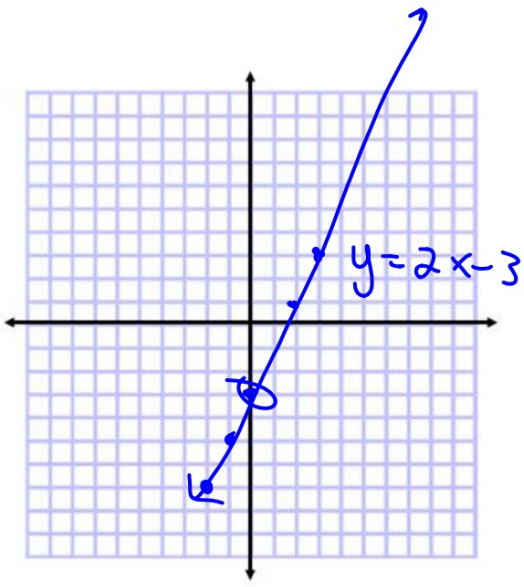
Algebra 1 3.1

Identify linear equations, intercepts, and zeros

Graph linear equations

integer
linear equation
standard form
constant
variable
x-intercept
y-intercept

whiteboards



$y = 2x - 3$

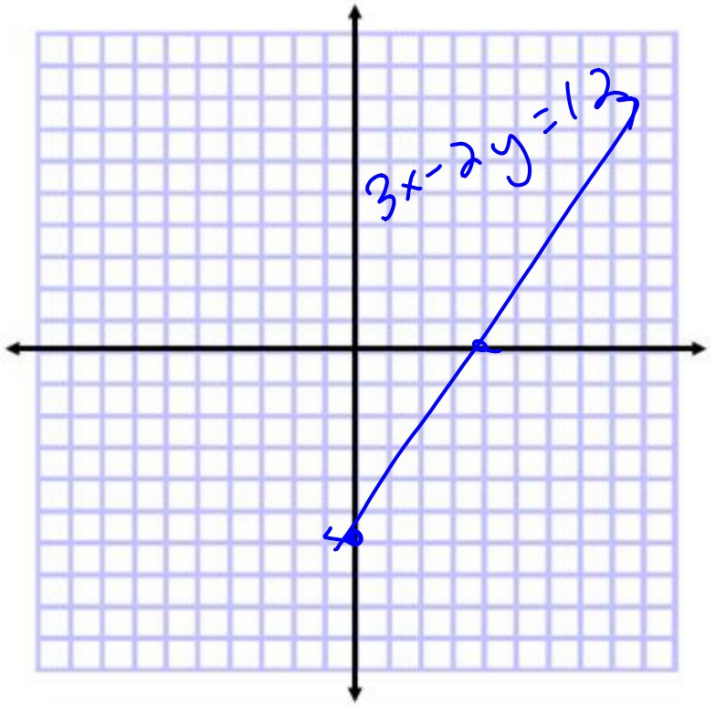
	$2x-3$	
2	$2\cdot 2 - 3$	1
-1	$2\cdot -1 + -3$	-5
0	$2\cdot 0 + -3$	-3
3	$2\cdot 3 + -3$	3
-2	$2\cdot -2 + -3$	-7
	$-4 + -3$	

$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{12}{3}$

$3x - 2y = 1$

$(0, -6)$

$(4, 0)$



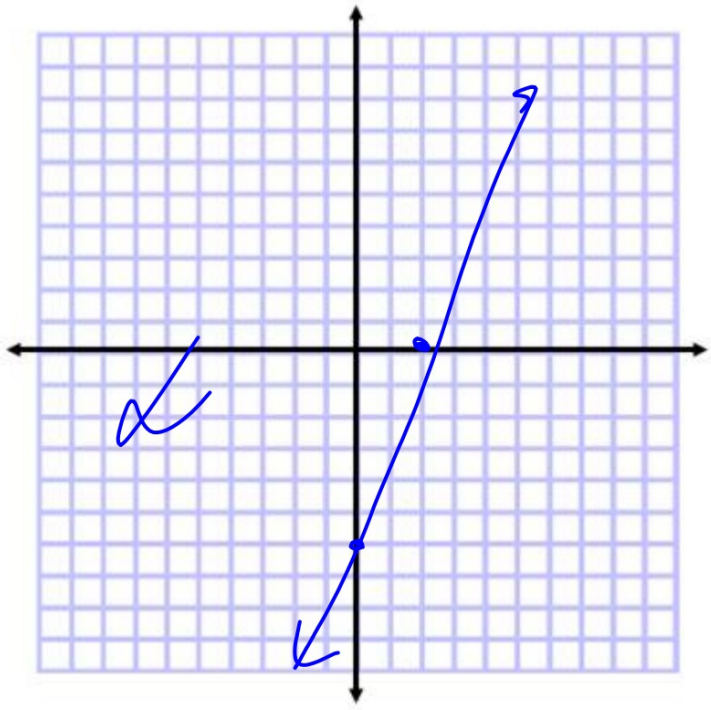
$y = 2x + 5$

	$2x+5$	
-1	$2\cdot -1+5$	3
0	$2\cdot 0+5$	5
1	$2\cdot 1+5$	7
2	$2\cdot 2+5$	9

$3x - y = 6$

$(0, -6)$ $(2, 0)$

$\frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{6}{-1}$ $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$



x = constant

You can only choose 3 for x

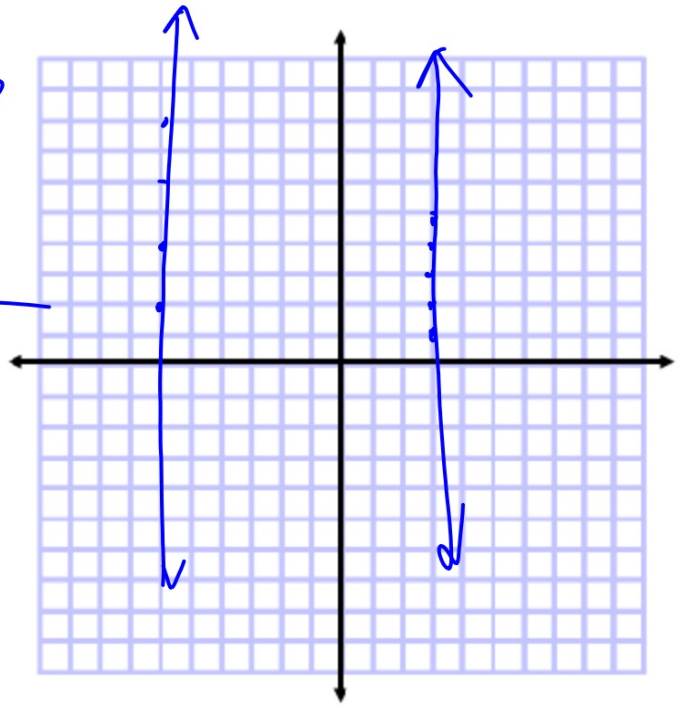
5B. $x = 3$

vertical

3	1
3	2
3	3
3	4
3	5

x = -6

-6	2
-6	4
-6	6
-6	8

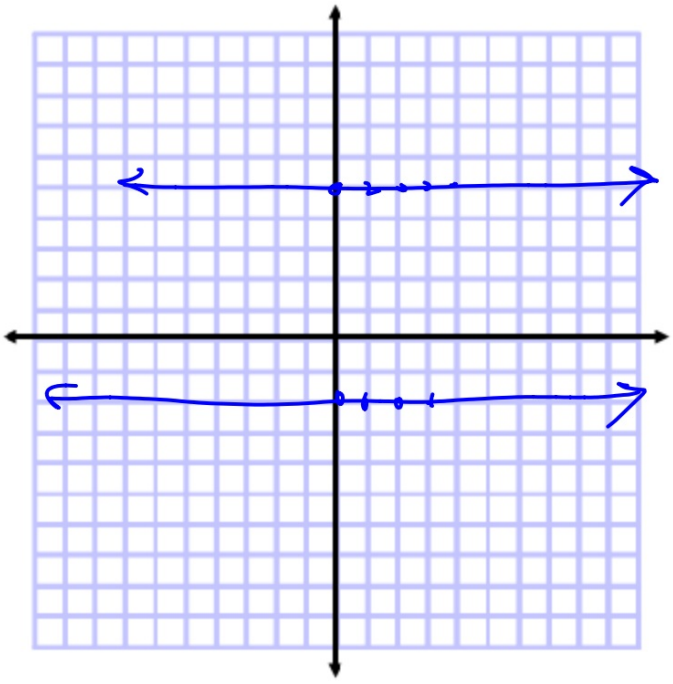


You will get -2 for y, no matter what.

5C. $y = -2$

$y = 5$

0	5
−1	5
2	5
3	5



3.1
p 159
13-410