

Lesson 6.2: Graphing Linear Relationships

Learning Goal: We are learning to create a table of values from a linear equation and use that table to create a list of ordered pairs that can be plotted on a coordinate grid.

Once again, we will begin with some new vocabulary:

Independent Variable

Dependent Variable

Linear Relationship

Table of Values

The goal for today’s lesson is to graph a linear relationship using this algorithm:

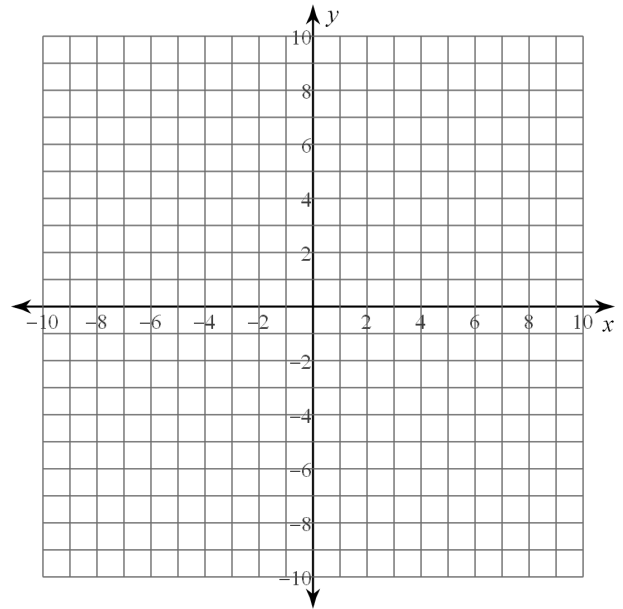
1. Rearrange the equation so it is dependent variable = everything else (or $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$)
2. Create a Table of Values and choose an appropriate set of x-coordinates.
3. Use that set and calculate the corresponding y-coordinates.
4. Create the point (x,y).
5. Plot the points.
6. Draw a line through the points (do not just connect them).

Your table of values should look like this:

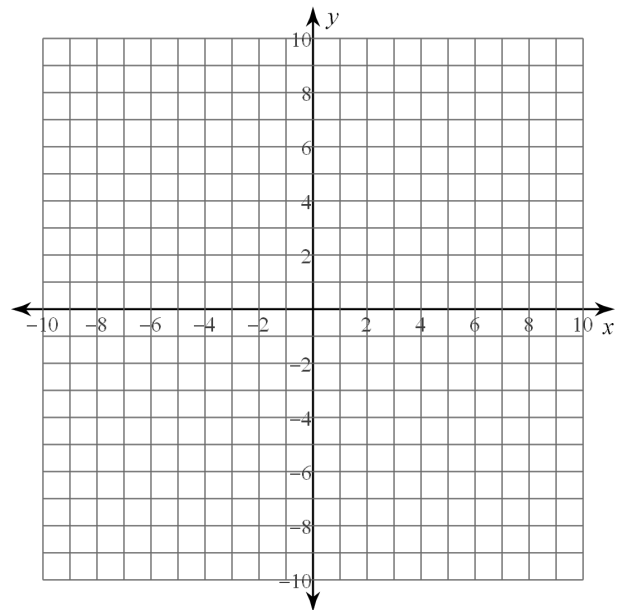
x	y	(x,y)
Set of x-coordinates	Corresponding y-coordinates	Set of points to plot

Examples:

1. $y = x - 3$



2. $y = -3x + 4$



Strategies for converting to $y=$

1) $y + 3 = x - 5$

② $3y + 2 = 5x + 1$

③ $2y = 7(x - 1)$

Convert each equation into $y=$

2) $4x + y = -34$

3) $3x + 2y = -20$

4) $4x - y = 28$

5) $5x - 3y = 3$