# Supplies <br> Graphing Sheet 

## Warm Up

1. Solve $4 x-2(2 x+5)=10(x+8)$
2. Solve $2 x-3 y=12$ for $y$
3. Write a rule for the function below.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $f(x)$ | 7 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 19 |

## Objective:

## Learn about linear functions and Standard Form

## What shape will the graph of this equation be?

$$
5 x-10 y=20
$$

## Graph this equation.

$$
5 x-10 y=20
$$

$$
5 x-10 y=20
$$

# Now, did anyone find an easy way to do it? 

## Standard Form for a Line

$$
A x+B y=C
$$

where $A, B$, and $C$ are real numbers and $A$ and $B$ are not both 0

## Take Notice!

- $x$ and $y$ both have exponents of 1 .
- $x$ and $y$ are not multiplied together.
- $x$ and $y$ do not appear in denominators, exponents, or radical signs.

The $\mathbf{y}$-intercept is the y coordinate of the point where the graph intersects the $y$-axis. The $x$-coordinate of this point is always 0 .

The $\mathbf{x}$-intercept is the x coordinate of the point where the graph intersects the x-axis. The $y$-coordinate of this point is always 0 .


## Find the $\mathbf{x}$ - and y -intercepts.



The graph intersects the $y$-axis at $(0,1)$. The $y$ intercept is 1 .

The graph intersects the $x$-axis at $(-2,0)$. The $x$-intercept is -2 .

Find the $\mathbf{x}$ - and $\mathbf{y}$-intercepts. $\quad \mathbf{5 x} \mathbf{- 2 y}=\mathbf{1 0}$

To find the $x$-intercept, replace $y$ with 0 and solve for $x$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 x-2 y & =10 \\
5 x-2(0) & =10 \\
5 x-0 & =10 \\
5 x & =10 \\
\frac{5 x}{5} & =\frac{10}{5} \\
x & =2
\end{aligned}
$$

The $x$-intercept is 2 .

To find the $y$-intercept, replace $x$ with 0 and solve for $y . \quad 5 x-2 y=10$

$$
5(0)-2 y=10
$$

$$
0-2 y=10
$$

$$
-2 y=10
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\frac{-2 y}{-2}=\frac{10}{-2} \\
y=-5
\end{array}
$$

The $y$-intercept is -5 .

Find the $x$ and $y$ intercepts from
a linear equation in standard form.

## Then graph the function.

$$
-3 x+5 y=30
$$

The x-intercept is -10; $(-10,0)$
The $y$-intercept is $6 ;(0,6)$


## Find the $x$ and $y$ intercepts from

a linear equation in standard form.
Then graph the function.
$-4 x-5 y=40$
The x-intercept is -10; $(-10,0)$
The $y$-intercept is $-8 ;(0,-8)$


## Find the $x$ and $y$ intercepts from

## a linear equation in standard form.

## Then graph the function.

# $2 x-3 y=-6$ 

The x-intercept is $-6 ;(-6,0)$
The y-intercept is $2 ;(0,2)$


## Homework

## Worksheet

