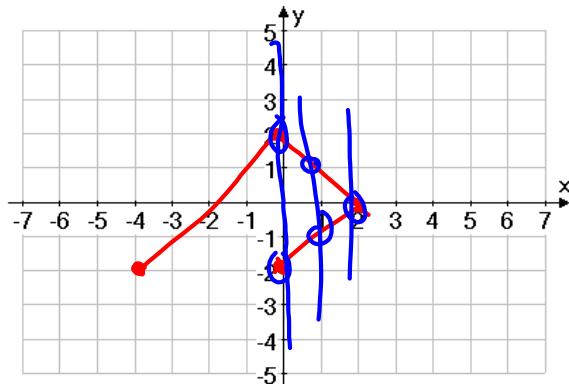


## Do Now:

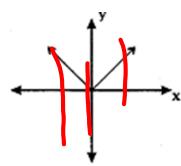
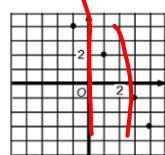
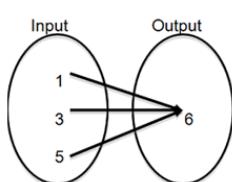
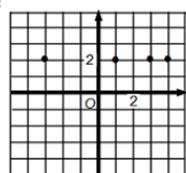
Given the following relation, Graph and Determine if it is a function:

$$\{(-4, -2), (0, 2), (2, 0), (0, -2)\}$$

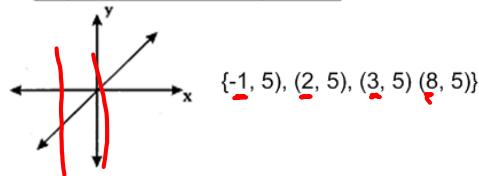


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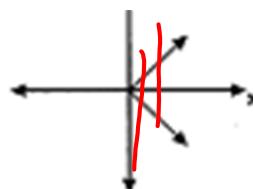
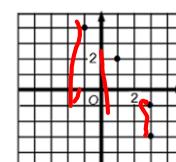
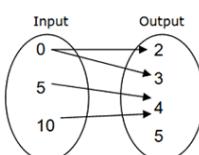
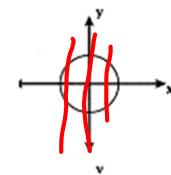
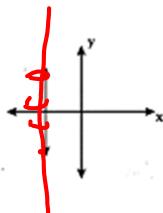
### Function



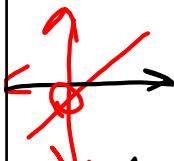
x	-1	2	5
y	-4	8	20



### Not a Function



Oct 8-6:24 PM



## Linear Equations

- An equation with 2 variables that gives a straight line when graphed on a coordinate plane
- Often written in slope-intercept form

Slope-Intercept Form:

$$y = mx + b$$

↑  
 slope  
 ↑  
 y-intercept  
 (Crosses y-axis)

Oct 12-10:07 AM

### When Graphing Linear Equations from a Table:

- 1) Set up table (x-values, equation, and y-values)
- 2) Pick 5 values for x
- 3) Substitute in for x and solve for y
- 4) Plot your points
- 5) Create a **straight** line connecting all points with arrows
- 6) Label line with original equation

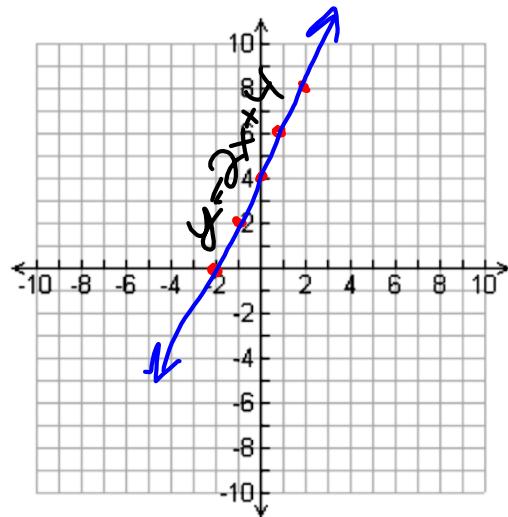
x	equ	y

(-2, -1, 0, 1, 2 work best if there are **no fractions**)

Oct 12-10:13 AM

$$1) y = 2x + 4$$

X	$y = 2x + 4$	Y
-2	$y = 2(-2) + 4$	0
-1	$y = 2(-1) + 4$	2
0	$y = 2(0) + 4$	4
1	$y = 2(1) + 4$	6
2	$y = 2(2) + 4$	8



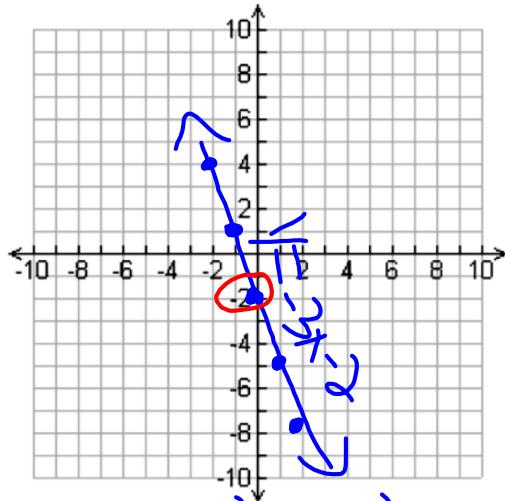
$$\{(-2, 0), (-1, 2), (0, 4), (1, 6), (2, 8)\}$$

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$$y = mx + b$$

$$2) y = -3x - 2$$

X	$y = -3x - 2$	Y
-2	$y = -3(-2) - 2$	4
-1	$y = -3(-1) - 2$	1
0	$y = -3(0) - 2$	-2
1	$y = -3(1) - 2$	-5
2	$y = -3(2) - 2$	-8



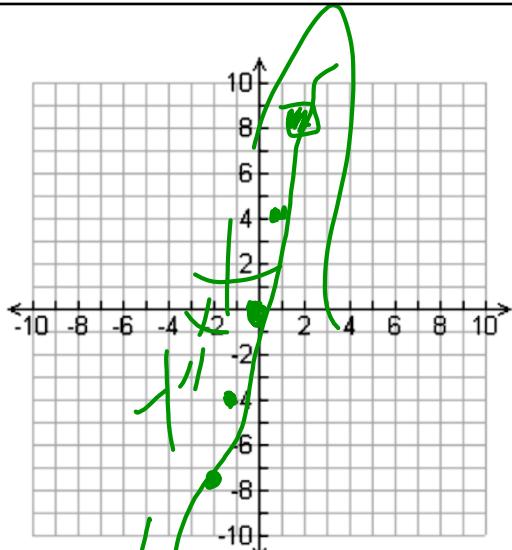
$$\{(-2, 4), (-1, 1), (0, -2), (1, -5), (2, -8)\}$$

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$$3) y = 4x$$

$x$	$y = 4x$	$y$
-2	$y = 4(-2)$	-8
-1	$y = 4(-1)$	-4
0	$y = 4(0)$	0
1	$y = 4(1)$	4
2	$y = 4(2)$	8

!!



$$\{( -2, -8 ), ( -1, -4 ), ( 0, 0 ), ( 1, 4 ), ( 2, 8 ) \}$$

Oct 12-10:23 AM