

DATE PERIOD _

Study Guide and Intervention

Graphing Linear Functions

A function in which the graph of the solutions forms a line is called a linear function. A linear function can be represented by an equation, a table, a set of ordered pairs, or a graph.

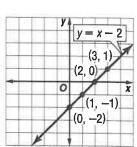
EXAMPLE 1 Graph y = x - 2.

Step 1 Choose some values for x. Use these values to make a function table.

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

Step 2 Graph each ordered pair on a coordinate plane. Draw a line that passes through the points. The line is the graph of the linear function.

The value of x where the graph crosses the x-axis is called the x-intercept. The value of ywhere the graph crosses the y-axis is called the y-intercept. For the graph in Example 1, the x-intercept is 2 and the y-intercept is -2.

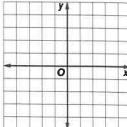


EXERCISES

Complete the function table. Then graph the function.

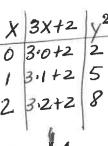
1.
$$y = x + 3$$

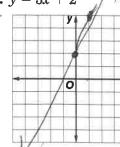
x	x + 3	y	(x, y)
-2	-2+3	1	(-2,1)
0	0 +3	3	(0,3)
1	1+3	4	(1,4)
2	2+3	5	(2,5)

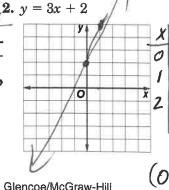


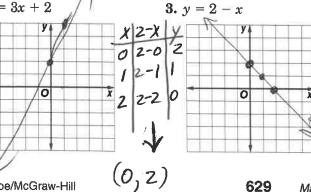
0,1,2 for each

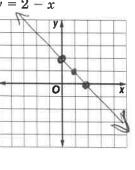
Graph each function.

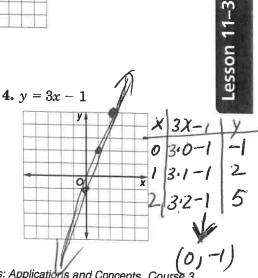












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Mathematics: Applications and Concepts, Course (1)2)

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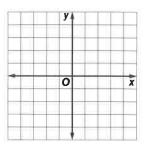
Practice: Skills

Graphing Linear Functions

Complete the function table. Then graph the function.

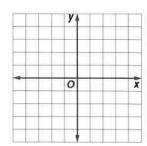
1.
$$y = x + 4$$

\boldsymbol{x}	x+4	y	(x, y)
-2			
-1			
0			
1			



2.
$$y = 2x - 1$$

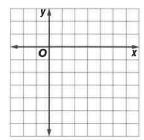
x	2x - 1	y	(x, y)
-1			
0			
1			
2			



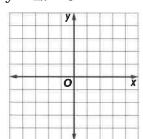
use 0,1,2 for all except 7 and 8

Graph each function.

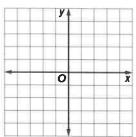
3.
$$y = x - 6$$



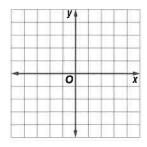
4.
$$y = 2x - 3$$



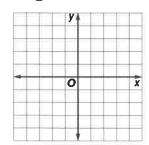
5.
$$y = 1 - x$$



6.
$$y = 3x + 2$$



7.
$$y = \frac{x}{2} + 2$$
 Use 0, 3



7.
$$y = \frac{x}{2} + 2$$
 use 0, 3, 4 8. $y = \frac{x}{3} - 1$ use 0, 3, 6

