

## Curriculum Outcomes:

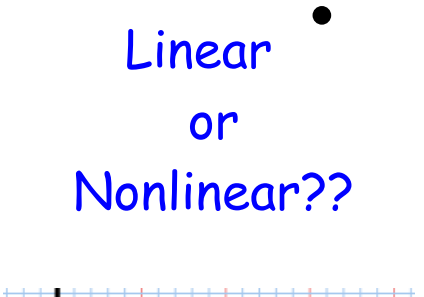
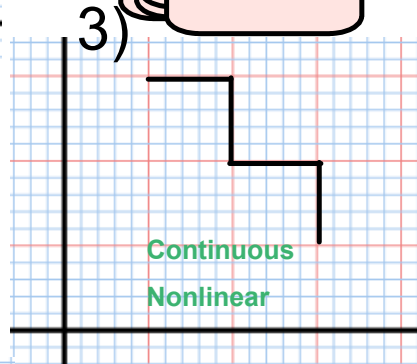
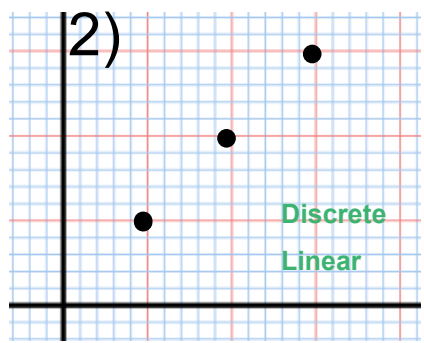
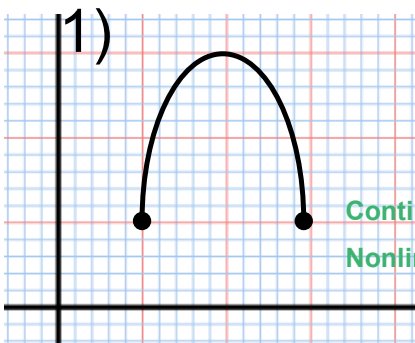
(PR1) Generalize a pattern arising from a problem-solving context using linear equations and verify by substitution.

(PR2) Graph linear relations, analyze the graph and interpolate or extrapolate to solve problems.

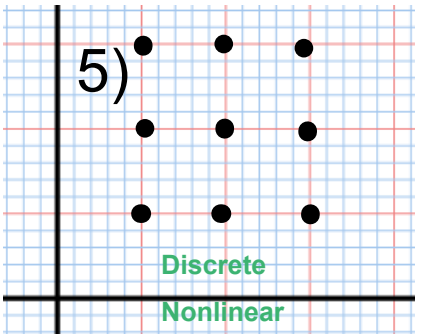
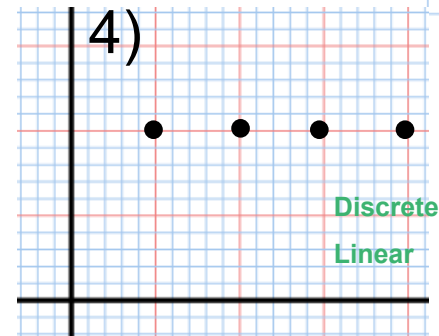
**Student Friendly:** Other forms of linear equations

# Warm Up

Answer



Discrete  
or  
Continuous??





# Warm Up Day 2



$$y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} x + b$$

Determine if the following is linear or nonlinear and IF it is linear determine the equation

a)

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

$\Delta x$  +3 +3 +3  $\Delta y$  +2 +2 +1

Non-linear

b)

x	y
-5	3
0	6
5	9
10	12

$\Delta x$  +5 +5 +5  $\Delta y$  +3 +3 +3

Linear

$$y = \frac{3x}{5} + 6$$

c)

x	y
$6\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$	-5
8	-10
10	-15
12	-20

$\Delta x$  +2 +2 +2  $\Delta y$  -5 -5 -5

Linear

$$y = \frac{-5x}{2} + 10$$



## Section 4.3



# Another Form of the Equation for a Linear Relation

$$y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} x \pm \#$$

Examples:

$$y = 2x - 6$$

$$\Delta y \ 2$$

$$\boxed{\Delta x \ 1}$$

x	y
-1	
0	

$$y = \frac{-3x + 2}{5}$$

$$\Delta y \ -3$$

$$\boxed{\Delta x \ 5}$$

x	y
-5	
0	
5	



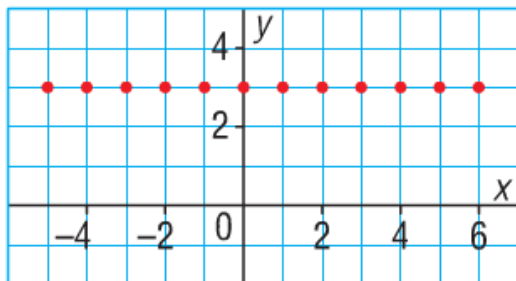
These are some other ways to write the equation of a linear relation.

$$ax + by = c \quad a, b, c \text{ are just \#}$$

$$x = \#$$

$$y = \#$$

# Horizontal vs. Vertical



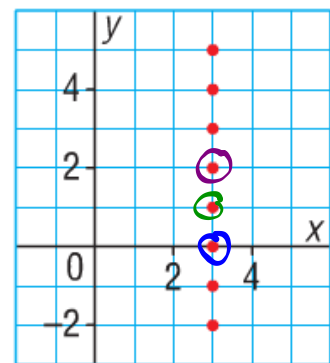
x	y
-1	3
0	3
1	3

For every 'x' value y will always equal 3

Equation :  $y = 3$

$(x, 3)$

*crosses the y-axis*



x	y
3	0
3	1
3	2

For every 'y' value x will always equal 3

Equation:  $x = 3$

$(3, y)$

*crosses the x-axis*

Your Turn

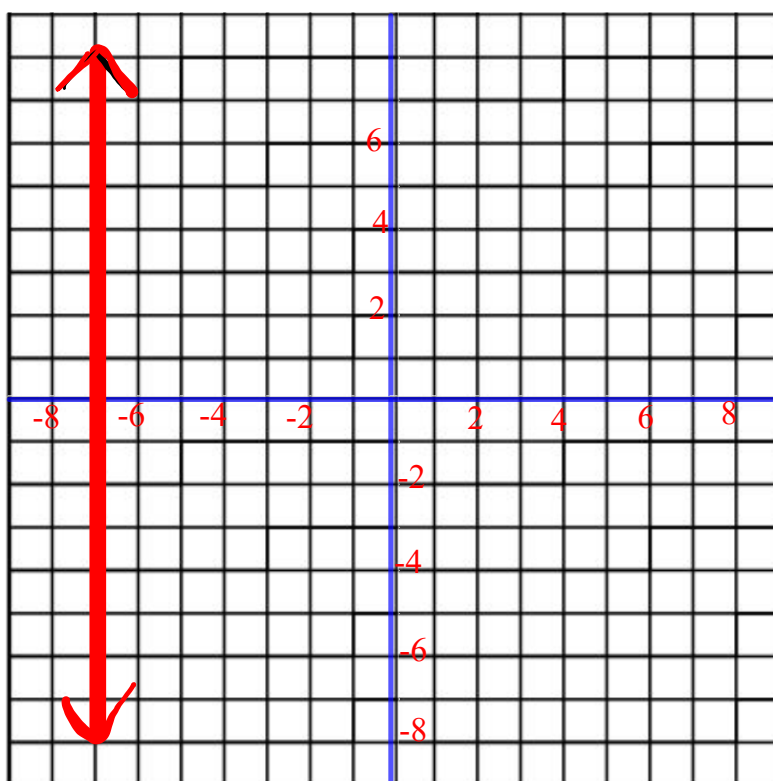
i) Describe the equation: **Vertical** or horizontal

$$x + 7 = 0$$

$$x = -7$$



ii) Graph the equation



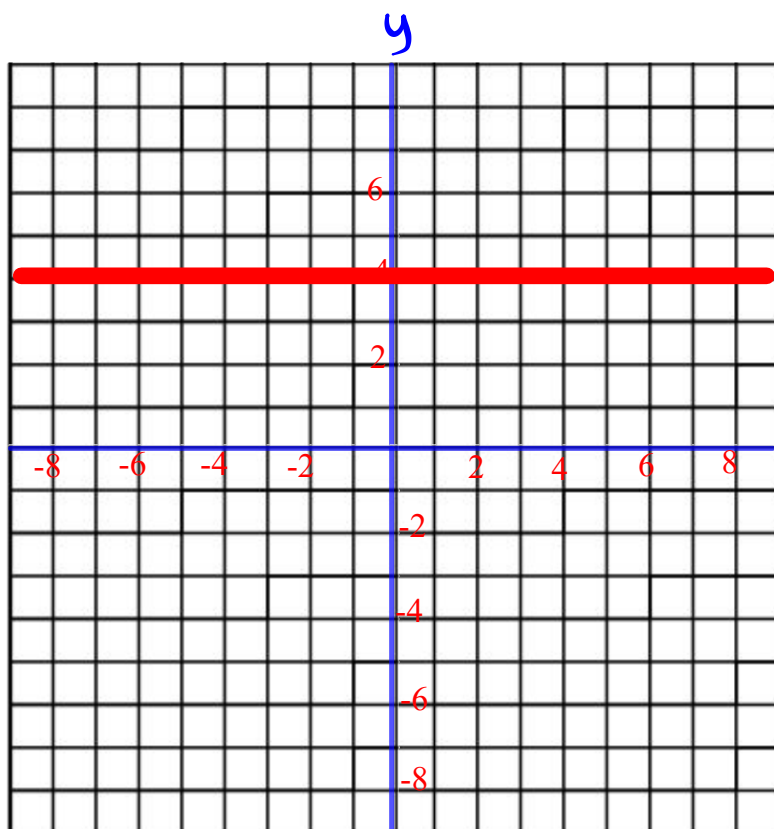


i) Describe the equation : **Vertical or horizontal**

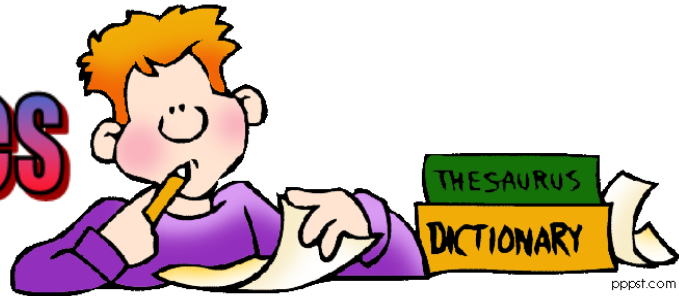
$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{8}{2}$$

$$y = 4$$

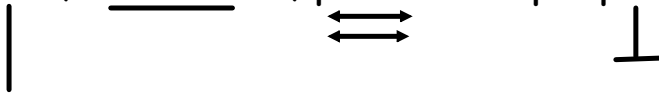
ii) Graph the equation



# Oblique Lines



An oblique line can be diagonal, sloping or slanted. It is not vertical, horizontal, parallel or perpendicular



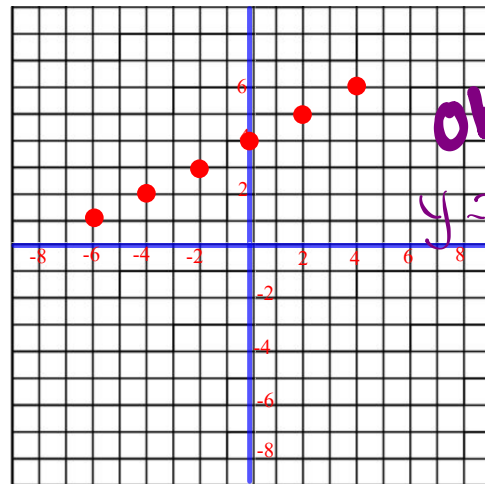
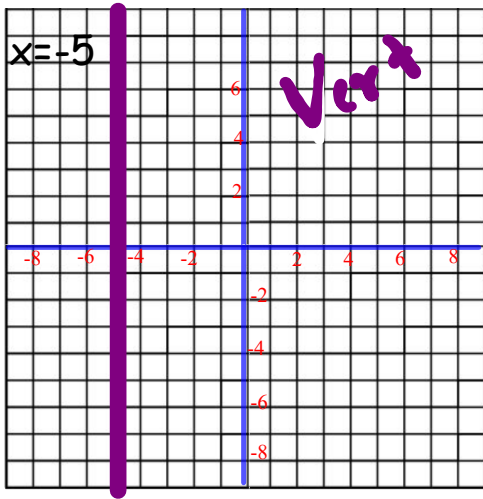
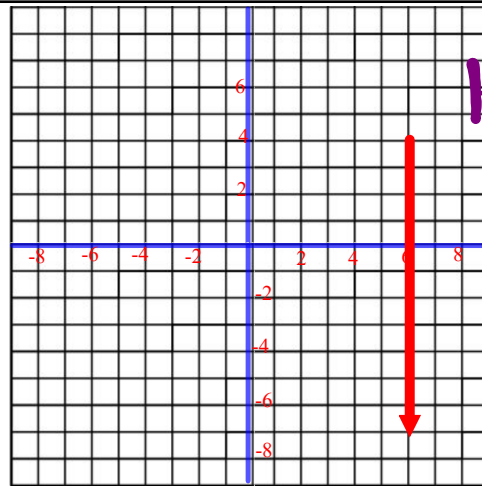
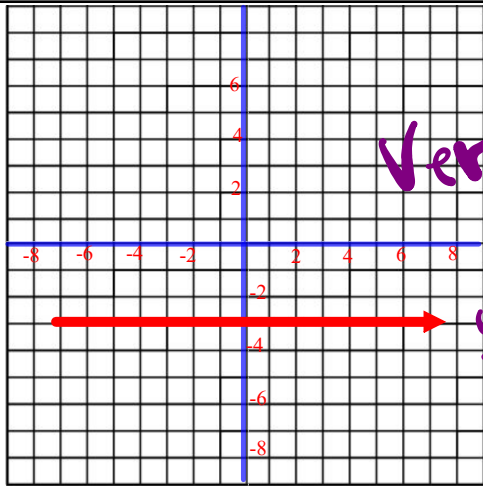
## Oblique Linear Equations

$$y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} x \pm \#$$

$$ax + by = c$$

$$y = 2x + 5$$

$$3x - 4y = 8$$



**Test your Knowledge:**

State if the line is vertical,  
horizontal, oblique or nonlinear

1)  $2x = 7$  vertical

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2)  $3x + y = 5$  oblique

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3)  $2y - x = 7$  oblique

---

4)  $y + 3 = 6$  horizontal

---

5)  $2x^2 - 5y^2 = 9$  nonlinear

---

6)  $y = 8$  horizontal

---

7)  $x - 5 = -3$  vertical

---

# Graphing an Equation in the Form $ax + by = c$

For the equation  $3x - 2y = 6$

**You try**

i) Rearrange and then graph

$$3x - 2y = 6$$

$$3x - 2y = 6$$

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

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

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

$$y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} x \pm \#$$

$$y = ? x \pm \#$$

remember

$$y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} x \pm \#$$

$\Delta x = 2$

$\leftrightarrow$ x	y $\updownarrow$
-2	-6
0	-3
2	0

$x = -2$

$$y = \frac{3(-2)}{2} - 3$$

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

$$y = -3 - 3$$

$$y = -6$$

$x = 0$

$$y = \frac{3(0)}{2} - 3$$

$$y = \frac{0}{2} - 3$$

$$y = 0 - 3$$

$$y = -3$$

$x = 2$

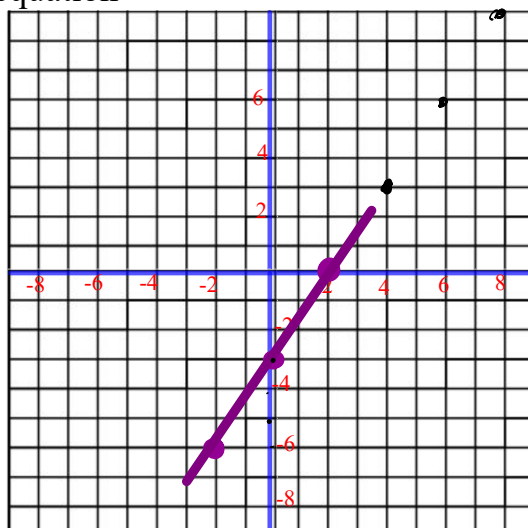
$$y = \frac{3(2)}{2} - 3$$

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

$$y = 3 - 3$$

$$y = 0$$

b) Graph the equation



# You Try

Make a table of values, and then graph. Show all work

$$6x - 3y = 9$$

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-6x}{-3} + \frac{9}{-3}$$

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

$$\Delta x = 1$$

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

remember  
 $y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} x \pm \#$

X = -1

$$y = 2x - 3$$

$$y = 2(-1) - 3$$

$$y = -2 - 3$$

$$y = -5$$

X = 0

$$y = 2x - 3$$

$$y = 2(0) - 3$$

$$y = 0 - 3$$

$$y = -3$$

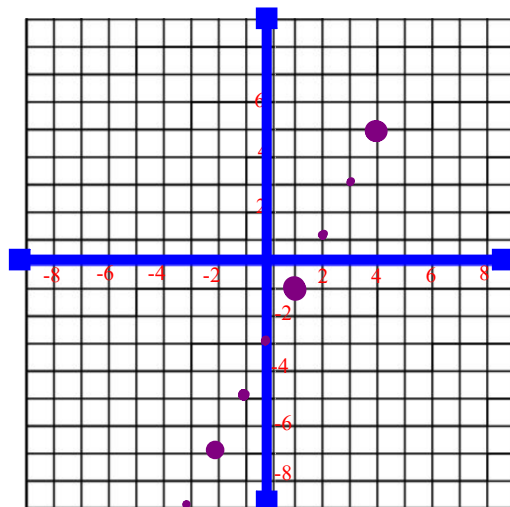
X = 1

$$y = 2x - 3$$

$$y = 2(1) - 3$$

$$y = 2 - 3$$

$$y = -1$$



## You Try

Make a table of values, and then graph. Show all work

$$-5x + 4y = 8$$

$$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{5x}{4} + \frac{8}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{5x}{4} + 2$$

$$\Delta x = 4$$

x	y
-4	-3
0	2
4	7

remember

$$y = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} x + \#$$

$$x = -4$$

$$y = \frac{5(-4)}{4} + 2$$

$$y = -5 + 2$$

$$y = -3$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y = \frac{5(0)}{4} + 2$$

$$y = 0 + 2$$

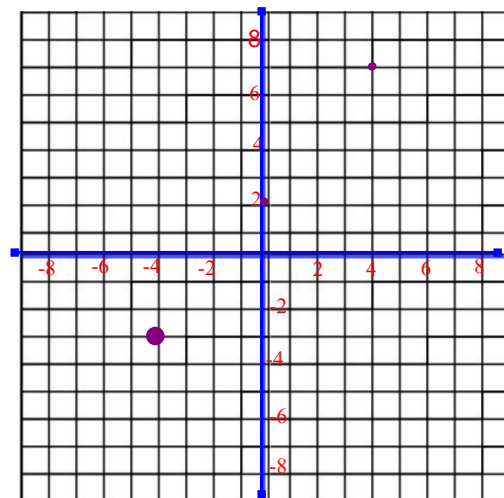
$$y = 2$$

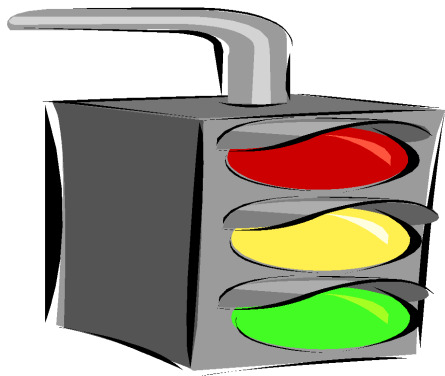
$$x = 4$$

$$y = \frac{5(4)}{4} + 2$$

$$y = 5 + 2$$

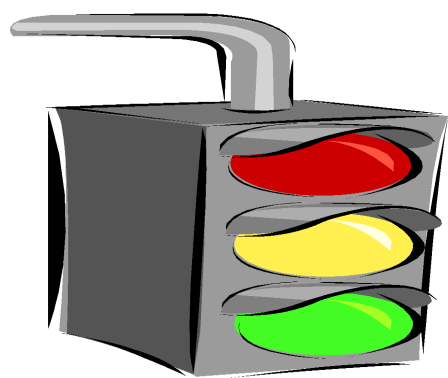
$$y = 7$$





Now it is  
time for  
Home  
Learning





## Class/Homework

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**QUESTIONS**

**4,5,6,7,8,9,10ai**

**11 , 12, 12, 14  
, 15abcd**