

5.4 Equations of Linear Relations

Name: _____

Block _____

A) DETERMINE A LINEAR EQUATION FROM A GRAPH.



Slope-intercept form:

$$y = mx + b$$

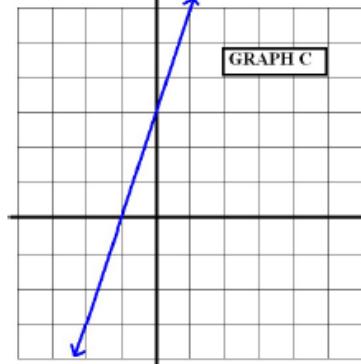
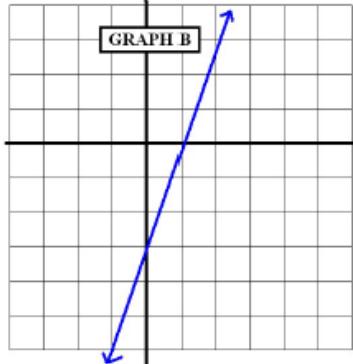
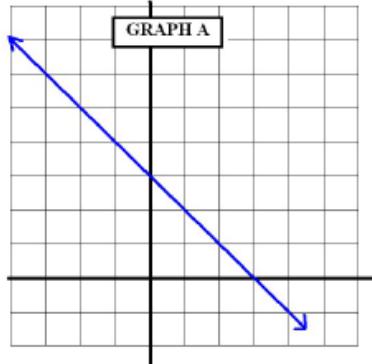


Investigation: Match the three equations with the graphs below using a table of values.

$$y = 3x + 3$$

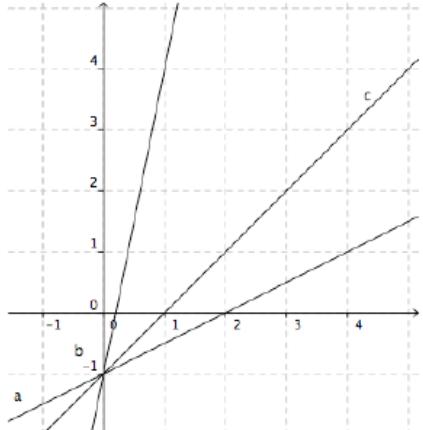
$$x + y = 3$$

$$y = 3x - 3$$



Match the letter from each linear relation to the appropriate equation.

159.

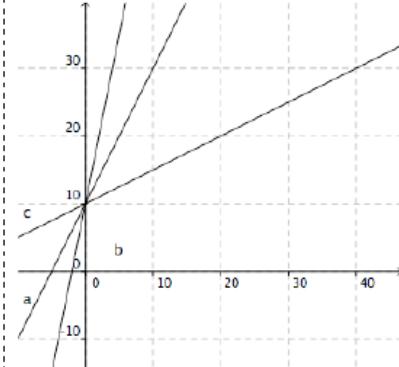


i.
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$

ii.
 $y = 5x - 1$

iii.
 $y = x - 1$

160.



i.
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 10$

ii.
 $y = 5x + 10$

iii.
 $y = 2x + 10$

Example #1:

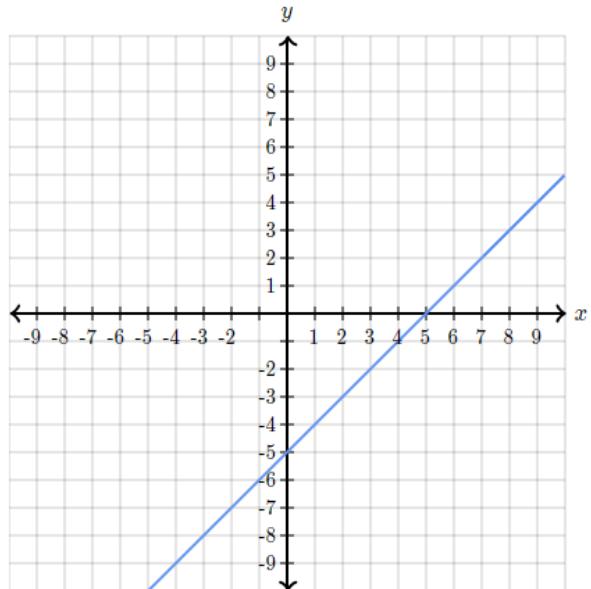
Using the graph on the right, answer the following questions:

1. What is the value of the **y intercept**?

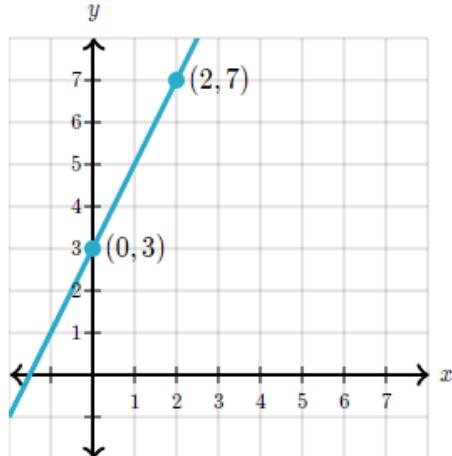
2. What is the **slope (rate of change)**?

3. What is the general equation of a line?

4. What is the equation of this line?

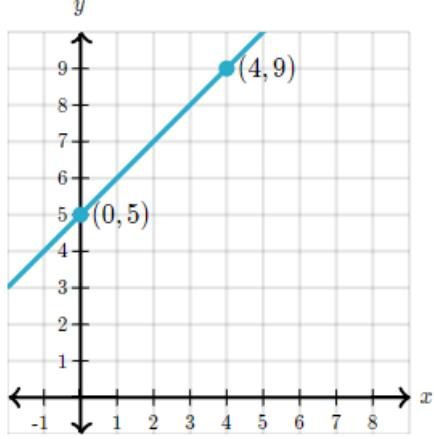


1.



What is the value of the **y intercept**?

2.



What is the value of the **y intercept**?

What is the **slope (rate of change)**?

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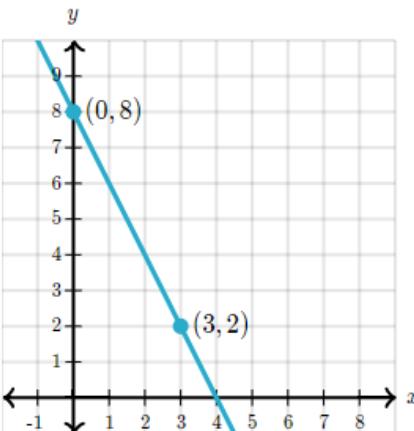
What is the general equation of a line?

What is the general equation of a line?

What is the equation of this line?

What is the equation of this line?

3.

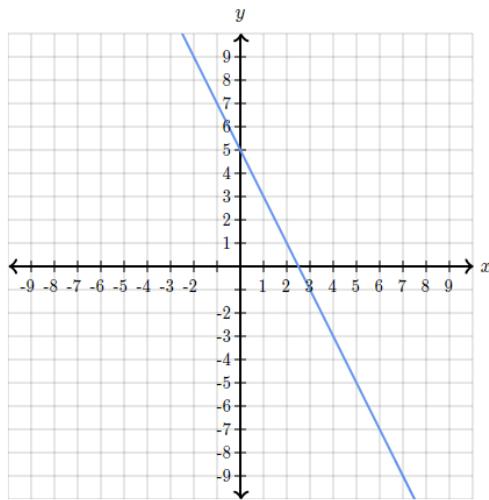


What is the **slope (rate of change)**?

What is the general equation of a line?

What is the equation of this line?

4.



What is the **slope (rate of change)**?

What is the general equation of a line?

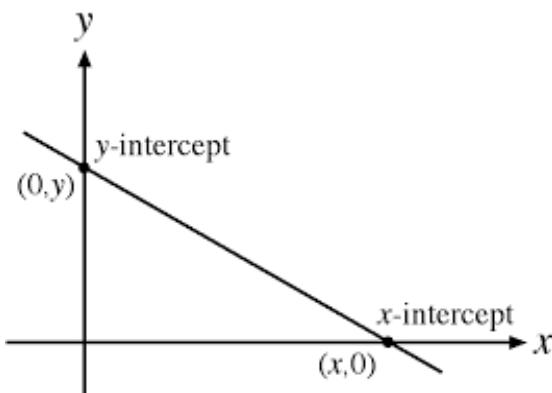
What is the equation of this line?

B) FINDING THE X AND Y INTERCEPTS

We have looked at the terms **x-intercept** and **y-intercept** before. Now we will look at ways TO FIND the x and y intercepts using the equation for a linear relation.

Every **y-intercept** has an **x-coordinate of _____**.

Every **x-intercept** has a **y-coordinate of _____**.

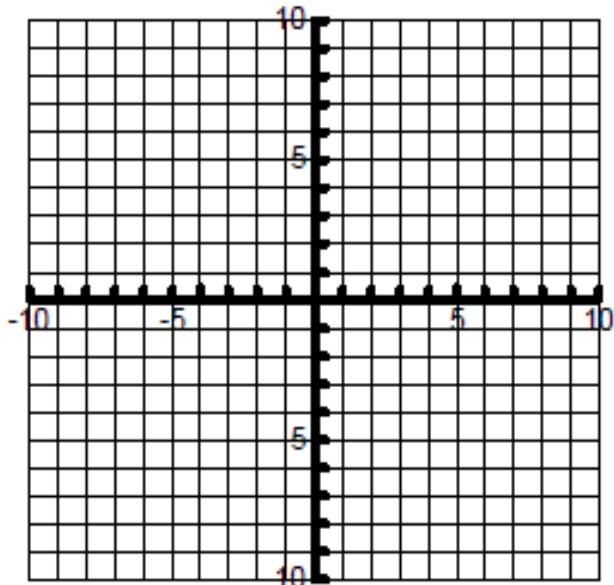


Example #1:

Graph the line $2x + y = 8$ Plot the x-intercept and the y-intercept and connect the points

To find the y-intercept:

- ① when a line crosses the y-axis, $x = 0$ *always*
- ② substitute $x = 0$ into the equation for the line
- ③ solve for 'y' as the unknown variable.



To find the x-intercept:

- ① when a line crosses the x-axis, $y = 0$ *always*
- ② substitute $y = 0$ into the equation for the line
- ③ rearrange and solve for 'x' as the unknown variable.

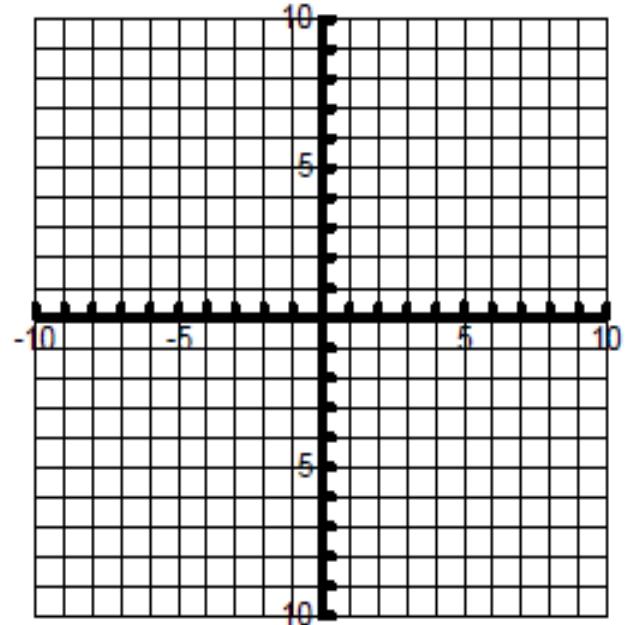


1. Using the method above, graph the line

$$2x = 18 - 6y$$

x-intercept:

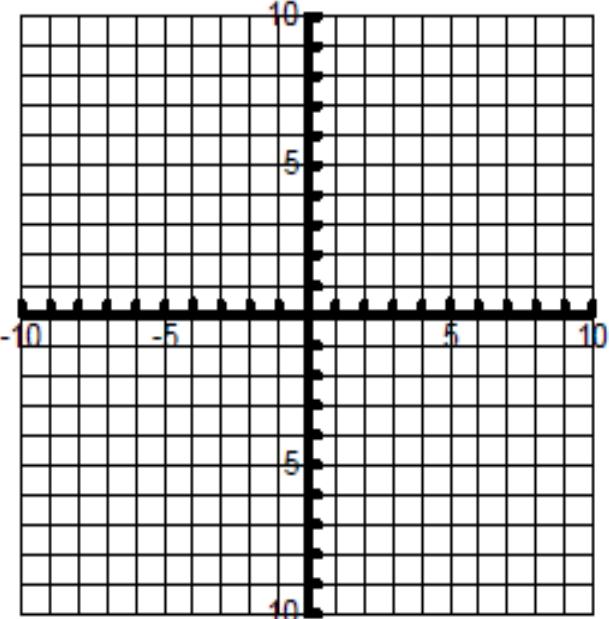
y-intercept:



2. Using the method above, graph the line:

$$2x - 3y = 6$$

x-intercept:



y-intercept:

3. Consider the line defined by:

$$4x + 2y = 6$$

a) Determine the x-intercept and *write the coordinates* of this point.

b) Determine the y-intercept and *write the coordinates* of this point.

Required	Extra Practice	Extension
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15	1, 10, 12, 14, 16	17, 18, 19, 20
Assignment #5.4 pg 194-199		
Chapter Review (practice test) Pg 201 - 203	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10a, 11, 12	1, 5, 9, 10b, 13