## **Lesson 3.5** Graphing Linear Equations

A **linear equation** is an equation that creates a straight line when graphed on a coordinate plane. To graph a linear equation, create a

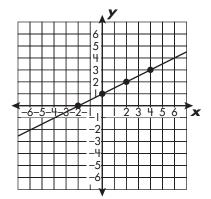
function table with at least 3 ordered pairs. Then, plot these ordered pairs on a coordinate plane. Draw a line through the points. In the table are some points for this linear function:

plot these ordered pairs on a coordinate plane.

Draw a line through the points. In the table are some points for this linear function:

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

These points are plotted on the line graph at the



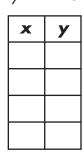
Complete the function table for each function. Then, graph the function.

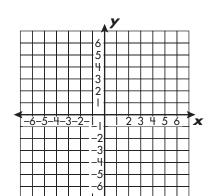
a

b

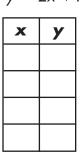
1. 
$$y = x - 3$$

far right.

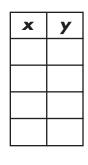


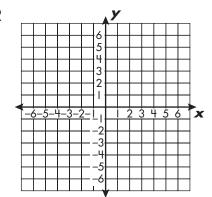


$$y = 2x + I$$



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





$$y = \frac{x-2}{3}$$

