

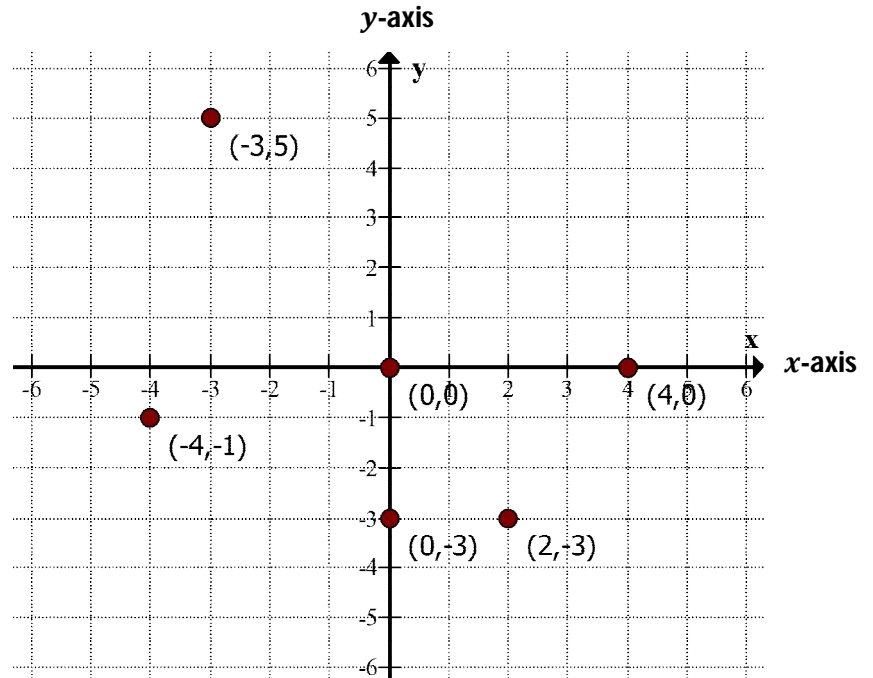
M8 - 9.1 - Plotting Points Graph Notes

(x, y) A point on a graph is given by an "ordered pair"



Plot the following table of values:

x	y	Ordered Pairs
2	-3	$(2, -3)$
-4	-1	$(-4, -1)$
-3	5	$(-3, 5)$
0	0	$(0, 0)$
4	0	$(4, 0)$
0	-3	$(0, -3)$

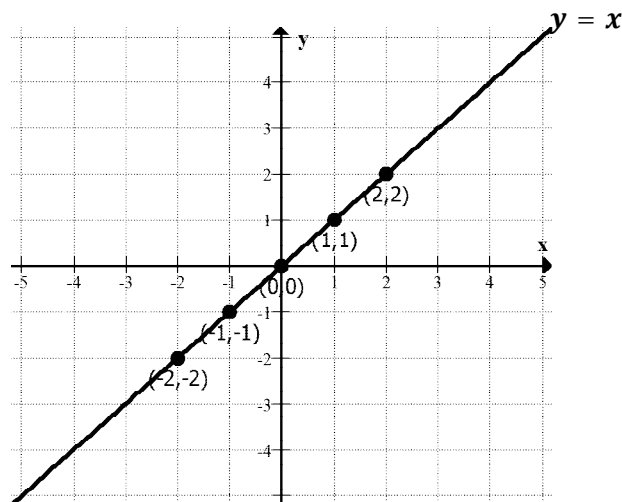


Steps to plot a point:

1. Find the x point on the x -axis. (The number in the left of the brackets.)
2. Go straight up or down to the y point. (The number on the right of the brackets).
3. Draw and label the point.

M9 - 9.2 - Graphing TOV: $y = x, x + 1, 2x$ Notes

$y = x$		Ordered Pairs
x	y	
-2	-2	$(-2, -2)$
-1	-1	$(-1, -1)$
0	0	$(0, 0)$
1	1	$(1, 1)$
2	2	$(2, 2)$

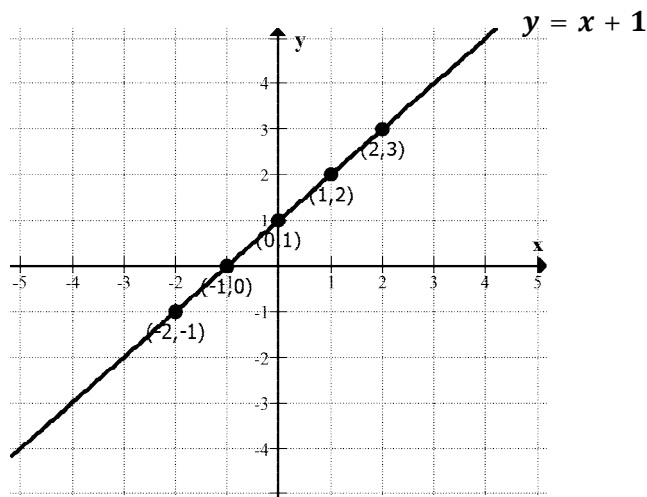


$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 y = x & y = x & y = x & y = x & y = x \\
 y = -2 & y = -1 & y = 0 & y = 1 & y = 2
 \end{array}$$

$$(-2, -2) \quad (-1, -1) \quad (0, 0) \quad (1, 1) \quad (2, 2)$$

The x values in the table are given. The y values in the table must be solved by substituting the given x values in the table into the equation $y = x$.

$y = x + 1$		Ordered Pairs
x	y	
-2	-1	$(-2, -1)$
-1	0	$(-1, 0)$
0	1	$(0, 1)$
1	2	$(1, 2)$
2	3	$(2, 3)$

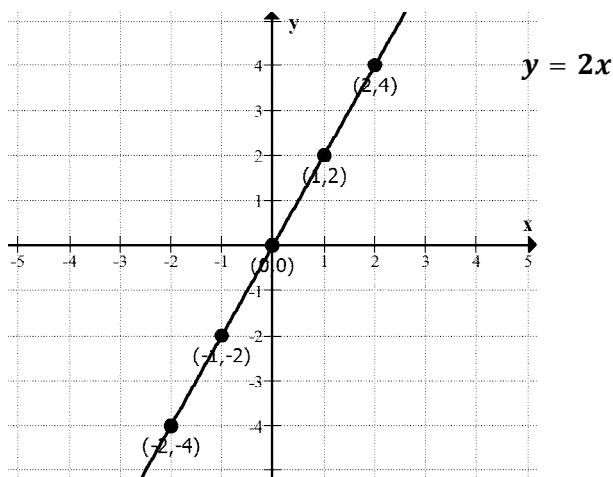


$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 y = x + 1 & y = x + 1 & y = x + 1 & y = x + 1 & \\
 y = -2 + 1 & y = -1 + 1 & y = 0 + 1 & y = 1 + 1 & \\
 y = -1 & y = 0 & y = 1 & y = 2 &
 \end{array}$$

$$(-2, -1) \quad (-1, 0) \quad (0, 1) \quad (1, 2)$$

Notice: the graph of $y = x + 1$ is the graph of $y = x$, moved up 1.

$y = 2x$		Ordered Pairs
x	y	
-2	-4	$(-2, -4)$
-1	-2	$(-1, -2)$
0	0	$(0, 0)$
1	2	$(1, 2)$
2	4	$(2, 4)$



$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 y = 2x & y = 2x & y = 2x & y = 2x & \\
 y = 2(-2) & y = 2(-1) & y = 2(0) & y = 2(1) & \\
 y = -4 & y = -2 & y = 0 & y = 2 &
 \end{array}$$

$$(-2, -4) \quad (-1, -2) \quad (0, 0) \quad (1, 2)$$

Notice: the graph of $y = 2x$ is the graph of $y = x$ twice as steep.

M9 - 9.2 - Graphing TOV: $y = 2x + 1$ Notes

Graphing using a table of values.

$$y = 2x + 1$$

x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5

Ordered
Pairs

$(-2, -3)$

$(-1, -1)$

$(0, 1)$

$(1, 3)$

$(2, 5)$

$$y = 2x + 1$$

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

$$y = -4 + 1$$

$$y = -3$$

$(-2, -3)$

$$y = 2x + 1$$

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

$$y = -2 + 1$$

$$y = -1$$

$(-1, -1)$

$$y = 2x + 1$$

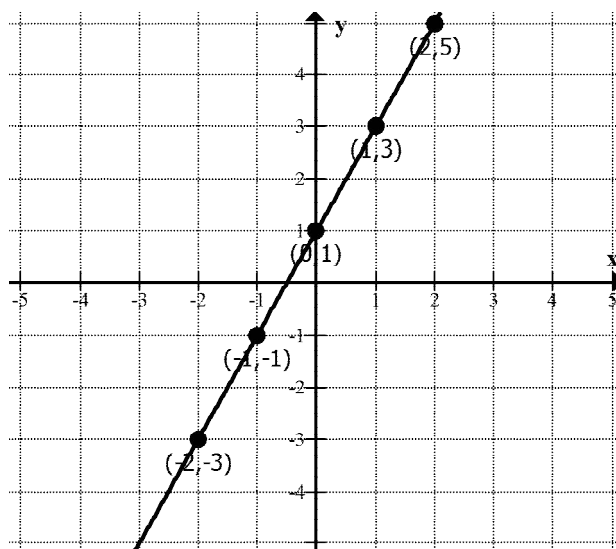
$$y = 2(0) + 1$$

$$y = 0 + 1$$

$$y = 1$$

$(0, 1)$

$$y = 2x + 1$$



Notice: the graph of $y = 2x + 1$ is the graph of $y = x$ twice as steep and up 1.