



## Graphing Horizontal & Vertical Lines (page 1)

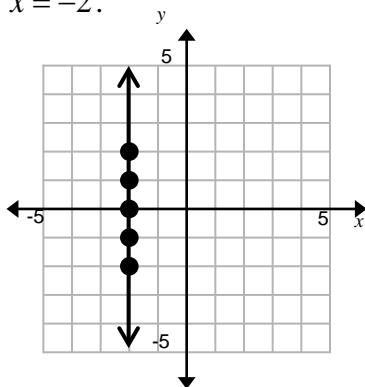
The graph of  $y = b$  is a horizontal line through  $(0, b)$ . The graph of the equation  $x = a$  is a vertical line through  $(a, 0)$ .

*Procedure:*

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

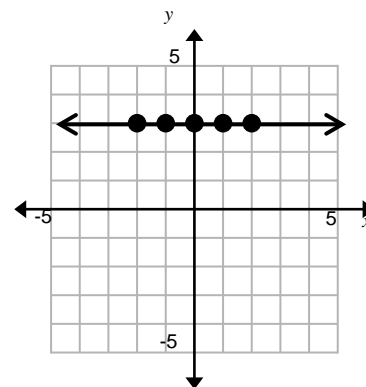
*Example:* Graph  $x = -2$ .

$x$	$y$
-2	-2
-2	-1
-2	0
-2	1
-2	2



*Example:* Graph  $y = 3$ .

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



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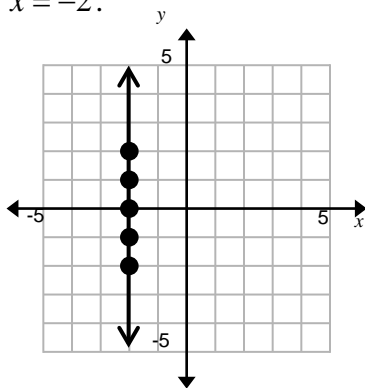
The graph of  $y = b$  is a horizontal line through  $(0, b)$ . The graph of the equation  $x = a$  is a vertical line through  $(a, 0)$ .

*Procedure:*

- 4) Make a table of solutions.
- 5) Graph the solutions as ordered pairs.
- 6) Draw a line that contains the points.

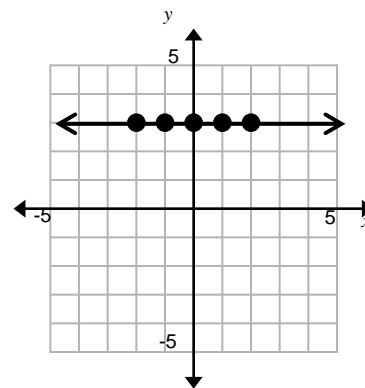
*Example:* Graph  $x = -2$ .

$x$	$y$
-2	-2
-2	-1
-2	0
-2	1
-2	2



*Example:* Graph  $y = 3$ .

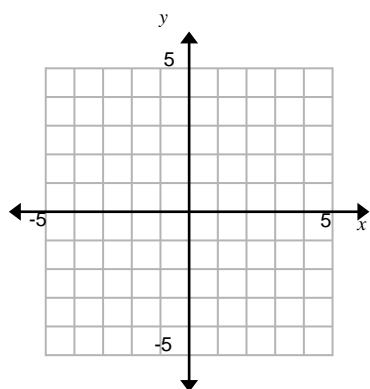
$x$	$y$
-2	3
-1	3
0	3
1	3
2	3



## Graphing Horizontal & Vertical Lines (page 2)

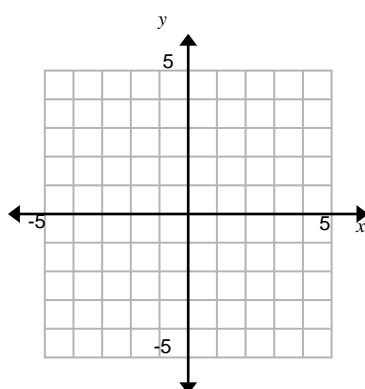
1. Graph  $y = -2$

x	y



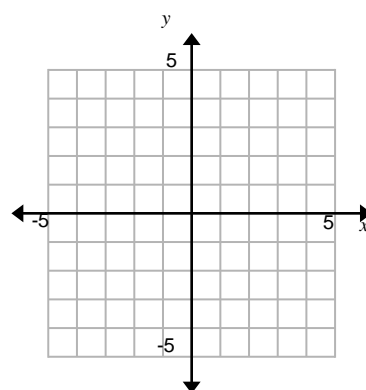
2. Graph  $x = 3$

x	y



3. Graph  $y = \frac{1}{2}$

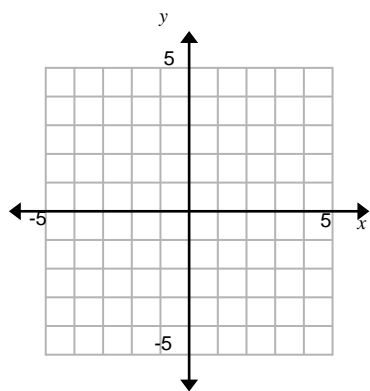
x	y



## Graphing Horizontal & Vertical Lines (page 2)

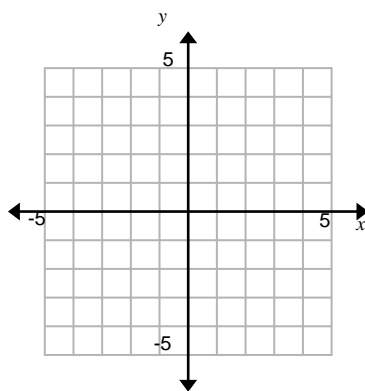
1. Graph  $y = -2$

x	y



2. Graph  $x = 3$

x	y



3. Graph  $y = \frac{1}{2}$

x	y

