

8.7) Intersecting Lines

pg 441.

13. $x = 3$

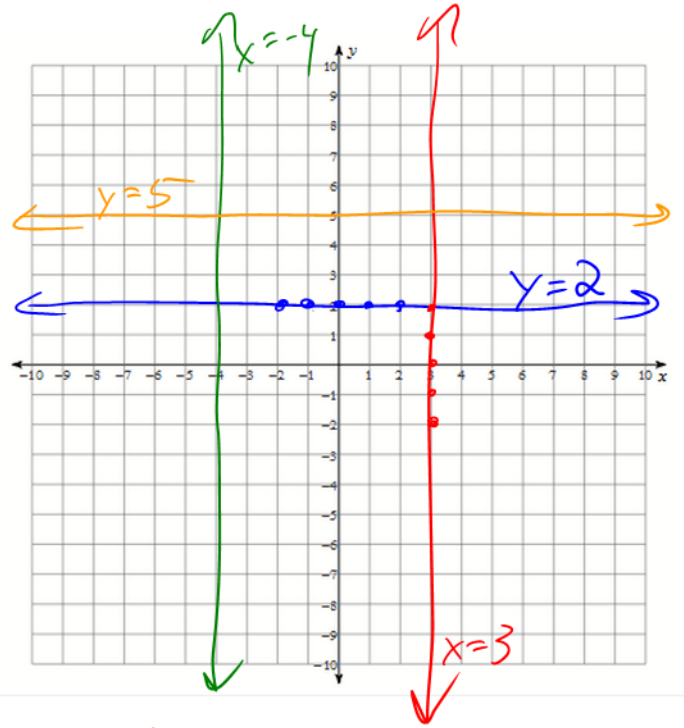
x	y
3	-2
3	-1
3	0
3	1
3	2

Vertical

$y = 2$

x	y
-2	2
-1	2
0	2
1	2
2	2

Horizontal



PoI is (3, 2)

14. $x = -4$

Vertical

$y = 5$

Horizontal

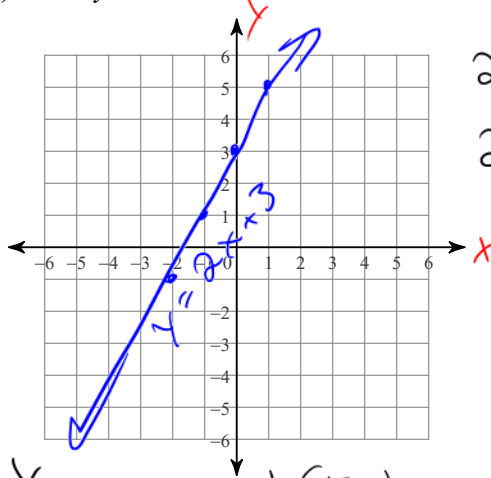
$\therefore$ PoI is (-4, 5)

Table of Values & Graphing Practice #1

Date _____

Make a table of values

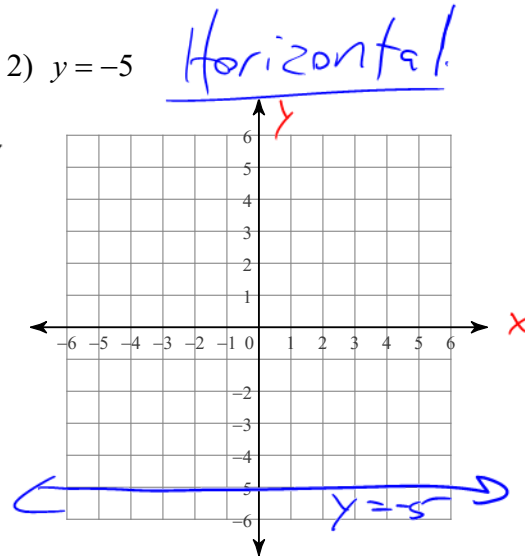
1) $2x - y = -3$



$$2x = -3 + y$$

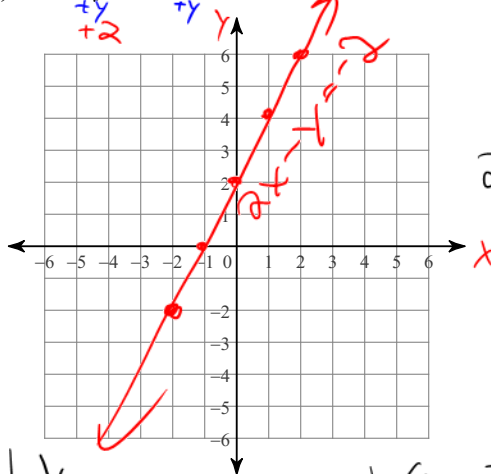
$$2x + 3 = y$$

2) $y = -5$



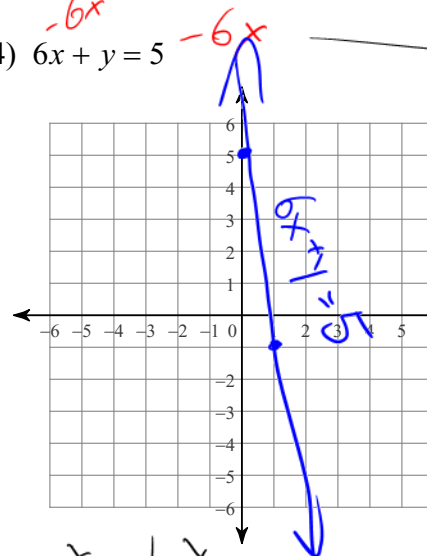
x	y	(x, y)
-2	$2(-2) + 3 = -1$	$(-2, -1)$
-1	$2(-1) + 3 = 1$	$(-1, 1)$
0	$2(0) + 3 = 3$	$(0, 3)$
1	$2(1) + 3 = 5$	$(1, 5)$
2	$2(2) + 3 = 7$	$(2, 7)$

3) $2x - y = -2$



$$2x + 2 = y$$

4) $6x + y = 5$



$$y = 5 - 6x$$

$$y = -6x + 5$$

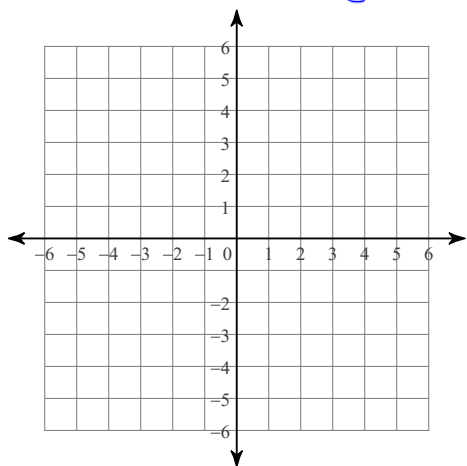
x	y	(x, y)
-2	$2(-2) + 2 = -2$	$(-2, -2)$
-1	$2(-1) + 2 = 0$	$(-1, 0)$
0	$2(0) + 2 = 2$	$(0, 2)$
1	$2(1) + 2 = 4$	$(1, 4)$
2	$2(2) + 2 = 6$	$(2, 6)$

x	y	(x, y)
-2	$-6(-2) + 5 = 17$	$(-2, 17)$
-1	$-6(-1) + 5 = 11$	$(-1, 11)$
0	$-6(0) + 5 = 5$	$(0, 5)$
1	$-6(1) + 5 = -1$	$(1, -1)$
2	$-6(2) + 5 = -7$	$(2, -7)$

5) $x + y = -4$

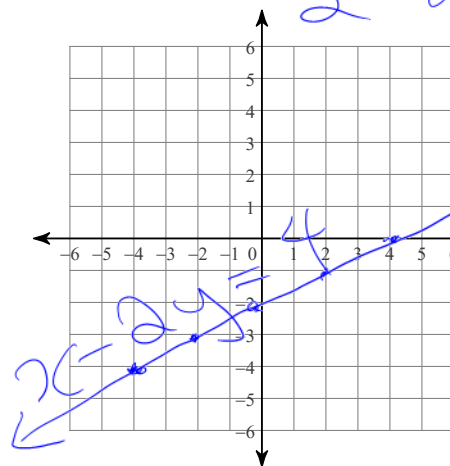
$$y = -4 - x$$

$$y = -x - 4$$



6) $x - 2y = 4$

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



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

x	y	x, y
-4	$\frac{1}{2}(-4) - 2 = -4 - 2 = -6$	$(-4, -6)$
-2	$\frac{1}{2}(-2) - 2 = -1 - 2 = -3$	$(-2, -3)$
0	$\frac{1}{2}(0) - 2 = 0 - 2 = -2$	$(0, -2)$
2	$\frac{1}{2}(2) - 2 = 1 - 2 = -1$	$(2, -1)$
4	$\frac{1}{2}(4) - 2 = 2 - 2 = 0$	$(4, 0)$

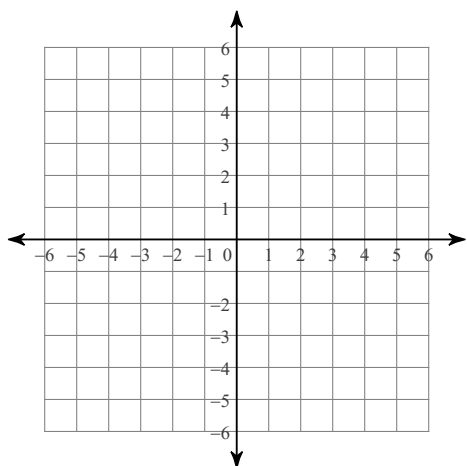
$$x - 2y = 4$$

$$-2y = -x + 4$$

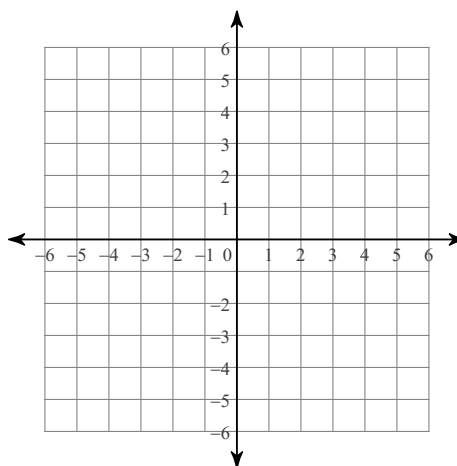
$$\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-x + 4}{-2}$$

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

7) $x - y = 1$



8) $2x - y = 1$



$$-2x \quad -2x$$

$$2x - 3y = 12$$

make a table & graph

$$-3y = 12 - 2x$$

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-2x + 12}{-3}$$

$$y = \boxed{\frac{2x}{3} - 4}$$

x	(x, y)
-6	
-3	
0	$2\left(\frac{0}{3}\right) - 4 = (0, -4)$
3	$2\left(\frac{3}{3}\right) - 4 = (3, -2)$
6	$2\left(\frac{6}{3}\right) - 4 = (6, 0)$

Homework: p. 441 - finish
p. 290: 1-10