

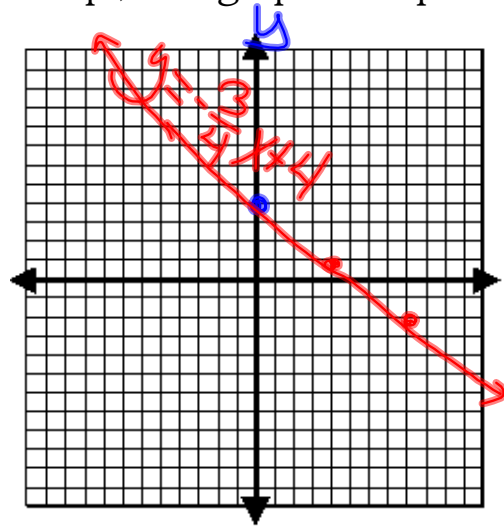
Warm Up: State the slope and y-intercept, then graph the equation

↓ 3  
→ 4

on the grid below

→  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 4$

x	y	(x,y)
0	4	(0,4) <i>y-int</i>
4	1	(4,1)
8	-2	(8,-2)
12	-5	(12,-5)



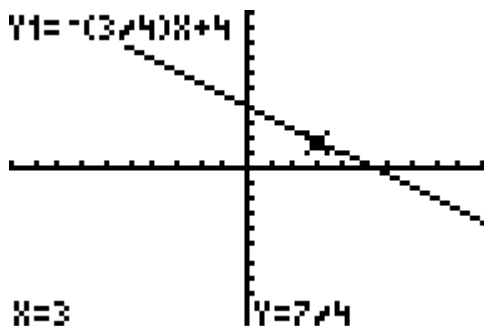
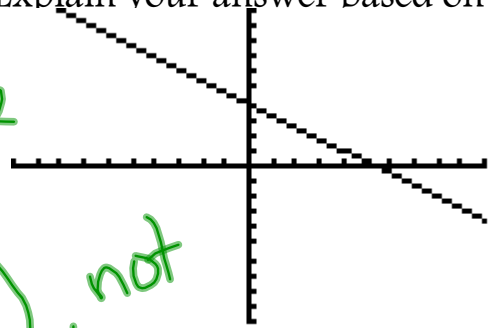
on the line

Is the point (3,2) a solution to the equation? Explain your answer based on your table

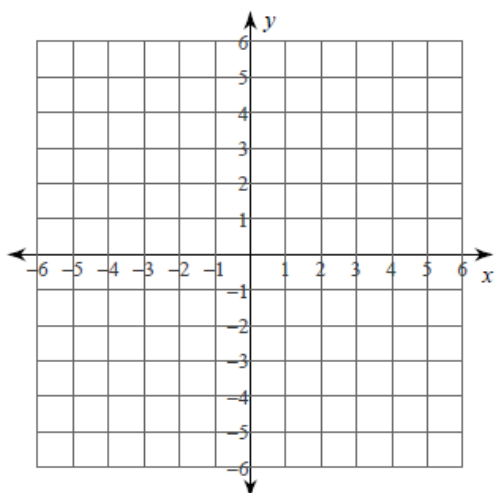
X	Y1
0	4
1	13/4
2	5/2
3	7/4
4	1
5	1/4
6	-1/2

X=4

The table says  $(3, \frac{7}{4})$ , not  $(3, 2)$ .



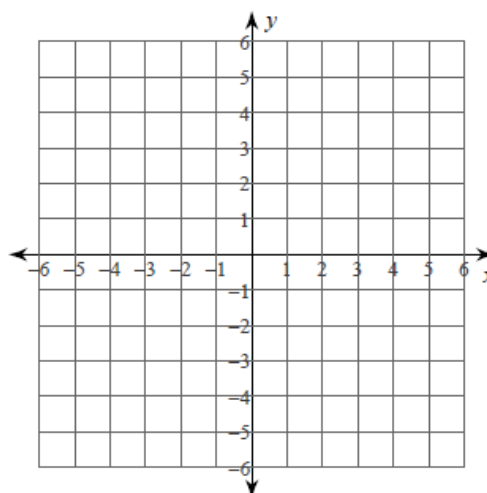
5)  $y = -3x - 3$



x	y

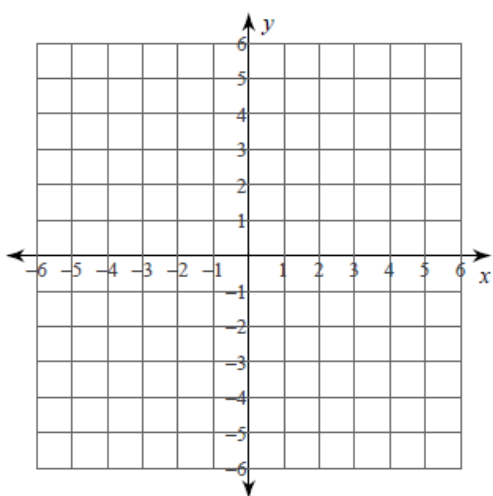
x	y

6)  $y = 4$



What did you notice about the line when only "y" was in the equation?

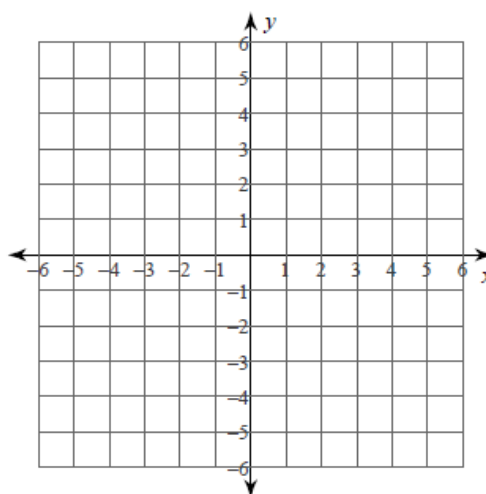
7)  $y = \frac{3}{5}x - 1$



x	y

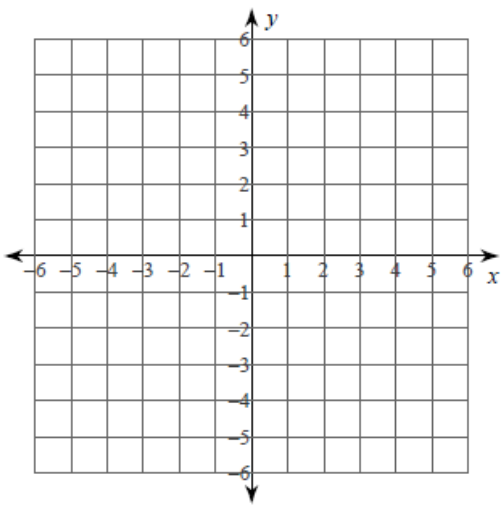
x	y

8)  $x = 5$



What do you think will happen when only "x" is in the equation?

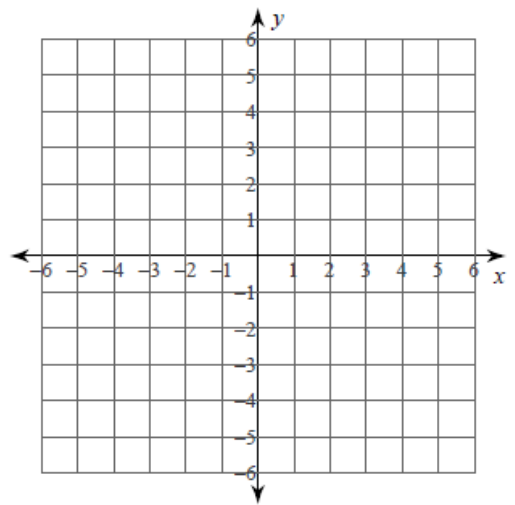
9)  $y = 3$



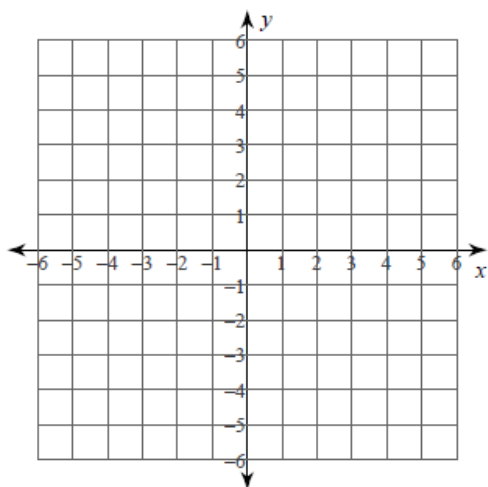
x	y

x	y

10)  $y = 3x - 2$



11)  $y = 4x + 3$



x	y

x	y

12)  $y = \frac{6}{5}x + 5$

