



Graphing a Linear Equation (from a table) (page 1)

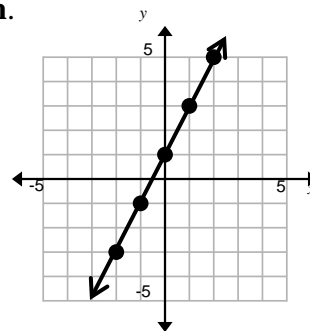
The **graph** of an equation in two variables is the set of all points that represent the solutions of the equation. If the graph of the equation is a line, then it is called a **linear equation**.

Procedure:

- 1) Make a table of solutions.
- 2) Graph the solutions as ordered pairs.
- 3) Draw a line that contains the points.

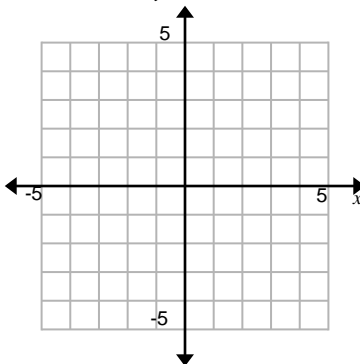
Example: Graph $y = 2x + 1$.

x	$2x + 1 =$	y
-2	$2(-2) + 1$	-3
-1	$2(-1) + 1$	-1
0	$2(0) + 1$	1
1	$2(1) + 1$	3
2	$2(2) + 1$	5



1. Graph $y = 2x - 1$

x		y
-2		
-1		
0		
1		
2		



Graphing a Linear Equation (from a table) (page 1)

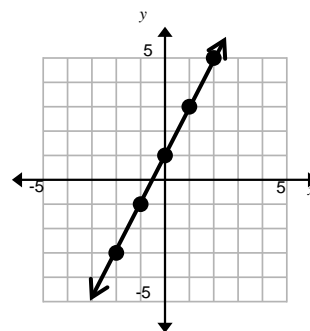
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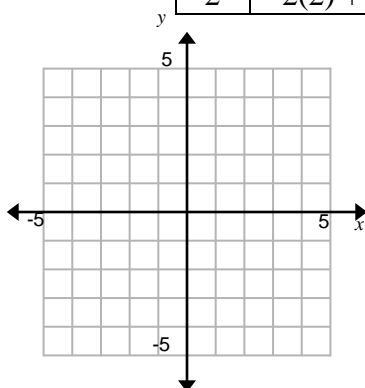
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-1	$2(-1) + 1$	-1
0	$2(0) + 1$	1
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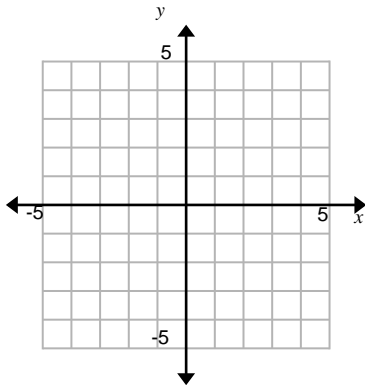
x		y
-2		
-1		
0		
1		
2		



Graphing a Linear Equation (from a table) (page 2)

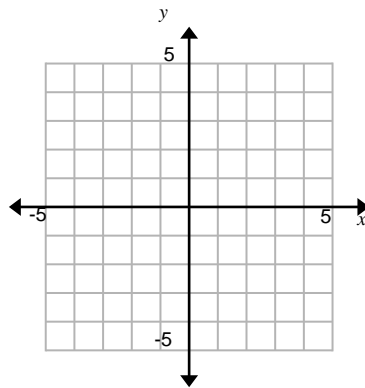
2. Graph $y = -x - 2$

x		y
-2		
-1		
0		
1		
2		



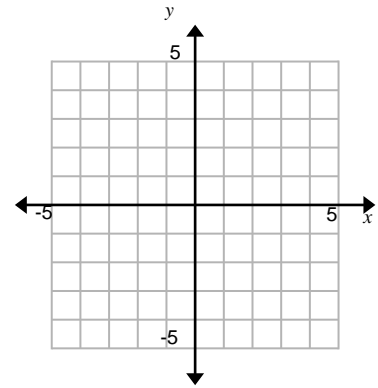
3. Graph $y = -2x - 1$

x		y
-2		
-1		
0		
1		
2		



4. Graph $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$

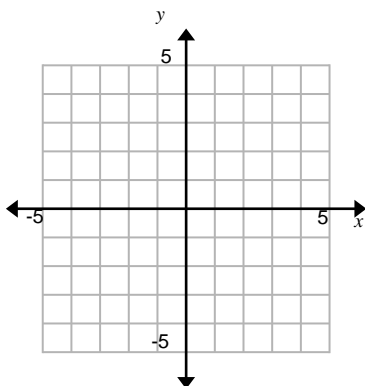
x		y
-4		
-2		
0		
2		
4		



Graphing a Linear Equation (from a table) (page 2)

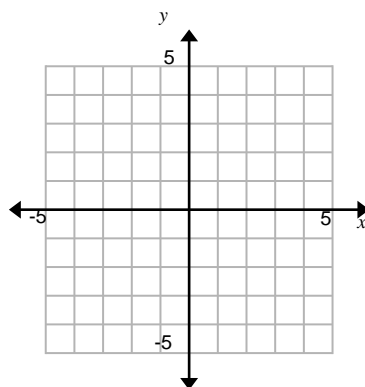
2. Graph $y = -x - 2$

x		y
-2		
-1		
0		
1		
2		



3. Graph $y = -2x - 1$

x		y
-2		
-1		
0		
1		
2		



4. Graph $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$

x		y
-4		
-2		
0		
2		
4		

