

AA - Lesson 5.3 Day 1 Graphing Lines With a Table of Values

Graph the linear equation by completing the table of values.

1.  $y = 2x - 3$

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

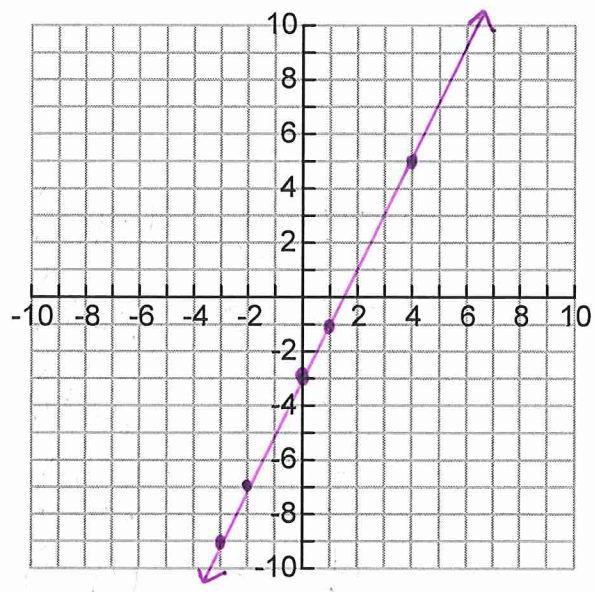
$y = 2(-2) - 3 = -7$

$y = 2(4) - 3 = 5$

$y = 2(-3) - 3 = -9$

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

x	y	(x, y)
0	-3	(0, -3)
-2	-7	(-2, -7)
4	5	(4, 5)
-3	-9	(-3, -9)
1	-1	(1, -1)



Graph the linear equation by making a table of solutions with 5 ordered pairs.

2.  $y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 4$

$y = -\frac{3}{5}(0) + 4 = 4$

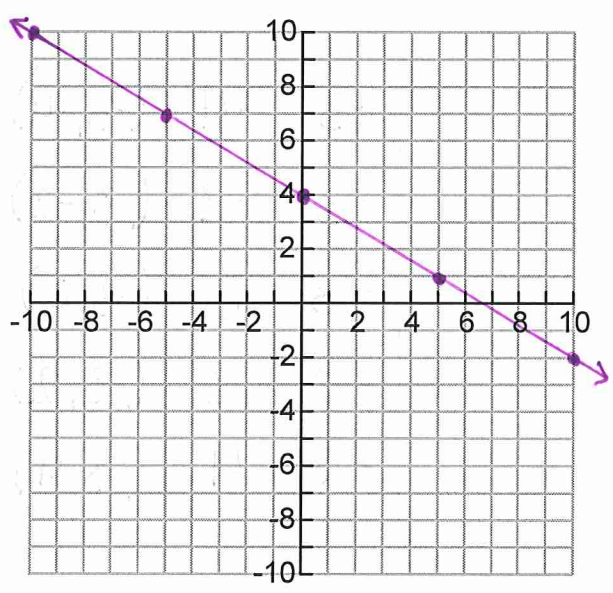
$y = -\frac{3}{5}(5) + 4 = 1$

$y = -\frac{3}{5}(-5) + 4 = 7$

$y = -\frac{3}{5}(10) + 4 = -2$

$y = -\frac{3}{5}(-10) + 4 = 10$

x	y	(x, y)
0	4	(0, 4)
5	1	(5, 1)
-5	7	(-5, 7)
10	-2	(10, -2)
-10	10	(-10, 10)



Questions to Ponder:

- A. What do you notice about these two graphs?  
Answers vary.
- B. What do you notice about the slopes of these two graphs?  
#1 is positive #2 is negative
- C. What do you notice about the y-intercept of these two graphs?  
#1 has a y-int of -3 #2 has a y-int of 4

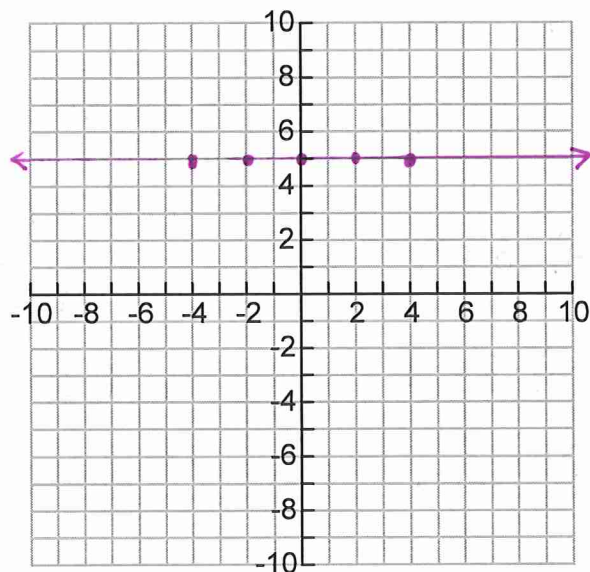
When a linear equation has two variables it will have a diagonal line.

# Graphing linear equations with one variable.

Graph each equation by making a table of solutions with 5 ordered pairs.

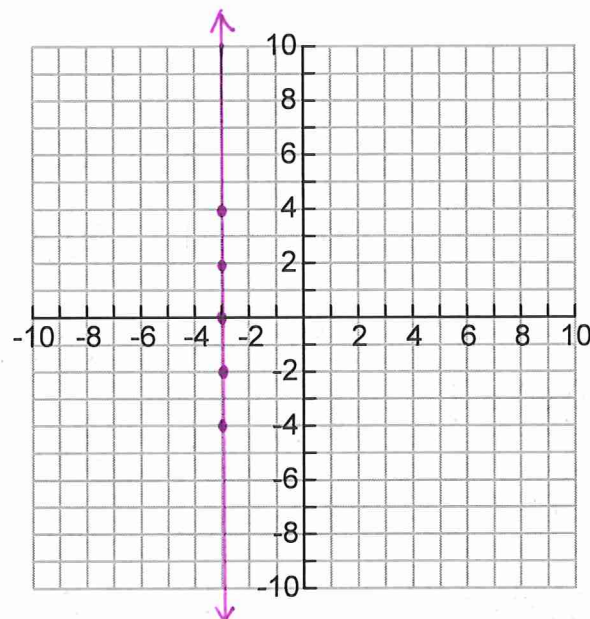
3.  $y = 5$

x	y	(x, y)
-4	5	(-4, 5)
-2	5	(-2, 5)
0	5	(0, 5)
2	5	(2, 5)
4	5	(4, 5)



4.  $x = -3$

x	y	(x, y)
-3	-4	(-3, -4)
-3	-2	(-3, -2)
-3	0	(-3, 0)
-3	2	(-3, 2)
-3	4	(-3, 4)



## Questions to Ponder:

A. What do you notice about these two graphs?

*Answers vary.*

B. What do you notice about the slopes of these two graphs?

*#3 has zero slope #4 has undefined slope*

C. What do you notice about the y-intercepts of these two graphs?

*#3 has a y-int of 5 #4 does not have a y-int*

When a linear equation has one variable its graph will not be diagonal.

Y-only equations will graph as a horizontal line. **HOY**

X-only equation will graph as a vertical line. **VUX**