

Lines: Lesson 1

Introduction to Lines: Notes

Name: _____



List some of the infinite answers to $y = -3x + 5$

$x =$ _____ $y =$ _____

$x =$ _____ $y =$ _____

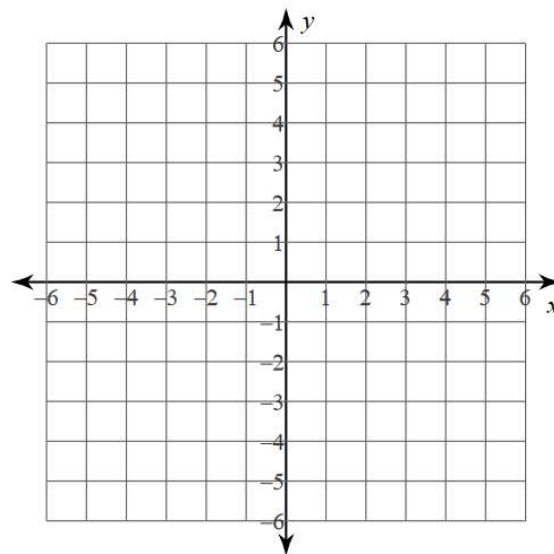
To "solve" lines:

1. Make a table. _____, the equation, _____, point.
2. Choose _____ values (at least _____).
Best choices: _____ and _____ OR in $\frac{2}{3}x + 8 = y$, choose _____ and _____.
3. Plug in x 's and _____.
4. Translate x and y into a _____.
5. _____ your points and make a _____.

Solve:

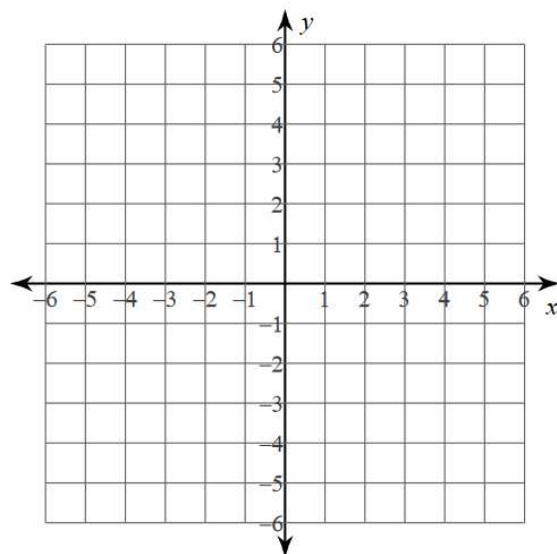
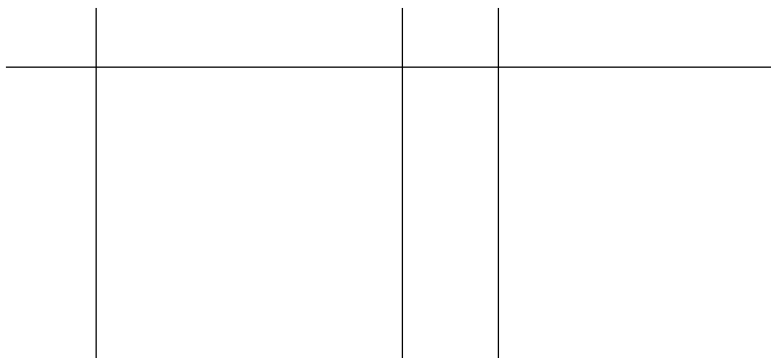
$$y = -3x + 5$$

x	$-3x + 5$	y	point



Solve:

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x - 2$$



y-intercept: _____

slope: $\frac{\text{up}}{\text{over}}$: _____

Which of these points fit on the line $y = -2x + 1$? (1, 3) (0, 5) (2, -3)

_____ = $-2 \cdot$ _____ + 1 _____ = $-2 \cdot$ _____ + 1 _____ = $-2 \cdot$ _____ + 1

What we know about lines so far:

1. Any equation with an _____ and _____, where they are not raised to visible powers, will create a _____ .
2. We can create a _____ of values to fit the x 's and y 's.
3. Every point on the line is an _____ to the equation.
4. The y -intercept is the _____ number when written like this: $y =$.
5. To go from one point to another, I go _____ the _____ number, _____ the bottom number, and is called the _____ .