Making Linear Patterns Visual

Example:

Converted into a table of values (t-chart) :

X	Y



Example 2: Given the equation 2x-5=y, fill in the table of values and then graph.

X	Y



Example 3: Given the graph, fill in the table of values





A linear relation is a straight line relationship between two variables. When you plot their values on a coordinate grid, you get a straight line.

A linear equation is an equation whose graph is a straight line.

X axis - always independent variable.

Y axis - always dependent variable.



- y = dependent variable
- m = slope
 - Slope = rise/run
- x = independent variable
- b = y intercept



y = mx + b

(Creating an equation using a table of values)

- y = dependent variable
- m = the positive or negative change in y
 - if m is positive the slope will angle up to the right (positive graph)
 - if m is negative the slope will angle down to the left (negative graph)
- x = independent variable
- b = what you add or subtract to make the statement true

X	Y

Practice

Create an equation <u>and</u> table of values from the graph to the right. Is the graph positive or negative?



Homework: Complete Graphing Linear Relations Worksheet below

Graphing Linear Relations Worksheet

Directions: Create an equation, graph, and table of values using the information given for each question. Use the graphing template attached.

- 1. slope: 1, y-intercept:-3
- 2. slope: 2, y-intercept: 3
- 3. slope: $\frac{1}{2}$, y-intercept: 5
- 4. slope: $\frac{3}{4}$, y-intercept: -2
- 5. slope: -1, y-intercept: 0
- 6. slope: 0, y-intercept: 4

Directions: Create an equation, graph, and identify the slope and y-intercept for each question. Use the graphing template attached.

7.	Х	у
	0	-1
	1	2
	2	5

8.	Х	V
	1	3
	2	7
	3	11

9.	x	V
	1	y 15
	2	10
	3	5

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0.	Х	у
	0	13
	1	11
	2	9

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