

## Assignment Self-Monitoring Sheet

| <b>Welcome<br/>9th Grade!</b>   | <b>Assignment<br/>Effort Grade<br/>(Circle One)</b> | <b>Comments<br/>(What was interesting or<br/>challenging?)</b> |
|---|---|--|
| <b>Monday</b><br>Date: <u>9/11</u><br>Topic: <u>No Homework</u>   | 0 1 2   | I read more about<br>Dr. Okikiolu                              |
| <b>Tuesday</b><br>Date: <u>9/12</u><br>Topic: <u>Gradient Practice</u>                                    | 0 1 2   |  |
| <b>Wednesday</b><br>Date: <u>9/13</u><br>Topic: <u>Equations of a line (Grad/Int Form &amp; Standard)</u> | 0 1 2   |  |
| <b>Thursday</b><br>Date: _____<br>Topic: _____  | 0 1 2   |  |
| <b>Friday</b><br>Date: _____<br>Topic: _____  | 0 1 2   |  |



### Class Plan:

1. Warm-up
2. How many points to graph a line?
3. Joke :)
4. Graphing from different forms.
5. Practice

Warm-up:

Adrian is running a concession stand at the football game. He sells hotdogs for \$4 and sodas for \$2. Write an equation to model Adrian's earnings.

$$4y + 2x = 80$$

Y: # of hotdog  
X: # of sodas

(0, 20) (10, 15) (18, 11)

If he wants to make \$80, how can he do this?



**Done? How can a graph show his earnings?**

Warm-up:

Adrian is running a concession stand at the football game. He sells hotdogs for \$4 and sodas for \$2. Write an equation to model Adrian's earnings.

| Hotdogs | Sodas | Total Sales |
|---------|-------|-------------|
|         |       |             |
|         |       |             |
|         |       |             |
|         |       |             |
|         |       |             |
|         |       |             |
|         |       |             |

**Done? How can a graph show his earnings?**

If he wants to make \$80,

## Warm-up:

Adrian is running a concession stand at the football game. He sells hotdogs for \$4 and sodas for \$2.

Write an equation to model Adrian's earnings.

General Form

$$4x + 2y = 80$$

-->Gradient-Intercept Form

$$4x + 2y = 80$$

$$2y = -4x + 80$$

$$y = -2x + 40$$

| Hotdogs | Sodas | Total Sales  |
|---------|-------|--------------|
| 1       | 38    | $4(1)+38(2)$ |
| 2       | 36    | $4(2)+36(2)$ |
| 3       | 34    | $4(3)+34(2)$ |
| 4       | 32    | ...          |
| 5       | 30    | ...          |
| 6       | 28    |              |
| 7       | 26    |              |

**Done? How can a graph show his earnings?**

If he wants to make \$80,

F

## GRAPHING LINES FROM EQUATIONS

How many points of a line do we need in order to graph it?



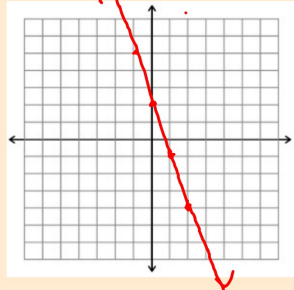


### GRAPHING LINES IN GRADIENT-INTERCEPT FORM

To draw the graph of  $y = mx + c$  we:

- Use the  $y$ -intercept  $c$  to plot the point  $(0, c)$ .
- Use  $x$  and  $y$ -steps from the gradient  $m$  to locate another point on the line.
- Join the two points and extend the line in either direction.

Ex.: Graph  $y = -3x + 2$  (Use equation to draw line)

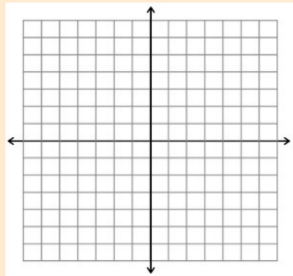


$$m = \frac{-3}{1} \quad \frac{\text{dn } 3}{\text{rt } 1}$$

$$y\text{-int: } (0, 2)$$

$$m = \frac{3}{-1} \quad \frac{\text{up } 3}{\text{lt } 1}$$

Graph  $y = -3x + 2$



(Using a table/  
finding points)

$$f(-2) = -3(-2) + 2$$

$$f(-2) = 8$$

$$(-2, 8)$$

$$f(-1) = -3(-1) + 2$$

$$f(-1) = 5$$

$$(-1, 5)$$

$$f(0) = -3(0) + 2$$

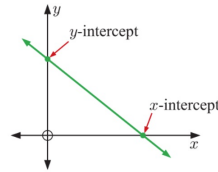
$$f(0) = 2$$

$$(0, 2)$$

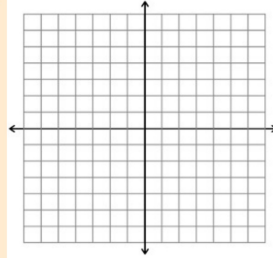
### GRAPHING LINES IN GENERAL FORM

To draw the graph of a line in the general form  $Ax + By = C$ , we:

- Find the  $y$ -intercept by letting  $x = 0$ .
- Find the  $x$ -intercept by letting  $y = 0$ .
- Join the points where the line cuts the axes and extend the line in either direction.



Ex.: Graph  $2x - 3y = 6$



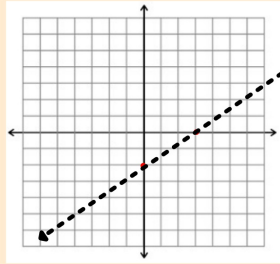
Graph  $2x - 3y = 6$

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

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

$(-3, 0)$

## Graph $2x - 3y = 6$



$$2(0) - 3y = 6$$

$$-3y = 6$$

$$y = -2$$

$$(0, -2)$$

$$2x - 3(0) = 6$$

$$2x = 6$$

$$x = 3$$

$$(3, 0)$$

## Exercises for tonight:

Graphing Lines WS

Garages 3:10 - 4:30

\*\*\*Need Graph Paper!\*\*\*

**8F.1** #1(a,c,f,h), 2(a,b), 3

Twinning! :)

Join the  
math team!



## 8F.1 #1(a,c,f,h), 2(a,b), 3

1 Draw the graph of:

a  $y = 2x + 1$

b  $y = 3x - 1$

c  $y = \frac{2}{3}x$

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

e  $y = -x + 4$

f  $y = -2x + 2$

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

h  $y = -\frac{2}{5}x - 3$

2 Draw the graph of:

a  $x + 3y = 6$

b  $3x - 2y = 12$

c  $2x + 5y = 10$

d  $4x + 3y = 6$

e  $x + y = 5$

f  $x - y = -3$

g  $3x - y = -6$

h  $7x + 2y = 14$

i  $4x + 9y = -18$

3 Consider the line with equation  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 4$ .

a Find the: i gradient ii  $y$ -intercept.

b Determine whether the following points lie on the line:

i  $(-3, 6)$

ii  $(2, 2)$

iii  $(8, -\frac{4}{3})$

c Draw the graph of the line, showing your results from a and b.

## 8F.1 #1(a,c,f,h), 2(a,b), 3

1 Draw the graph of:

a  $y = 2x + 1$

b  $y = 3x - 1$

c  $y = \frac{2}{3}x$

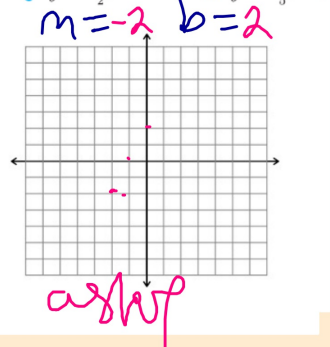
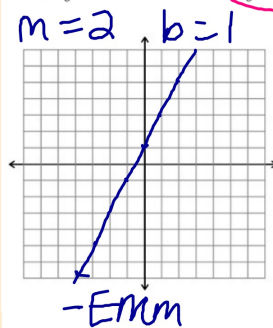
d  $y = \frac{4}{3}x - 2$

e  $y = -x + 4$

f  $y = -2x + 2$

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

h  $y = -\frac{2}{5}x - 3$





## 8F.1 #1(a,c,f,h), 2(a,b), 3

1 Draw the graph of:

**a**  $y = 2x + 1$

**b**  $y = 3x - 1$

**c**  $y = \frac{2}{3}x$

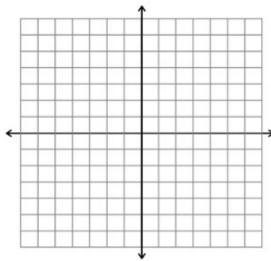
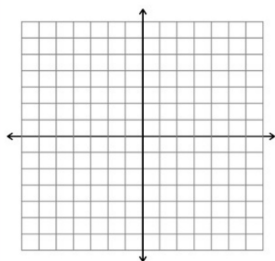
**d**  $y = \frac{4}{3}x - 2$

**e**  $y = -x + 4$

**f**  $y = -2x + 2$

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

**h**  $y = -\frac{2}{5}x - 3$



## 8F.1 #1(a,c,f,h), 2(a,b), 3

1 Draw the graph of:

**a**  $y = 2x + 1$

**b**  $y = 3x - 1$

**c**  $y = \frac{2}{3}x$

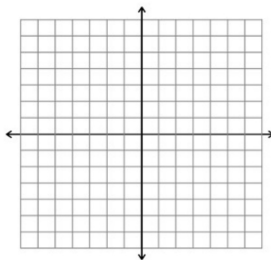
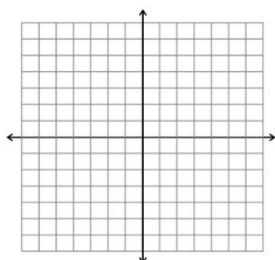
**d**  $y = \frac{4}{3}x - 2$

**e**  $y = -x + 4$

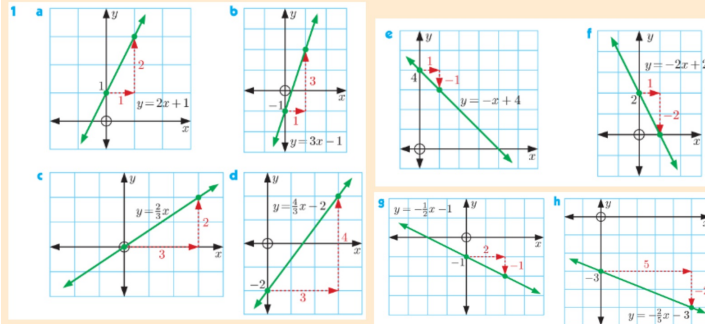
**f**  $y = -2x + 2$

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

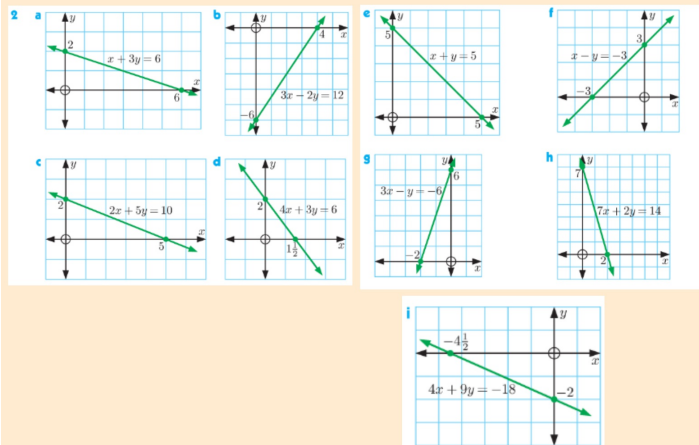
**h**  $y = -\frac{2}{5}x - 3$



## 8E.1 Answers



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## 8E.1 Answers

- 3 a**
- i**  $-\frac{2}{3}$
  - ii** 4
- b**
- i** yes
  - ii** no
  - iii** yes

