4B: Graphing

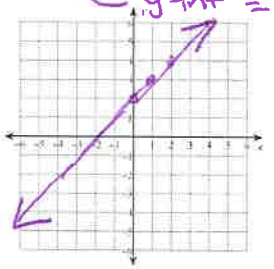
Extra Practice

Graphing Linear Functions

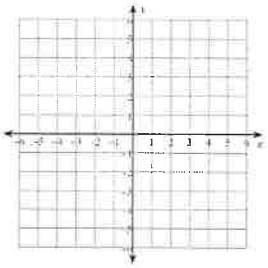
Name _____

Sketch the graph of each line.

1) $y = x + 2$ — slope = 1, y-int = 2



2) $y = -\frac{1}{5}x + 2$



3) $x - 2y = -2$ — standard form

x	y
0	1
-2	0

$0 - 2y = -2$

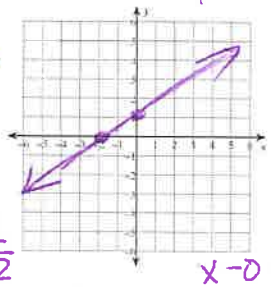
$-2 \quad -2$

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

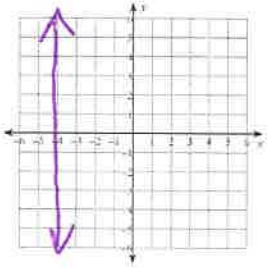
$y = 1$

$x - 0 = -2$

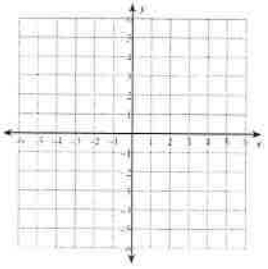
$x = -2$



4) $x = -4$ — constant



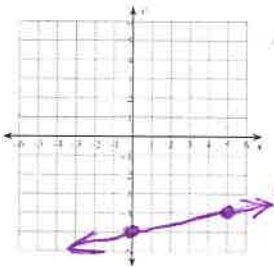
5) $-x - 4y = 16$



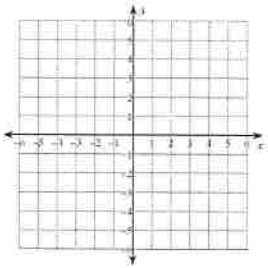
6) $5y = x - 25$ — rewrite

$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{x - 25}{5}$

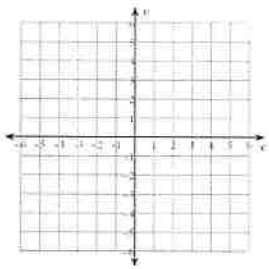
$y = \frac{1}{5}x - 5$



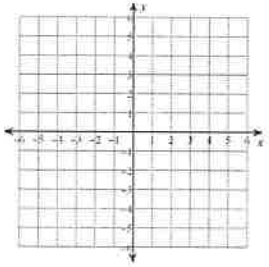
7) $y = -5x$



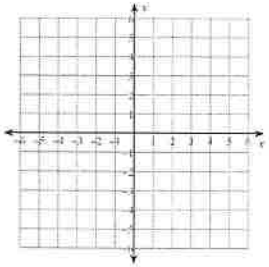
8) $y = 2x + 4$



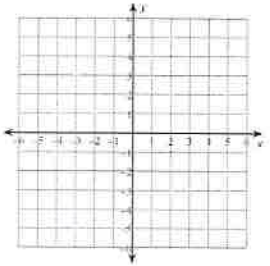
9) $2x + 5y = 15$



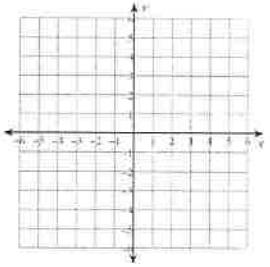
10) $x - y = -1$



11) $1 + \frac{4}{3}x = -y$



12) $-3 = y - 2x$



To graph in standard form, (ex: $2x+3y=6$)

plug in 0 for x and for y

x	y
0	
	0

To graph in $y = mx + b$ form

slope — y-intercept