

In Class Notes

A \_\_\_\_\_ is an equation whose graph is a line. The points on the \_\_\_\_\_ are solutions of the equation.

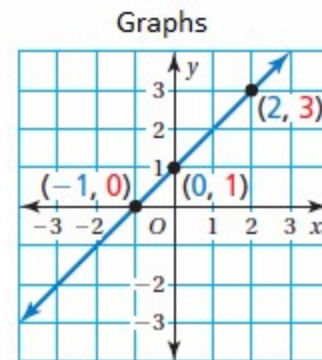
Three Parallel Languages

Tables

x	y	(x, y)
-1	0	(-1, 0)
0	1	(0, 1)
2	3	(2, 3)

Equations

$$y = x + 1$$



Independent Variable:

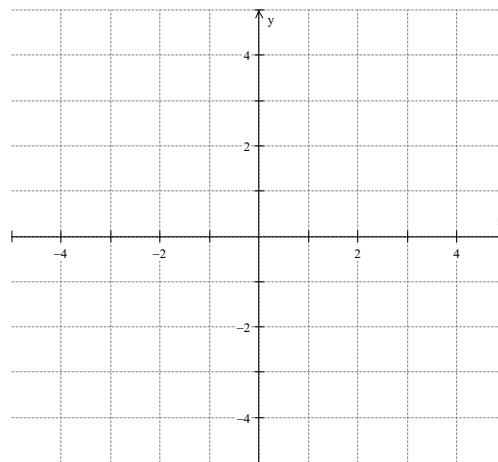
Dependent Variable:

**Graphing a Linear Equation**

Ex:) Graph the following by first making a table of values.

Notes:

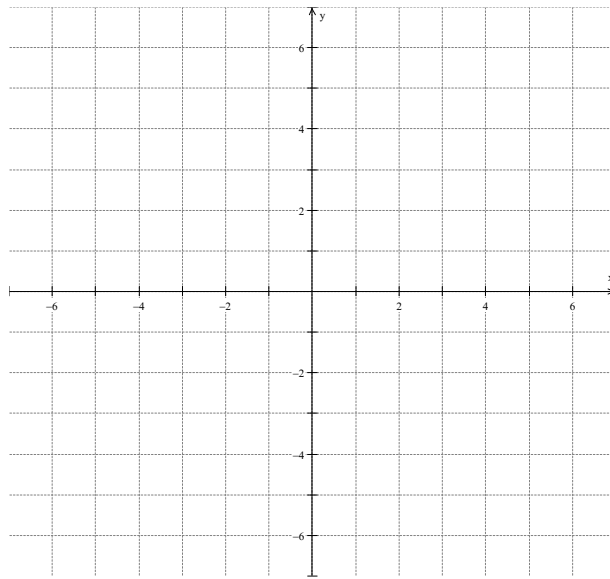
$$y = -2x + 1$$



OYO:) Graph the following by first making a table of values.

Notes:

$$y = 3x$$

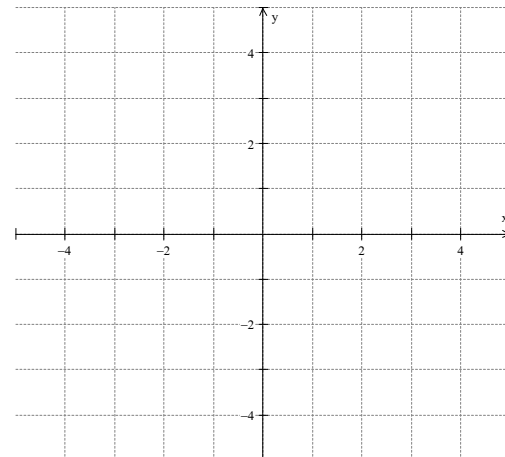
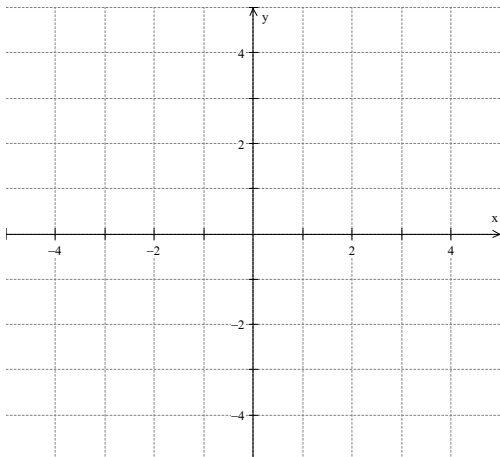


What if the equation only has one variable?

Graph the following by first making a table of values.

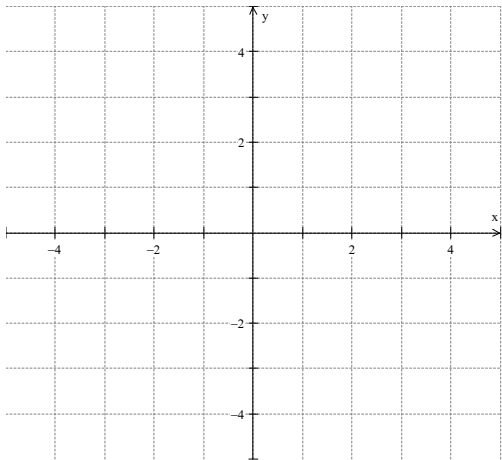
Ex:)  $y = 4$

Ex:)  $x = -1$

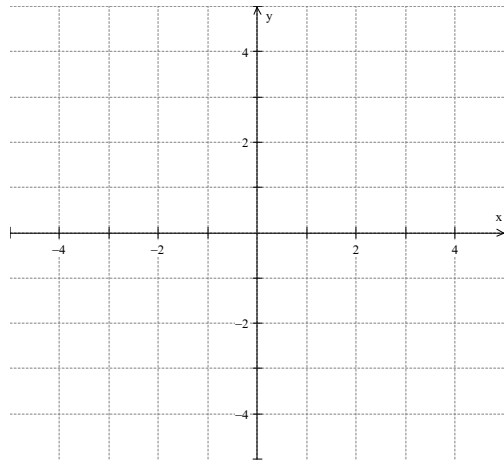


Graph the following by first making a table of values.

OYO:)  $y = -3$

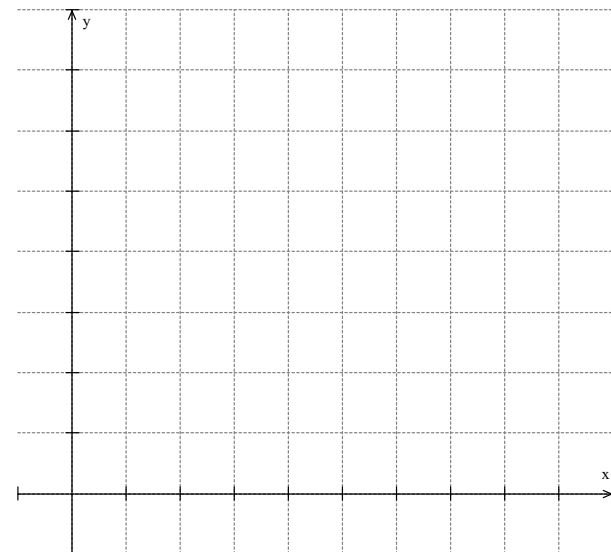


OYO:)  $x = 2$



## Modeling Real Life

Ex:) The wind speed  $y$  (in miles per hour) of a tropical storm can be modeled by the equation  $y = 2x + 66$ , where  $x$  is the number of hours after the storm enters the Gulf of Mexico. When does the storm become a hurricane?



Notes:

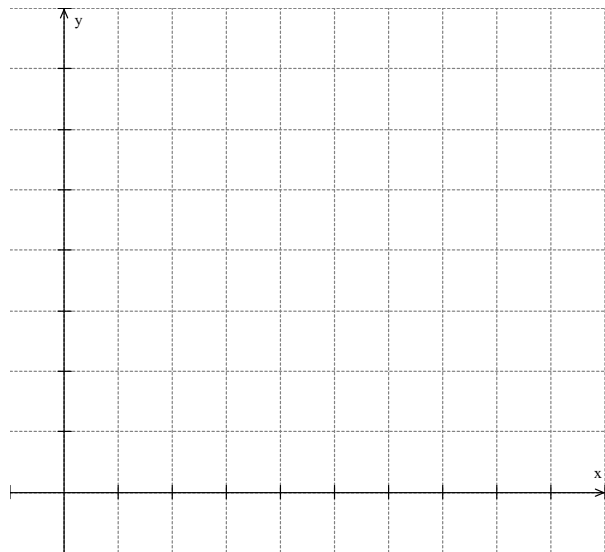


A tropical storm becomes a hurricane when wind speeds are at least 74 miles per hour.

OYO:) The total cost  $y$  (in dollars) to join a cheerleading team and attend  $x$  competitions is represented by the equation  $y = 10x + 50$ .

Notes:

a. Graph the linear equation.



b. You have \$75 to spend. How many competitions can you attend?