Standard Form

$$
A x+B y=C
$$

Every point on the $y$-axis has an $x$-value of 0 .
To find the $y$-intercept, plug-in $O$ for $x$.
(cover the $x$ and Solve)

$$
(0, \ldots)
$$

Every point on the $x$-axis has a $y$-value of $O$.
To find the $x$-intercept plugin 0 for $y$.
(cover the $y$ and solve.)

$$
(-, 0)
$$

## Lesson 19: The Graph of a Linear Equation in Two Variables Is a

Line

Classwork
Exercises
THEorem: The graph of a linear equation $y=m x+b$ is a non-vertical line with slope $m$ and passing through $(0, b)$,
where $b$ is a constant.

1. Prove the theorem by completing parts (a)-(c). Given two distinct points, $P$ and $Q$, on the graph of $y=m x+b$ and let $I$ be the line passing through $P$ and $Q$. You must show the following:
(1) Any point on the graph of $y=m x+b$ is on line $l$, and
(2) Any point on the line $l$ is on the graph of $y=m x+b$.
d. Proof of ( 1 ): Let $R$ be any point on the graph of $y=m x+k$. Show that $R$ is on $l$. Begin by assuming it is not Assume the graph looks like the diagram below where $R$ is on $t$.


What is the slope of line $l$ ?


What is the slope of line $l$ '?

What can you conclude about lines $l$ and $l^{\prime}$ ? Explain.
b. Proof of (2): Let $S$ be any point on line $l$, as shown.


Show that $S$ is a solution to $y=m x+b$. Hint: Use the point $(0, b)$.
c. Now that you have shown that any point on the graph of $y=m x+b$ is on line $l$ in part (a), and any point on line $l$ is on the graph of $y=m x+b$ in part (b), what can you conclude about the graphs of linear equations?
2. Use $x=4$ and $x=-4$ to find two solutions to the equation $x+2 y=6$. Plot the solutions as points on the coordinate plane, and connect the points to make a line.
a. Identify two other points on the line with integer coordinates. Verify that they are solutions to the equation

d. Is the point $(3,2)$ on the line?
e. Is the point ( 3,2 ) a solution to the linear equation $x+2 y=6$

3. Use $x=4$ and $x=1$ to find two solutions to the equation $3 x-y=9$. Plot the solutions as points on the coordinate plane, and connect the points to make a line.
Identify two other points on the line with integer ccordinates. Verify that they are solutions to the equation 3x-y=9. Standard Form - Intercepts
$(3,0) \frac{x \text {-int }}{3 x=9}$
$y$-int.
$-y=9$
$y=-9$$(0,-9)$
b. When $x=4.5$, what is the value of $y$ ? Does this soldtion appear to be a point on the line?
c. When $x=\frac{1}{2}$, what is the value of $y$ ? Does this solution appear to be a point on the line?
d. Is the point $(2,4)$ on the line?

e. Is the point $(2,4)$ a solution to the linear equation $3 x-y=9$ ?
4. Use $x=3$ and $x=-3$ to find two solutions to the equation $2 x+3 y=12$. Plot the solutions as points on the coordinate plane, and connect the points to make a line.
a. Identify two other points on the line with integer coordinates. Verify that they are solutions to the equation $2 x+3 y=12$.
b. When $x=2$, what is the value of $y$ ? Does this solution appear to be a point on the line?

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c. When $x=-2$, what is the value of $y$ ? Does this solution appear to be a point on the line?
d. Is the point $(8,-3)$ on the line?
e. Is the point $(8,-3)$ a solution to the linear equation $2 x+3 y=12$ ?
5. Use $x=4$ and $x=-4$ to find two solutions to the equation $x-2 y=8$. Plot the solutions as points on the coordinate plane and connect the points to make a line.
a. Identify two other points on the line with integer coordinates. Verify that they are solutions to the equation $x-2 y=8$.
b. When $x=7$, what is the value of $y$ ? Does this solution appear to be a point on the line?
c. When $x=-3$, what is the value of $y$ ? Does this solution appear to be a point on the line?

d. Is the point $(-2,-3)$ on the line?
e. Is the point $(-2,-3)$ a solution to the linear equation $x-2 y=8$ ?
6. Based on your work in Exercises 2-5, what conclusions can you draw about the points on a line and solutions to a linear equation?
7. Based on your work in Exercises $2-5$, will a point that is not a solution to a linear equation be a point on the graph of a linear equation? Explain.
8. Based on your work in Exercises 2-5, what conclusions can you draw about the graph of a linear equation?
9. Graph the equation $-3 x+8 y=24$ using intercepts.
10. Graph the equation $x-6 y=15$ using intercepts.
11. Graph the equation $4 x+3 y=21$ using intercept:


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Lesson Summary
The graph of a linear equation is a line. A linear equation can be graphed using two-points: the }x\mathrm{ -intercept and the
-intercept.
Example:
    Graph the equation: }2x+3y=9
    Replace }x\mathrm{ with zero and solve for }y\mathrm{ to determine the }y\mathrm{ -intercept
        2(0)}+3y=
            3y=9
            = 3
    The y-intercept is at (0,3).
Replace \(y\) with zero and solve for \(x\) to determine the \(x\)-intercept.
\(2 x+3(0)=9\)
            2x=9
                x=\frac{9}{2}
The \(x\)-intercept is at \(\left(\frac{9}{2}, 0\right)\).
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Problem Set

Graph each of the equations in the Problem set on a different pair of $x$ and $y$ axes.

1. Graph the equation: $y=-6 x+12$. Slope - Intercept
2. Graph the equation: $9 x+3 y=18$. Standard
3. Graph the equation: $y=4 x+2$. Slope - Intercept
4. Graph the equation: $y=-\frac{5}{7} x+4$. Slope-Intercept
5. Graph the equation: $\frac{3}{4} x+y=8$. Standard
6. Graph the equation: $2 x-4 y=12$. Standart
7. Graph the equation: $y=3$. What is the slope of the graph of this line? HOY
8. Graph the equation: $x=-4$. What is the slope of the graph of this line? VUX
9. Is the graph of $4 x+5 y=\frac{3}{7}$ a line? Explain.
10. Is the graph of $6 x^{2}-2 y=7$ a line? Explain.

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