Section 4.2: Graphing Linear Equations by Plotting Points

Objective

* Plot points that satisfy a linear equation and draw the corresponding line.
* Recognize the standard form of a linear equation in two variables: Ax + By = C
* Find the x-intercept and y-intercept of a line and graph the corresponding line.

Instruct

1. The independent variable is assigned to the first component of the ordered pair and the dependent variable is assign to the second component. **True/False**
2. Ax + By = C is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
3. How many ordered pairs, (x, y) do you need to draw a graph of a linear equation?
4. What is the x coordinate at the y-intercept? ( \_\_\_\_, Y)
5. What is the y coordinate at the x-intercept? ( X, \_\_\_\_ )
6. Consider the linear equation . Find the , and one other point. Plot your ordered pairs  and then draw a line through the points on your graph.

: label point (A) (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

: label point (B) (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

Additional point labeled (C) *(*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_)