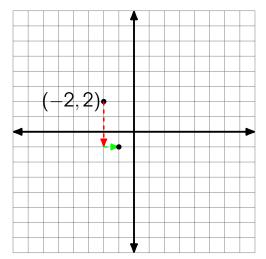


Slope 
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = -3 = \frac{-3}{1}$$

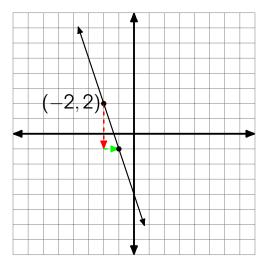


- 1. Plot the given point.
- 2. Use the slope to get the other point.
- 3. Connect the two points.

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



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



# Thank you for watching.