Algebra RH

## Vocabulary:

coordinate plane
x -axis (abscissa)
$y$-axis (ordinate)
x -coordinate

| $y$-coordinate | $x$-intercept | perpendicular |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ordered pair | y-intercept | opposite reciprocal |
| quadrants | slope | domain |
| function | parallel | range |

## What should I be able to do?

- Know and understand the definition of a function and be able to determine if a set of ordered pairs, mapping diagram, table of values or a graph represents a function.
- Graph linear equations using 3 methods (table of values method, intercept method, slopeintercept method)
- Determine algebraically if a point is a solution to an equation
- Graph horizontal and vertical lines
- Find the slope of a line from a graph (rise/run)
- Determine the slope of a line using the slope formula
- Associate a line with a positive slope, negative slope, zero slope or undefined slope
- Determine if lines will intersect, be parallel or perpendicular
- Identify the slope and $y$-intercept when an equation is written in $y=m x+b$ form
- Write the equation of a line in slope-intercept and point-slope form given a graph or written information
- Graph a linear function with a restricted domain and range


## Equations and Formulas

$x=a$ (equation of a vertical line) $\quad y=m x+b$ (slope-intercept form of a linear equation)
$y=b$ (equation of a horizontal line)

$$
y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)(\text { point-slope form of a linear equation })
$$

$$
\mathrm{m}=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}} \text { or } \mathrm{m}=\frac{\text { rise }}{\text { run }} \text { or } \mathrm{m}=\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \text { (slope formula) }
$$

## Practice Problems

Graph the following linear equations using a table of values.

1. $y-2=x$
2. $y-3 x=-4 \quad \# 2$, use the domain $[-2,5]$

Graph the following linear equation using the intercept method.
3. $2(x-2 y-6)=0$

Graph the following linear equations using the slope-intercept method.
4. $x-6=2 y$
5. $-x=y$
6. $-x-3 y=0$

On the same set of axes, graph the following horizontal and vertical lines.
7. $x=-2$
8. $y=5$
9. $x=6$
10. $y=-3$
11. Write an equation for each of the following lines
a.

b.

c.

12. Identify the slope and $y$-intercept of each equation.
a. $2 y-3 x=6$
b. $y=-5$
c. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{x}=2-\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{y}$
13. Find the slope of a line that runs through the following points.
a. $(3,4)$ and $(-2,14)$
b. $(-6,-2)$ and $(4,-2)$
14. Find the value of $p$ given the slope of a line is -4 and that line passes through $(2,-4)$ and $(6, p)$
15. Write two equations for any two parallel lines.

Write an equation of a line that is parallel to the $y$-axis

Is the x -axis parallel or perpendicular to the y -axis?

Determine if $2 y-x=6$ and $-2 x-y-4=0$ are parallel, perpendicular or neither.
16. Can all three methods of graphing be used to graph $\mathrm{y}=\frac{2}{3} \mathrm{x}$ ? Explain.

Is the point $(4.7,3)$ on the line?
17. (a) Graph a graph of a line with an $x$-intercept of 2 and a $y$-intercept of -1 .
(b) What is the equation of this line?
18. Write the equation of a line that passes through the points $(-1,1)$ and $(3,-1)$.
19. Write the equation of a line that is perpendicular to the graph of $2 x-y=4$ and has an $x$-intercept of -4 .
20. In interval notation, identify the domain and range of the linear equation shown at right.

Domain: $\qquad$
Range: $\qquad$


