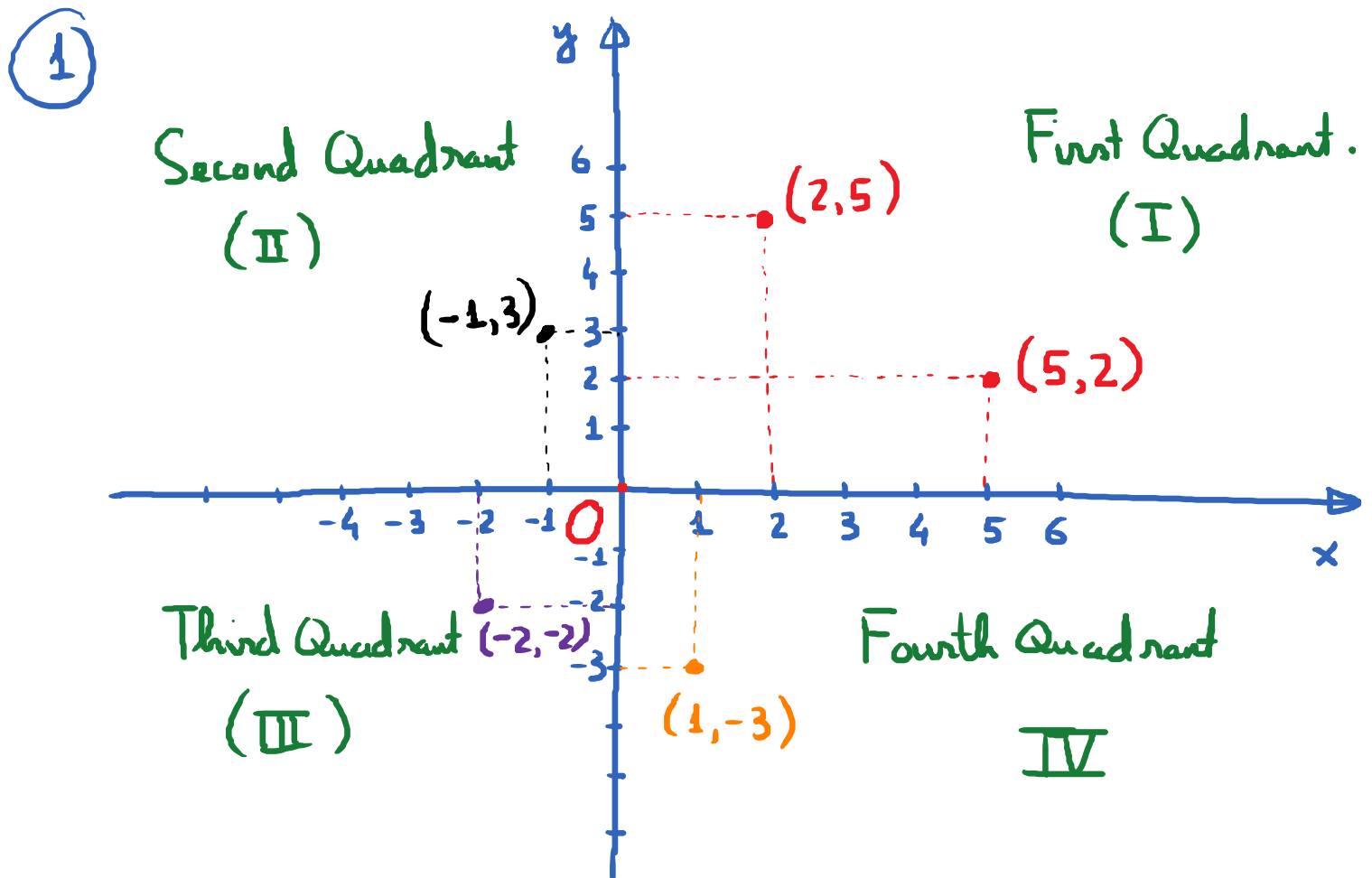


## 2.1. Graphs of Equations

Thursday, August 30, 2018 12:56 PM

- Objectives:
- ① Plotting ordered pairs
  - ② Solutions of Equations
  - ③ Graphing Linear Equations
  - ④ Graphing Nonlinear Equations



E.g. In which quadrant, if any, are the points  $(-3, -1)$ ; III

$(5, -2)$ ;  $(6, 0)$ ;  $(-1, 4)$  located?

IV x-axis II

x-coordinate y-coordinate

## ② Solutions of Equations:

E.g.  $4x - 3y = 12$

In  $(0, -4)$  a solution of this equation? YES

In  $(1, 2)$  a solution of this equation? NO

\* Plug  $x=0$  and  $y=-4$  into the equation:

$$4(0) - 3(-4) \stackrel{?}{=} 12$$

$$12 = 12 \checkmark$$

\* Plug  $x=1$ ;  $y=2$  into the equation:

$$\underbrace{4 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 2}_{-2} \stackrel{?}{=} 12$$

$$-2 \neq 12$$

### ③ Graphs of Linear Equation

Process for graphing linear equations.

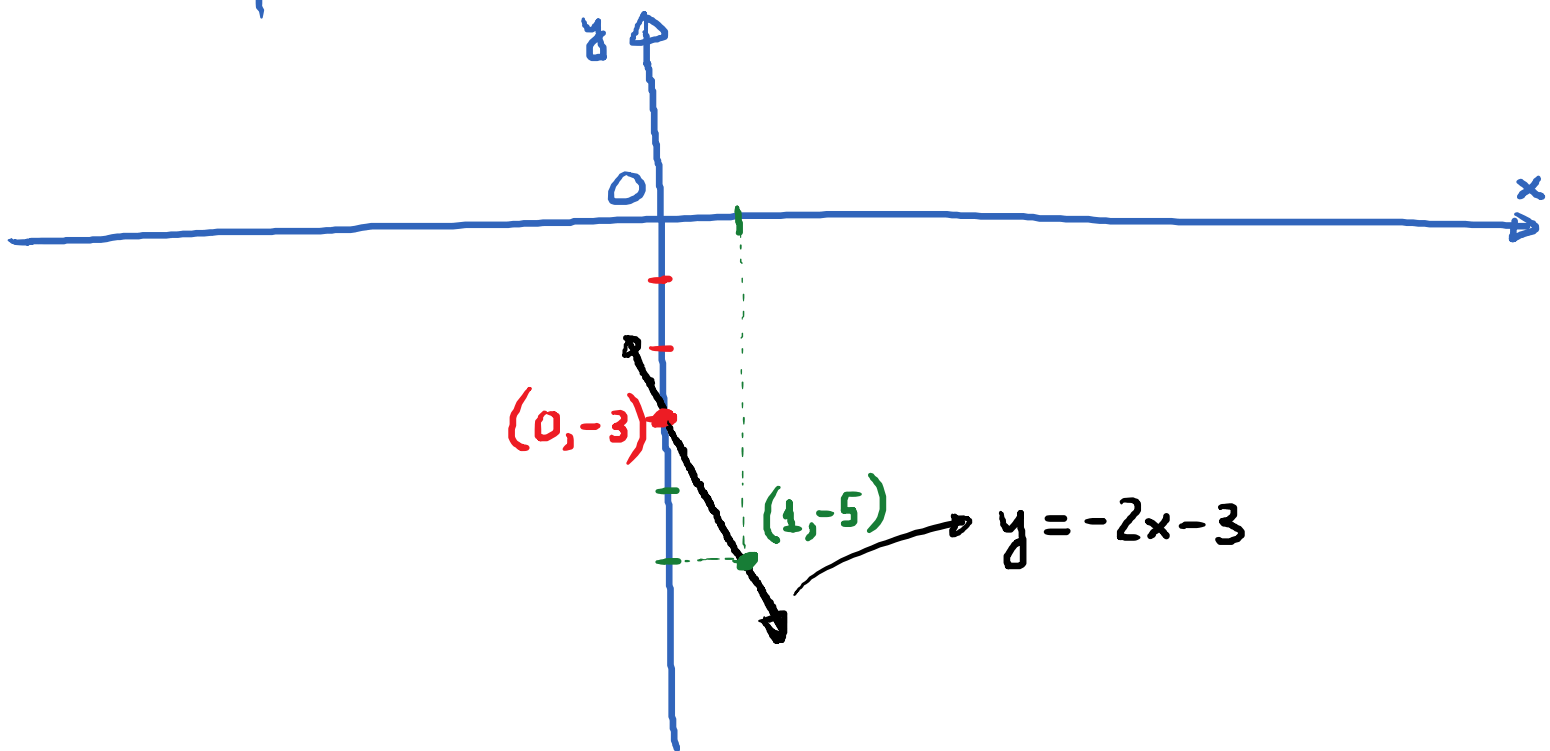
Step 1: Select a value for one variable and calculate the corresponding value of the other variable. Form an ordered pair that belongs to the line.

Step 2: Repeat Step 1 to obtain the second ordered pair.

Step 2: Plot the ordered pairs and draw a straight line through them.

E.g.  $y = -2x - 3$ . Graph this.

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

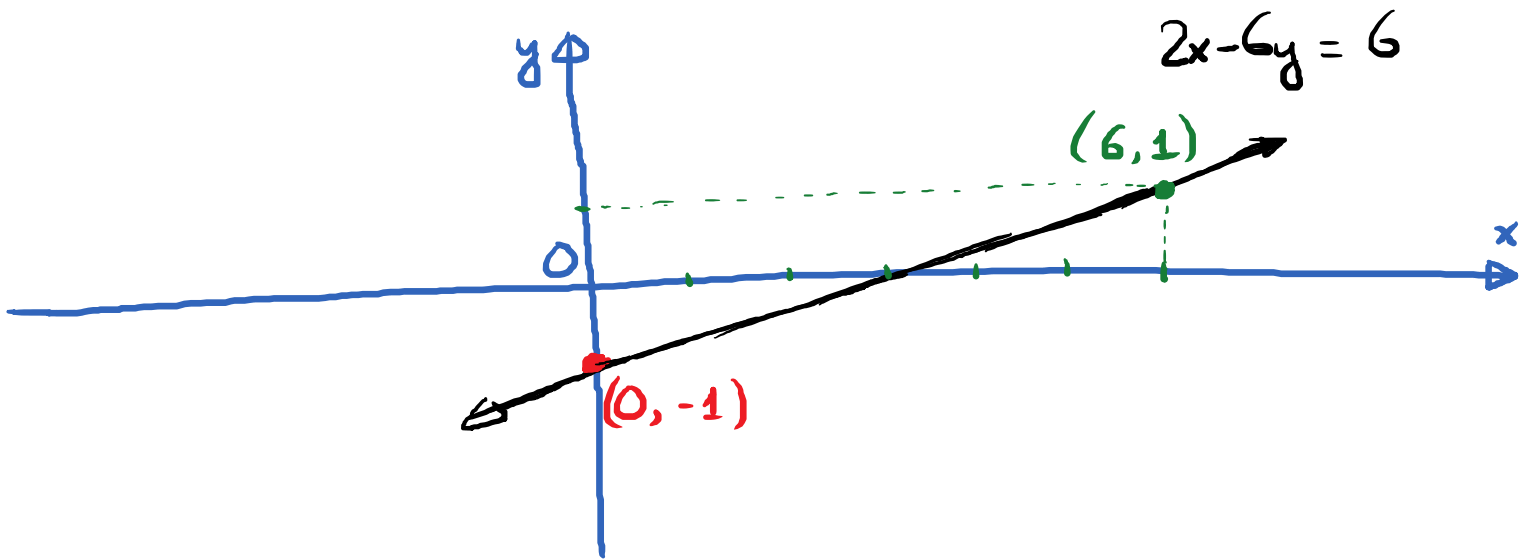


E.g. Graph  $2x - 6y = 6$

Isolate  $y$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \cancel{-6}y &= \frac{-2x + 6}{\cancel{-6}} \\ y &= \frac{1}{3}x - 1 \end{aligned}$$

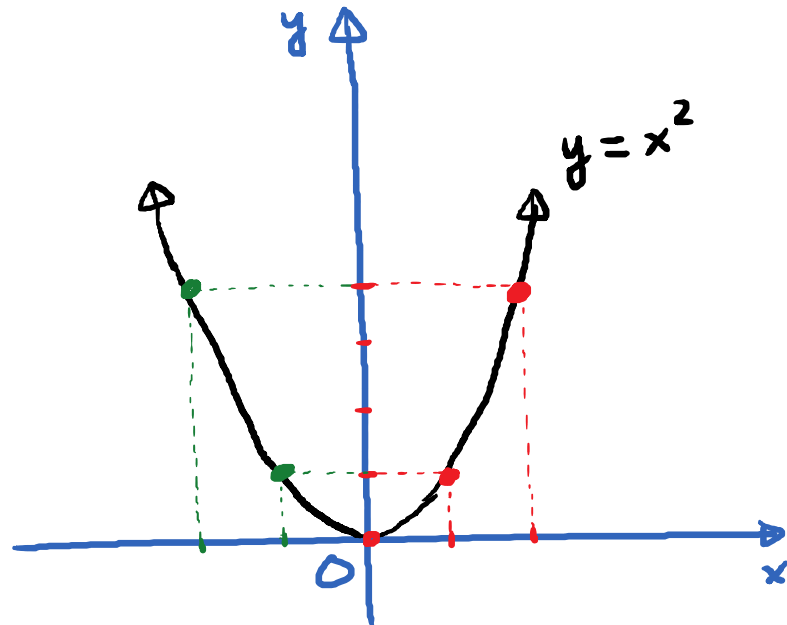
$x$	$y = \frac{1}{3}x - 1$	$(x, y)$
0	-1	$(0, -1)$
6	1	$(6, 1)$



## ④ Basic Nonlinear Equations

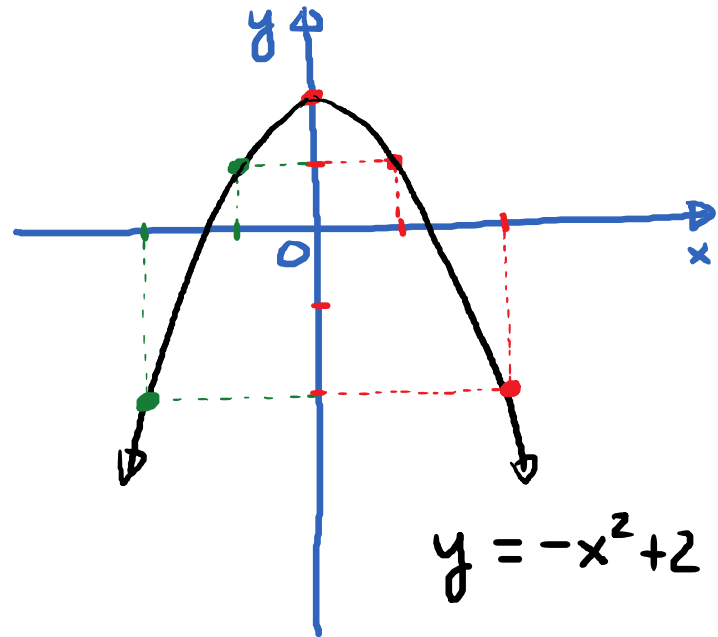
E.g.  $y = x^2$ .

$x$	$y = x^2$	$(x, y)$
-2	4	$(-2, 4)$
-1	1	$(-1, 1)$
0	0	$(0, 0)$
1	1	$(1, 1)$
2	4	$(2, 4)$



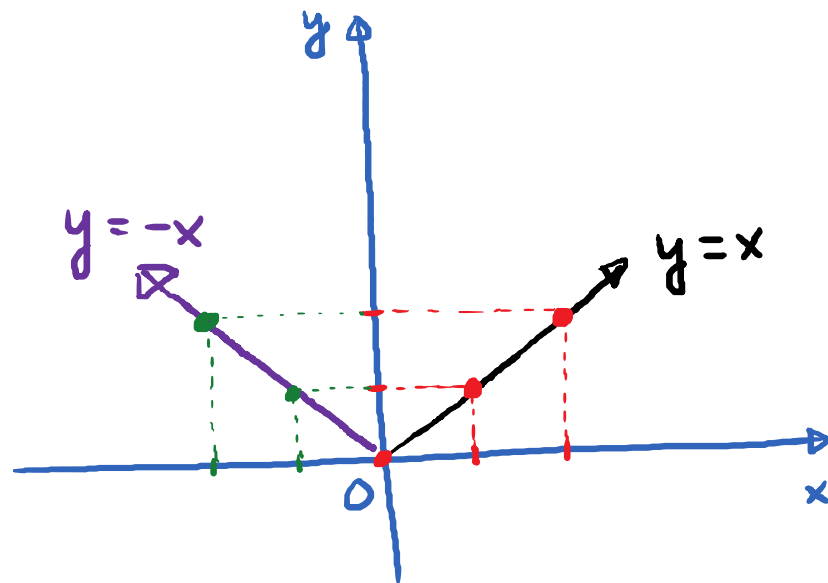
E.g.  $y = -x^2 + 2$

$x$	$y = -x^2 + 2$	$(x, y)$
-2	-2	$(-2, -2)$
-1	1	$(-1, 1)$
0	2	$(0, 2)$
1	1	$(1, 1)$
2	-2	$(2, -2)$



E.g. Graph  $y = |x|$

$x$	$y =  x $	$(x, y)$
-2	2	$(-2, 2)$
-1	1	$(-1, 1)$
0	0	$(0, 0)$
1	1	$(1, 1)$
2	2	$(2, 2)$







E.g. Graph  $y = -2|x|$

$x$	$y = -2 x $	$(x, y)$
-2	-4	$(-2, -4)$
-1	-2	$(-1, -2)$
0	0	$(0, 0)$
1	-2	$(1, -2)$
2	-4	$(2, -4)$

