

[graphing linear equations][section 20]

(1.) $y = -2x + 3$ here is the problem

(i.) $y = -2(-2) + 3$ (ii.) $y = -2(-1) + 3$ (iii.) $y = -2(0) + 3$

(iv.) $y = -2(1) + 3$ (v.) $y = -2(2) + 3$

[replace x with -2 thru 2]

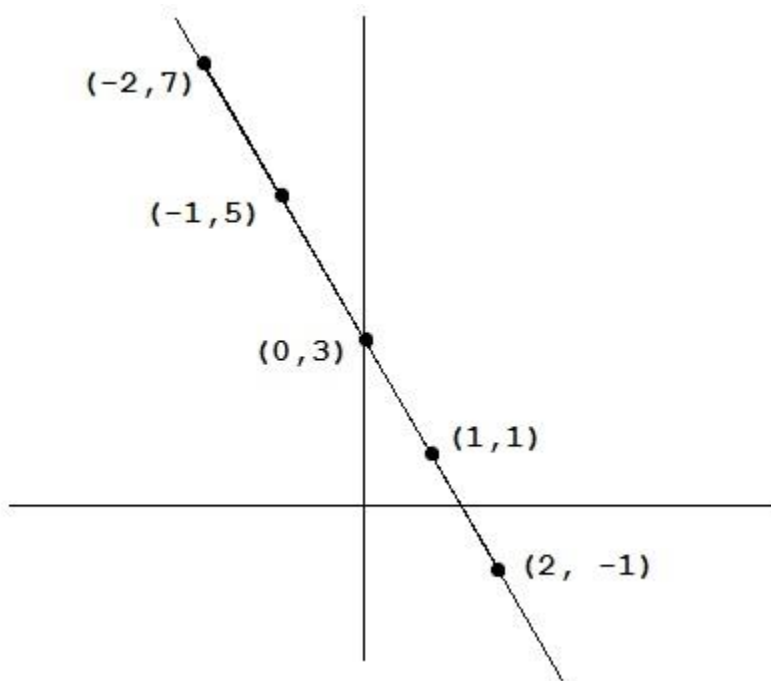
(i.) $y = 7$ (ii.) $y = 5$ (iii.) $y = 3$ (iv.) $y = 1$

(v.) $y = -1$ [multiply, add]

Here is the table:

x	y
-2	7
-1	5
0	3
1	1
2	-1

Here is the graph:



(2.) $y = x - 5$ here is the problem

(i.) $y = -2 - 5$ (ii.) $y = -1 - 5$ (iii.) $y = 0 - 5$

(iv.) $y = 1 - 5$ (v.) $y = 2 - 5$

[replace x with -2 thru 2]

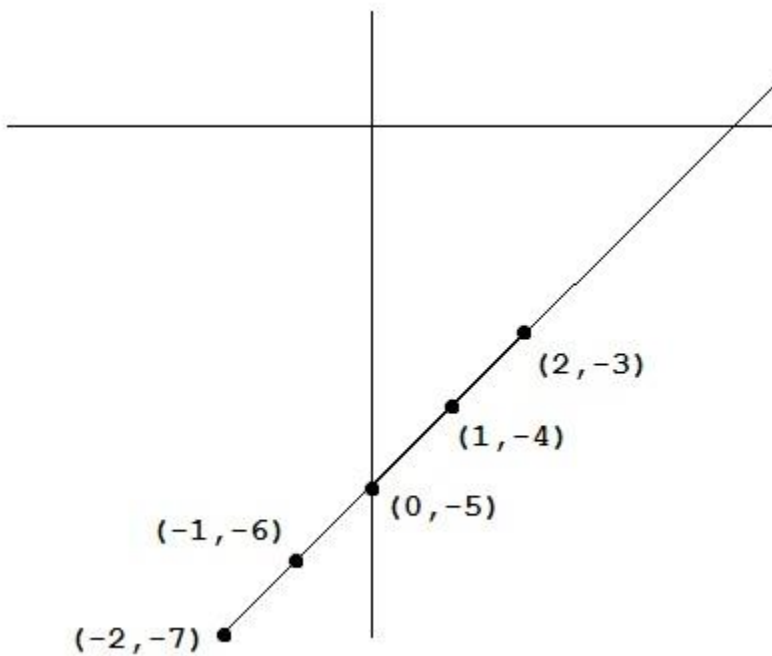
(i.) $y = -7$ (ii.) $y = -6$ (iii.) $y = -5$

(iv.) $y = -4$ (v.) $y = -3$ [subtract]

Here is the table:

x	y
-2	-7
-1	-6
0	-5
1	-4
2	-3

Here is the graph:



$$(3.) \quad x + y = 10$$

here is the problem

$-x$ $-x$ subtract x from each side

$$\frac{\quad}{y = -x + 10}$$

subtract

$$(i.) \quad y = -(-2) + 10$$

$$(ii.) \quad y = -(-1) + 10$$

$$(iii.) \quad y = (0) + 10$$

$$(iv.) \quad y = -(1) + 10$$

$$(v.) \quad y = -(2) + 10$$

[replace x with -2 thru 2]

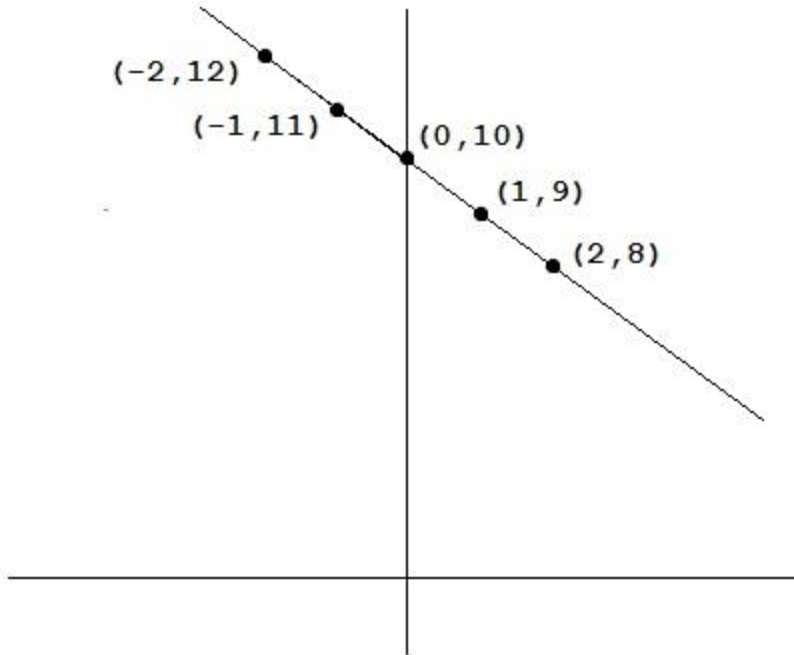
$$(i.) \quad y = 12 \quad (ii.) \quad y = 11 \quad (iii.) \quad y = 10$$

$$(iv.) \quad y = 9 \quad (v.) \quad y = 8 \quad [\text{add}]$$

Here is the table:

x	y
-2	12
-1	11
0	10
1	9
2	8

Here is the graph:



(4.) $2x + y = 4$

here is the problem

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline y = -2x + 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{subtract } 2x \text{ from each side} \\ \\ \text{subtract} \end{array}$$

(i.) $y = -2(-2) + 4$ (ii.) $y = -2(-1) + 4$

(iii.) $y = -2(0) + 4$ (iv.) $y = -2(1) + 4$

(v.) $y = -2(2) + 4$ [replace x with -2 thru 2]

(i.) $y = 8$ (ii.) $y = 6$ (iii.) $y = 4$ (iv.) $y = 2$

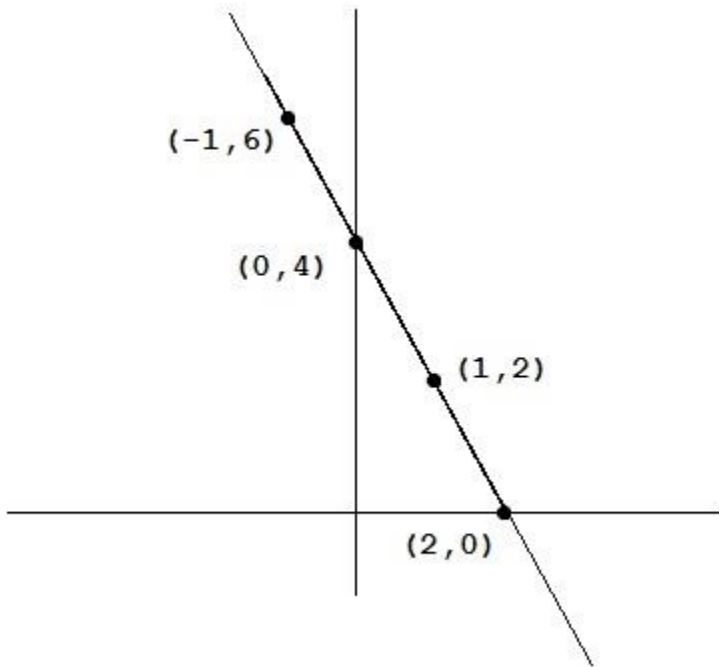
(v.) $y = 0$ [multiply, add]

Here is the table:

x	y
-2	8
-1	6

$$\begin{array}{l|l} 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$$

Here is the graph:



(5.) $2x + 3y = 6$

here is the problem

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline 3y = -2x + 6 \end{array}$$

subtract $2x$ from each side

$$3y = -2x + 6$$

subtract

$$\frac{\quad}{3} \quad \frac{\quad}{3} \quad \frac{\quad}{3}$$

divide thru by 3

$$y = (2/3)x + 2$$

divide and cancel

(i.) $y = (2/3)(-3) + 2$ (ii.) $y = (2/3)(0) + 2$

(iii.) $y = (2/3)(3) + 2$ (iv.) $y = (2/3)(6) + 2$

[replace x with $-3, 0, 3,$ & 6]

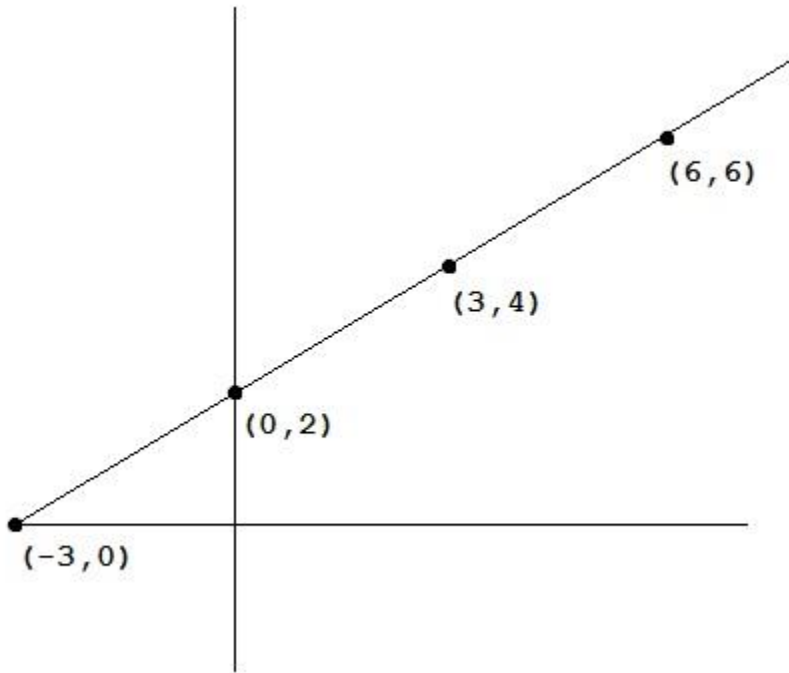
(i.) $y = 0$ (ii.) $y = 2$ (iii.) $y = 4$ (iv.) $y = 6$

[multiply & add]

Here is the table:

x	y
-3	0
0	2
3	4
6	6

Here is the graph:



(6.) $3x + 4y = 12$

here is the problem

$-3x$	$-3x$	subtract $3x$ from each side
<hr/>		
$4y$	$= -3x + 12$	subtract
$\frac{4y}{4}$	$\frac{-3x}{4}$ $\frac{+12}{4}$	divide thru by 4
y	$= (-3/4)x + 3$	divide and cancel

(i.) $y = (-3/4)(-4) + 3$

(ii.) $y = (-3/4)(0) + 3$

(iii.) $y = (-3/4)(4) + 3$ (iv.) $y = (-3/4)(8) + 3$

[replace x with -4, 0, 4, & 8]

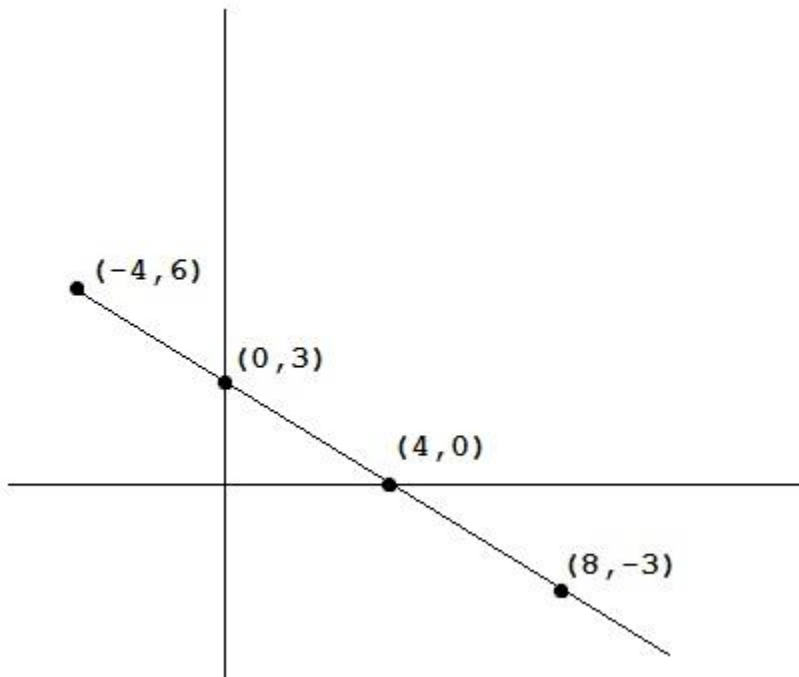
(i.) $y = 6$ (ii.) $y = 3$ (iii.) $y = 0$ (iv.) $y = -3$

[multiply, add]

Here is the table:

x	y
-4	6
0	3
4	0
8	-3

Here is the graph:



(7.) $2x - y = 4$

here is the problem

$-2x + y = -4$ multiply thru by -1

+ 2x +2x add 2x to each side

$$y = 2x - 4$$

add

(i.) $y = 2(-2) - 4$ (ii.) $y = 2(-1) - 4$ (iii.) $y = 2(0) - 4$

(iv.) $y = 2(1) - 4$ (v.) $y = 2(2) - 4$

[replace x with -2 thru 2]

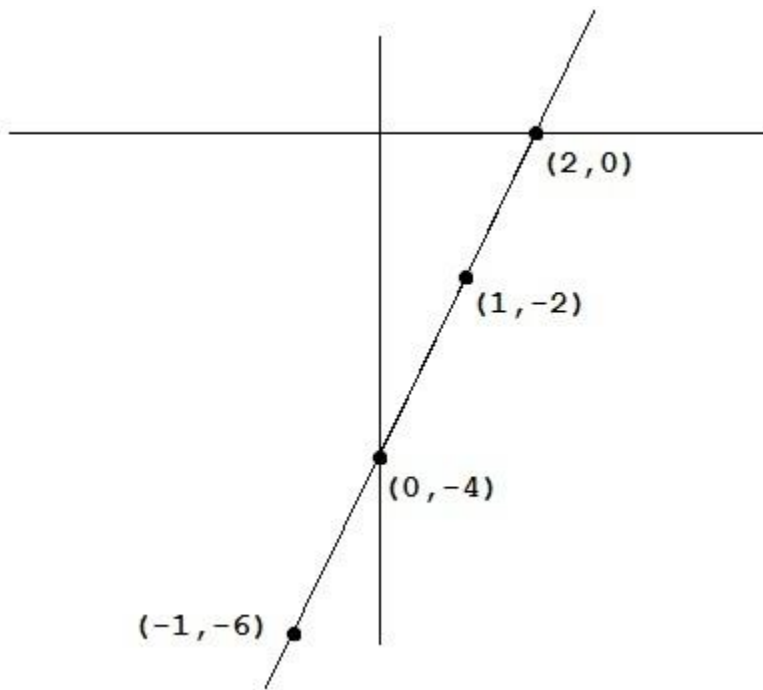
(i.) $y = -8$ (ii.) $y = -6$ (iii.) $y = -4$

(iv.) $y = -2$ (v.) $y = 0$ [multiply & add]

Here is the table:

x	y
-2	-8
-1	-6
0	-4
1	-2
2	0

Here is the graph:



(8.) $y = 5 - x$

here is the problem

(i.) $y = 5 - (-2)$ (ii.) $y = 5 - (-1)$ (iii.) $y = 5 - 0$

(iv.) $y = 5 - 1$ (v.) $y = 5 - 2$

[replace x with -2 thru 2]

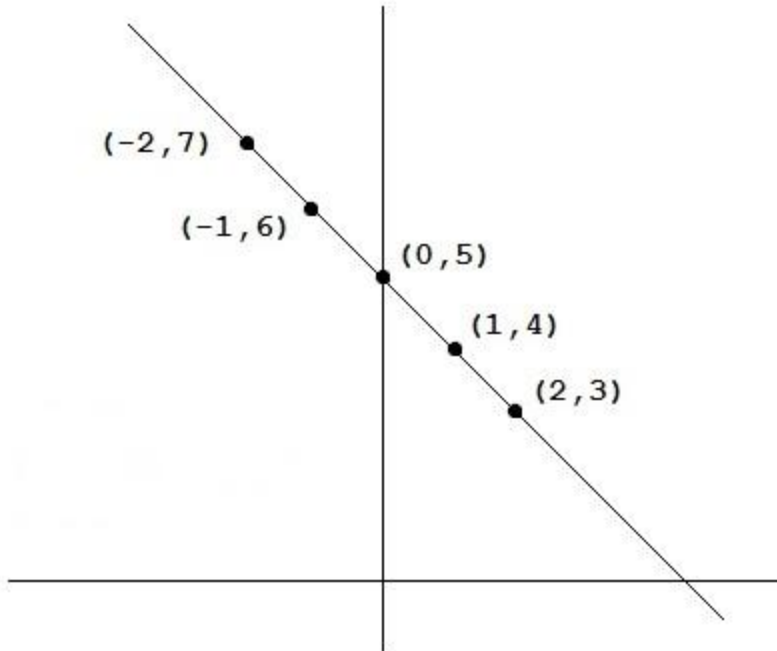
(i.) $y = 7$ (ii.) $y = 6$ (iii.) $y = 5$ (iv.) $y = 4$

(v.) $y = 3$ [add and subtract]

Here is the table:

x	y
-2	7
-1	6
0	5
1	4
2	3

Here is the graph:



(9.) $3x - 2y = 0$ here is the problem

$-3x + 2y = 0$ multiply thru by -1

+ $3x$ + $3x$ add $3x$ to each side

$$\begin{array}{r} \hline 2y = 3x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

add

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

divide each side by 2

$$y = (3/2)x \quad \text{cancel}$$

(i.) $y = (3/2)(-4)$ (ii.) $y = (3/2)(-2)$ (iii.) $y = (3/2)(0)$

(iv.) $y = (3/2)(2)$ (v.) $y = (3/2)(4)$

[replace x with -4, -2, 0, 2, & 4]

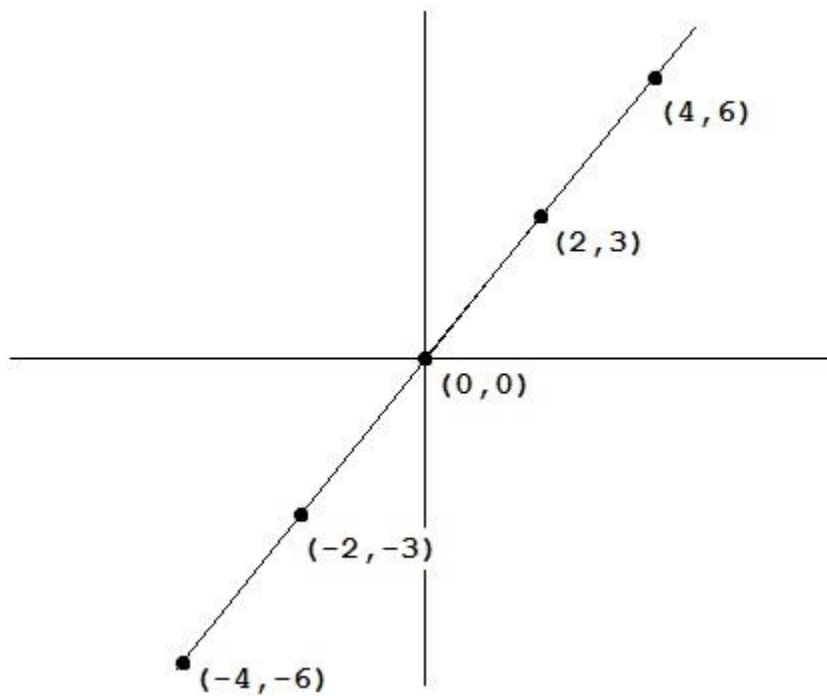
(i.) $y = -6$ (ii.) $y = -3$ (iii.) $y = 0$ (iv.) $y = 3$

(v.) $y = 6$ [multiply]

Here is the table:

x	y
-4	-6
-2	-3
0	0
2	3
4	6

Here is the graph:



(10.) $x = 3$

here is the problem

Here is the table:

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

[x is always 3, in $x = 3$]

Here is the graph:

