
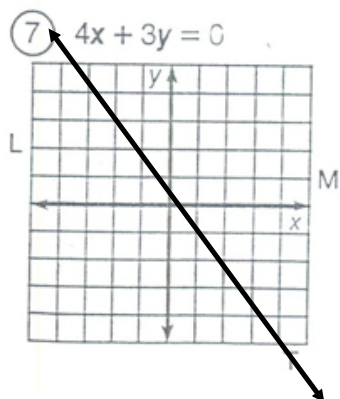


HOMEWORK QUESTIONS

 Puzzle Worksheet - Graphing Lines.docx



SOLUTIONS/QUESTIONS FROM THE HOMEWORK???

Why Does a Poor Man Drink Coffee?

Use the slope and y-intercept to graph each equation below. The graph, if extended, will cross a letter. Print this letter in each box that contains the number of that exercise.

① $-3x + 2y = 2$

② $x - 4y = 8$

③ $2x + y = -3$

④ $2x + 3y = 6$

⑤ $3x - y = 1$

⑥ $-3x - 5y = 10$

⑦ $4x + 3y = 0$

⑧ $2x - 2y + 5 = 0$

⑨ $y - 3 = 0$

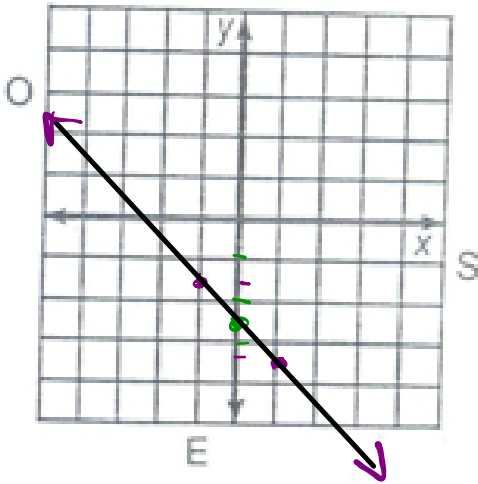
6	8	6	4	3	5	2	9	1	2	9	8	1	7	8	4
H	E	H	A	S	N	O	P	R	O	P	E	R	T	E	A

COLLECTIVE S- To graph a line given its equation (includes vertical lines) ©199 Creative Publications 157

HE HAS NO PROPER
TEA
He has no proper tea
(property).
Page 158
SHE HAD A BUM
STEER

Questions...

9) $-2x = 2y + 5$



$$-2x = 2y + 5$$

$$\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{2x + 5}{-2}$$

$$y = -x - 2.5$$

Rise
Run

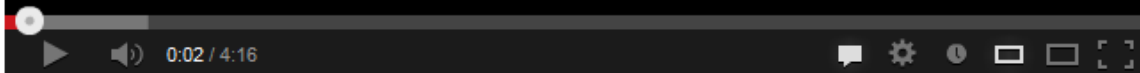
$\frac{-1}{1}$ vs $\frac{1}{-1}$

y-int

$$y = mx + b$$

Graph!

Westerville South High School



Graph! (WSHS Math Rap Song)

Graphing Linear Functions

NOTES - Graphing Linear Relationships.docx

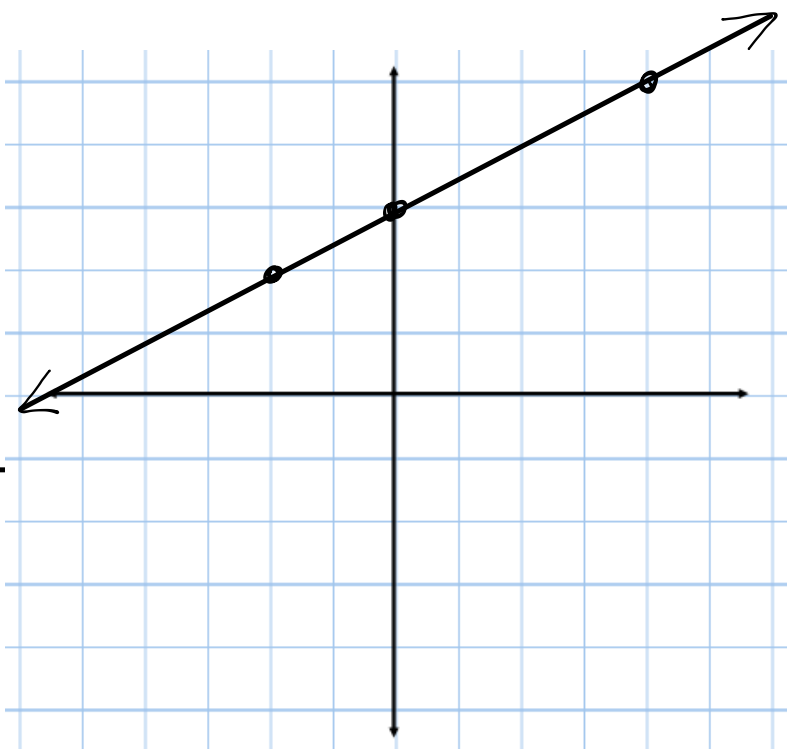
Method #1 - Table of Values (must have at least 3 points)

ex: $3x - 6y + 18 = 0$

$$\frac{-6y}{-6} = \frac{-3x - 18}{-6}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$$

x	y
0	3
4	5
-2	2



Method #3 - Using x / y intercepts

ex: $x - 5y - 10 = 0$

x-int

$x - 5(0) - 10 = 0$

$x - 10 = 0$

$x_{int} = 10$

$(10, 0)$

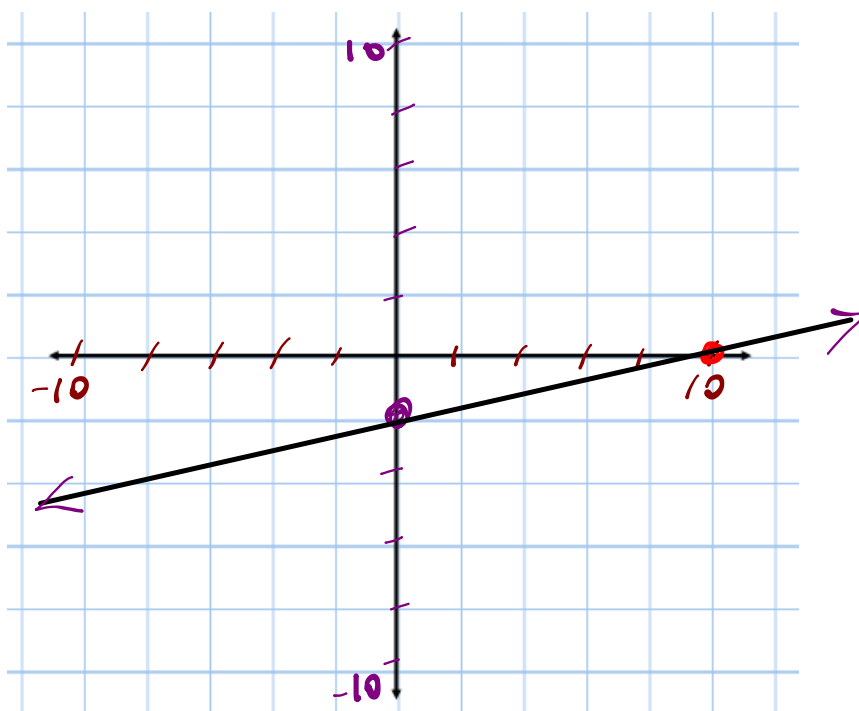
y-int

$0 - 5y - 10 = 0$

$-5y = 10$

$y_{int} = -2$

$(0, -2)$



What about vertical versus horizontal lines???

Graphs of Special Lines

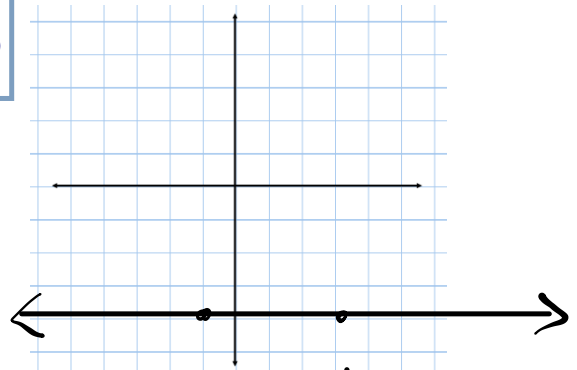
- horizontal lines - slope value of zero

ex: $(3, -4)$ & $(-1, -4)$

$$m = \frac{-4 - (-4)}{-1 - 3}$$

$$= \frac{0}{-4}$$

$$= 0$$



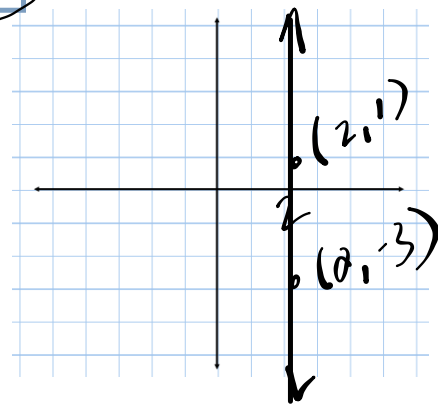
- vertical lines - slope value is **undefined**

↔ "NO"

ex: $x = 2$

$$m = \frac{-3 - 1}{2 - 2}$$

$$= \frac{-4}{0}$$



Why Can't We Divide By 0...

$$\cancel{0}_x \frac{11}{\cancel{0}} = \square \times 0$$

$$11 = \square \times 0$$

→ Undefined
NOT
POSSIBLE

Linear Inequalities:

???

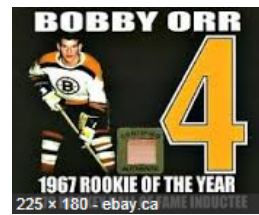
???

Inequality sign - could be one of the following...

	LESS THAN	LESS THAN	OR EQUAL TO	
$>$	$<$	\geq	\leq	\neq
GREATER THAN		GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO		NOT EQUAL TO

When solving an in-equation, all the steps are the same EXCEPT when it comes to **isolating**...

4 $<$ 11 , fill in the box.



VS

Now divide both by -1

-4 $>$ -11, fill in the box.



RULE: If you multiply or divide by a negative, **reverse** the inequality sign!!!

NOTES - Graphing a Linear Inequation.docx

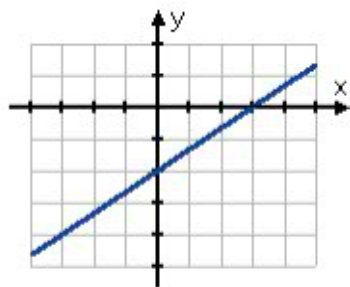
When the solution set to a linear inequality is continuous and the sign does not include equality, use a dashed line for the boundary and shade the solution region.

Example: Graph the solution to: $2x - 3y < 6$.

First, solve for the equation in the slope - y intercept form ($y = mx + b$).

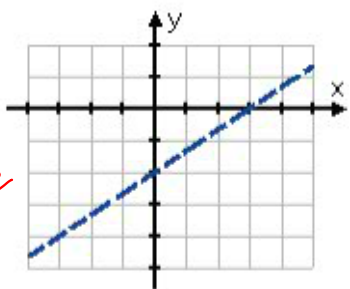
$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 3y &< 6 \\ -3y &< -2x + 6 \\ y &> (2/3)x - 2 \end{aligned}$$

STEP 1: Graph the boundary line



Find the "equals" part, which is the line $y = (2/3)x - 2$. It looks like this:

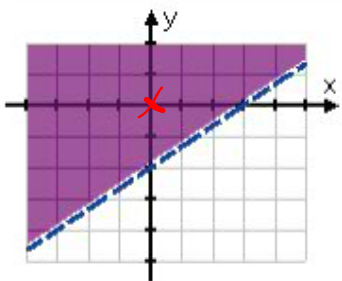
But this example is a **strict** inequality. That is, it's only "y greater than." We denote strict inequalities on the number line (such as $x > 5$) by using an open dot instead of a closed dot. In the case of these linear inequalities, the notation for a strict inequality is a dashed line. So the boundary line of the solution region actually looks like this:



STEP 2: Decide on dashed or solid

Handwritten red notes: "≤ or ≥" with an arrow pointing to the step box, and "< or >" with an arrow pointing to the step box.

By using a dashed line, we can still identify the boundary line, but the dashed line indicates that the boundary line isn't included in the solution. Since this is a "y greater than" inequality, we will shade above the line, so the solution looks like this:



STEP 3: Pick a 'test point' and verify

STEP 4: Shade

Handwritten red note: "(0, 0)" with an arrow pointing to the test point on the graph.

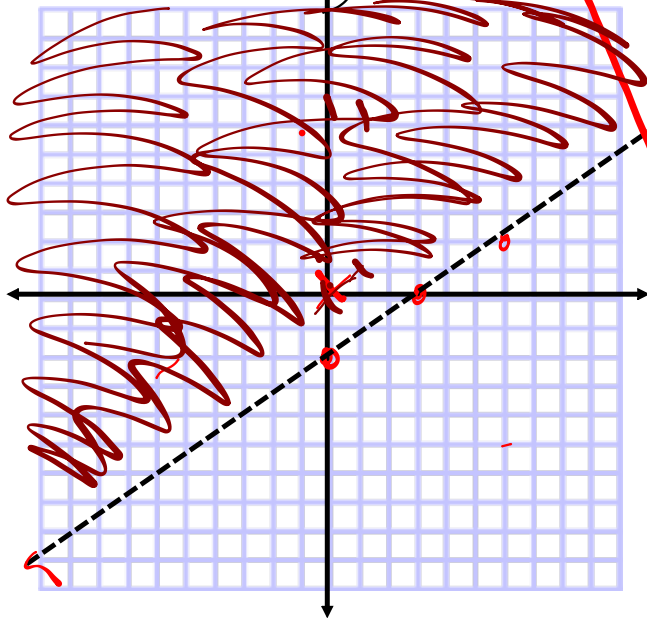
VIDEO - Graphing Inequalities



Click **HERE** to watch the video!!!

My Way

$$2x - 3y < 6$$



$$2x - 3y = 6$$

$$-\frac{3}{3}y = \frac{-2x + 6}{-3}$$

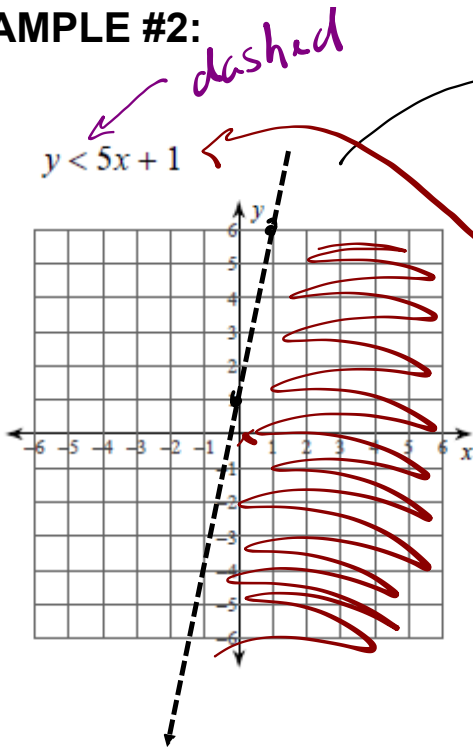
$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$$

Test Point (0,0)
 * sub into original
 LS < RS

$2x - 3y$	6
$2(0) - 3(0)$	yes
0	

(0,0) is a solution

EXAMPLE #2:



Test
(0,0)
is
a
solution


$$y = 5x + 1$$

$$L < R$$

0	$5(0) + 1$
	1

yes

HOMWORK...

 Puzzle Worksheet - Graphing Linear Inequalities with Two Variables.pdf

Attachments

Puzzle Worksheet - Graphing Lines.docx

NOTES - Graphing Linear Relationships.docx

NOTES - Graphing a Linear Inequation.docx

Puzzle Worksheet - Graphing Linear Inequalities with Two Variables.pdf