

# 4.1 Graphing Linear Equations

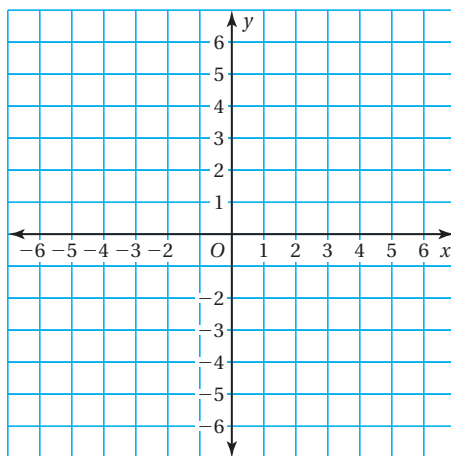
**Essential Question** How can you recognize a linear equation?  
How can you draw its graph?

## 1 ACTIVITY: Graphing a Linear Equation

Work with a partner.

- Use the equation  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$  to complete the table. (Choose any two  $x$ -values and find the  $y$ -values.)
- Write the two ordered pairs given by the table. These are called *solution points* of the equation.
- PRECISION** Plot the two solution points. Draw a line *exactly* through the two points.
- Find a different point on the line. Check that this point is a solution point of the equation  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$ .
- LOGIC** Do you think it is true that *any* point on the line is a solution point of the equation  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$ ? Explain.
- Choose five additional  $x$ -values for the table. (Choose positive and negative  $x$ -values.) Plot the five corresponding solution points. Does each point lie on the line?

		Solution Points	
$x$			
$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$			



### Graphing Equations

In this lesson, you will

- understand that lines represent solutions of linear equations.
- graph linear equations.

		Solution Points				
$x$						
$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$						

- LOGIC** Do you think it is true that *any* solution point of the equation  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$  is a point on the line? Explain.
- Why do you think  $y = ax + b$  is called a *linear equation*?

## 2

## ACTIVITY: Using a Graphing Calculator

Use a graphing calculator to graph  $y = 2x + 5$ .

- a. Enter the equation  $y = 2x + 5$  into your calculator.

```

Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
Y1=2X+5
Y2=
Y3=
Y4=
Y5=
Y6=
Y7=
  
```

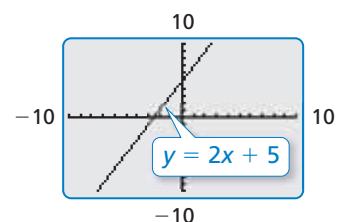
- b. Check the settings of the *viewing window*. The boundaries of the graph are set by the minimum and the maximum  $x$ - and  $y$ -values. The numbers of units between the tick marks are set by the  $x$ - and  $y$ -scales.

```

WINDOW
Xmin=-10
Xmax=10
Xscl=1
Ymin=-10
Ymax=10
Yscl=1
Xres=1
  
```

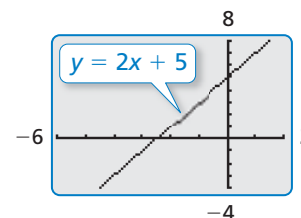
This is the standard viewing window.

- c. Graph  $y = 2x + 5$  on your calculator.



- d. Change the settings of the viewing window to match those shown.

Compare the two graphs.



### Math Practice

#### Recognize Usefulness of Tools

What are some advantages and disadvantages of using a graphing calculator to graph a linear equation?

## What Is Your Answer?

- IN YOUR OWN WORDS** How can you recognize a linear equation? How can you draw its graph? Write an equation that is linear. Write an equation that is *not* linear.
- Use a graphing calculator to graph  $y = 5x - 12$  in the standard viewing window.
  - Can you tell where the line crosses the  $x$ -axis? Can you tell where the line crosses the  $y$ -axis?
  - How can you adjust the viewing window so that you can determine where the line crosses the  $x$ - and  $y$ -axes?
- CHOOSE TOOLS** You want to graph  $y = 2.5x - 3.8$ . Would you graph it by hand or by using a graphing calculator? Why?

### Practice

Use what you learned about graphing linear equations to complete Exercises 3 and 4 on page 146.

### Key Vocabulary

linear equation,  
p. 144  
solution of a linear  
equation, p. 144

### Remember

An ordered pair  $(x, y)$  is used to locate a point in a coordinate plane.

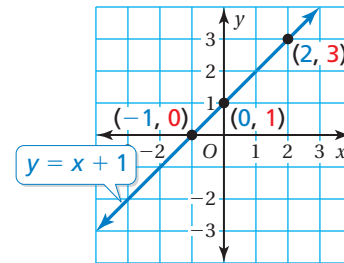
## Key Idea

### Linear Equations

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

You can use a graph to show the solutions of a linear equation. The graph below represents the equation  $y = x + 1$ .

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



## EXAMPLE 1 Graphing a Linear Equation

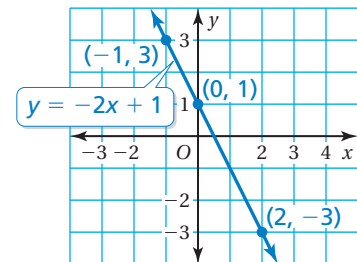
Graph  $y = -2x + 1$ .

**Step 1:** Make a table of values.

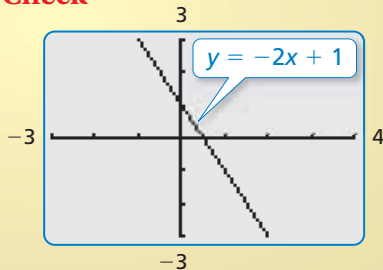
x	$y = -2x + 1$	y	(x, y)
-1	$y = -2(-1) + 1$	3	$(-1, 3)$
0	$y = -2(0) + 1$	1	$(0, 1)$
2	$y = -2(2) + 1$	-3	$(2, -3)$

**Step 2:** Plot the ordered pairs.

**Step 3:** Draw a line through the points.



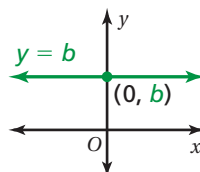
### Check



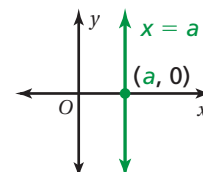
## Key Idea

### Graphing Horizontal and Vertical Lines

The graph of  $y = b$  is a horizontal line passing through  $(0, b)$ .



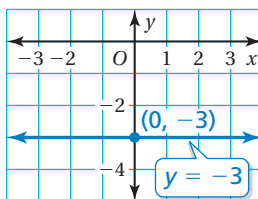
The graph of  $x = a$  is a vertical line passing through  $(a, 0)$ .



## EXAMPLE 2 Graphing a Horizontal Line and a Vertical Line

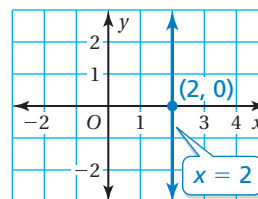
a. Graph  $y = -3$ .

The graph of  $y = -3$  is a horizontal line passing through  $(0, -3)$ . Draw a horizontal line through this point.



b. Graph  $x = 2$ .

The graph of  $x = 2$  is a vertical line passing through  $(2, 0)$ . Draw a vertical line through this point.



Now You're Ready  
Exercises 5–16

### On Your Own

Graph the linear equation. Use a graphing calculator to check your graph, if possible.

1.  $y = 3x$       2.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$       3.  $x = -4$       4.  $y = -1.5$

## EXAMPLE 3 Real-Life Application



The wind speed  $y$  (in miles per hour) of a tropical storm is  $y = 2x + 66$ , where  $x$  is the number of hours after the storm enters the Gulf of Mexico.

- a. Graph the equation.  
b. When does the storm become a hurricane?

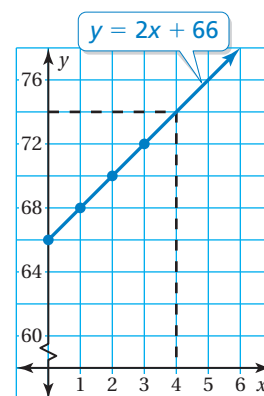


A tropical storm becomes a hurricane when wind speeds are at least 74 miles per hour.

- a. Make a table of values.

$x$	$y = 2x + 66$	$y$	$(x, y)$
0	$y = 2(0) + 66$	66	(0, 66)
1	$y = 2(1) + 66$	68	(1, 68)
2	$y = 2(2) + 66$	70	(2, 70)
3	$y = 2(3) + 66$	72	(3, 72)

Plot the ordered pairs and draw a line through the points.



- b. From the graph, you can see that  $y = 74$  when  $x = 4$ . So, the storm becomes a hurricane 4 hours after it enters the Gulf of Mexico.

### On Your Own

5. **WHAT IF?** The wind speed of the storm is  $y = 1.5x + 62$ . When does the storm become a hurricane?

## Vocabulary and Concept Check

- VOCABULARY** What type of graph represents the solutions of the equation  $y = 2x + 4$ ?
- WHICH ONE DOESN'T BELONG?** Which equation does *not* belong with the other three? Explain your reasoning.

$$y = 0.5x - 0.2$$

$$4x + 3 = y$$

$$y = x^2 + 6$$

$$\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{3} = y$$

## Practice and Problem Solving

**PRECISION** Copy and complete the table. Plot the two solution points and draw a line *exactly* through the two points. Find a different solution point on the line.

3.

$x$		
$y = 3x - 1$		

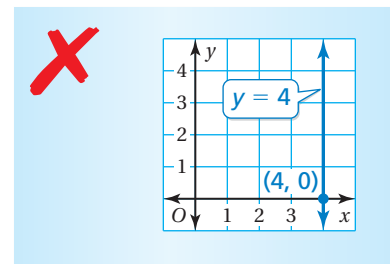
4.

$x$		
$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$		

Graph the linear equation. Use a graphing calculator to check your graph, if possible.

- |   |   |                        |                       |                            |                                      |
|---|---|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 5. $y = -5x$           | 6. $y = \frac{1}{4}x$ | 7. $y = 5$                 | 8. $x = -6$                          |
|   |   | 9. $y = x - 3$         | 10. $y = -7x - 1$     | 11. $y = -\frac{x}{3} + 4$ | 12. $y = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{2}$ |
|   |   | 13. $y = -\frac{2}{3}$ | 14. $y = 6.75$        | 15. $x = -0.5$             | 16. $x = \frac{1}{4}$                |

17. **ERROR ANALYSIS** Describe and correct the error in graphing the equation.



18. **MESSAGING** You sign up for an unlimited text-messaging plan for your cell phone. The equation  $y = 20$  represents the cost  $y$  (in dollars) for sending  $x$  text messages. Graph the equation. What does the graph tell you?



19. **MAIL** The equation  $y = 2x + 3$  represents the cost  $y$  (in dollars) of mailing a package that weighs  $x$  pounds.
- Graph the equation.
  - Use the graph to estimate how much it costs to mail the package.
  - Use the equation to find exactly how much it costs to mail the package.

