2.3

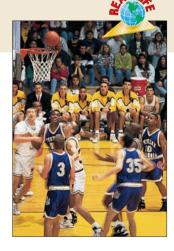
What you should learn

GOAL 1 Use the slopeintercept form of a linear equation to graph linear equations.

GOAL 2 Use the standard form of a linear equation to graph linear equations, as applied in **Example 5**.

Why you should learn it

▼ To identity relationships between **real-life** variables, such as the sales of student and adult basketball tickets in **Ex. 63**.



82

Quick Graphs of Linear Equations



SLOPE-INTERCEPT FORM

In Lesson 2.1 you graphed a linear equation by creating a table of values, plotting the corresponding points, and drawing a line through the points. In this lesson you will study two quicker ways to graph a linear equation.

If the graph of an equation intersects the *y*-axis at the point (0, b), then the number *b* is the **y-intercept** of the graph. To find the *y*-intercept of a line, let x = 0 in an equation for the line and solve for *y*.

ACTIVITY Developing

Concepts

Investigating Slope and y-intercept

Equation	Points on graph of equation	Slope	y-intercept
y = 2x + 3	(0, ?), (1, ?)	?	?
y = -x + 2	(0, ?), (1, ?)	?	?
$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$	(0, ?), (1, ?)	?	?
y = -2x	(0, ?), (1, ?)	?	?
y = 7	(0, ?), (1, ?)	?	?

1 Copy and complete the table.

2 What do you notice about each equation and the slope of the line?

3 What do you notice about each equation and the *y*-intercept of the line?

The **slope-intercept form** of a linear equation is y = mx + b. As you saw in the activity, a line with equation y = mx + b has slope *m* and *y*-intercept *b*.

GRAPHING EQUATIONS IN SLOPE-INTERCEPT FORM

The slope-intercept form of an equation gives you a quick way to graph the equation.

STEP 1 Write the equation in slope-intercept form by solving for *y*.

STEP 2 Find the *y*-intercept and use it to plot the point where the line crosses the *y*-axis.

STEP 3 Find the slope and use it to plot a second point on the line.

STEP 4 Draw a line through the two points.

EXAMPLE 1

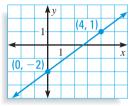
Graph $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 2$.

SOLUTION

.

- **1** The equation is already in slope-intercept form.
- 2 The y-intercept is -2, so plot the point (0, -2) where the line crosses the y-axis.
- 3 The slope is $\frac{3}{4}$, so plot a second point on the line by moving 4 units to the right and 3 units up. This point is (4, 1).
- **4** Draw a line through the two points.

			4	y					
Г			1			(4,	1)		
			-1-						_
				1	1			3	x
	(0	, –	2)						
					4				
Г			1	1					
_									



In a real-life context the *y*-intercept often represents an initial amount and, as you saw in Lesson 2.2, the slope often represents a rate of change.

Buying a Computer Yo

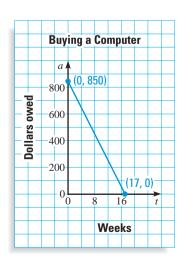
EXAMPLE 2 Using the Slope-Intercept Form

You are buying an \$1100 computer on layaway. You make a \$250 deposit and then make weekly payments according to the equation a = 850 - 50t where *a* is the amount you owe and *t* is the number of weeks.

- a. What is the original amount you owe on layaway?
- **b**. What is your weekly payment?
- c. Graph the model.

SOLUTION

- **a.** First rewrite the equation as a = -50t + 850 so that it is in slope-intercept form. Then you can see that the *a*-intercept is 850. So, the original amount you owe on layaway (the amount when t = 0) is \$850.
- **b.** From the slope-intercept form you can also see that the slope is m = -50. This means that the amount you owe is changing at a rate of -\$50 per week. In other words, your weekly payment is \$50.
- **c.** The graph of the model is shown. Notice that the line stops when it reaches the *t*-axis (at t = 17) so the computer is completely paid for at that point.





STANDARD FORM

The **standard form** of a linear equation is Ax + By = C where A and B are not both zero. A quick way to graph an equation in standard form is to plot its intercepts (when they exist). You found the *y*-intercept of a line in Goal 1. The *x***-intercept** of a line is the *x*-coordinate of the point where the line intersects the *x*-axis.

GRAPHING EQUATIONS IN STANDARD FORM

The standard form of an equation gives you a quick way to graph the equation:

- **STEP 1** Write the equation in standard form.
- **STEP 2** Find the *x*-intercept by letting y = 0 and solving for *x*. Use the *x*-intercept to plot the point where the line crosses the *x*-axis.
- **STEP 3** Find the *y*-intercept by letting x = 0 and solving for *y*. Use the *y*-intercept to plot the point where the line crosses the *y*-axis.
- **STEP 4** Draw a line through the two points.

EXAMPLE 3 Drawing Quick Graphs

Graph 2x + 3y = 12.

SOLUTION

Method 1 USE STANDARD FORM

1 The equation is already written in standard form.

2
$$2x + 3(0) = 12$$
 Let $y = 0$.

x = 6 Solve for x.

The x-intercept is 6, so plot the point (6, 0).

3 2(0) + 3y = 12 Let x = 0.

y = 4 Solve for y.

The y-intercept is 4, so plot the point (0, 4).

4 Draw a line through the two points.

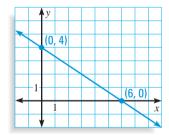
Method 2 USE SLOPE-INTERCEPT FORM

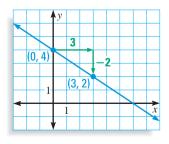
$$2x + 3y = 12$$

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

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 4$$
 Slope-intercept form

- **2** The y-intercept is 4, so plot the point (0, 4).
- The slope is -²/₃, so plot a second point by moving 3 units to the right and 2 units down. This point is (3, 2).
- **4** Draw a line through the two points.





0

STUDENT HELP

For help with solving an equation for *y*, see p. 26.

Look Back

The equation of a vertical line cannot be written in slope-intercept form because the slope of a vertical line is not defined. Every linear equation, however, can be written in standard form-even the equation of a vertical line.

HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LINES

HORIZONTAL LINES The graph of y = c is a horizontal line through (0, c). **VERTICAL LINES** The graph of x = c is a vertical line through (c, 0).

EXAMPLE 4 **Graphing Horizontal and Vertical Lines**

Graph (a) v = 3 and (b) x = -2.

SOLUTION

- **a**. The graph of y = 3 is a horizontal line that passes through the point (0, 3). Notice that every point on the line has a v-coordinate of 3.
- **b**. The graph of x = -2 is a vertical line that passes through the point (-2, 0). Notice that every point on the line has an x-coordinate of -2.

-	/ =	3-	/		- 1	y (0	, 3)	
	x =		-2		_1			
-					1			
	(-	-2,	0)				l	x
				1		1		



PROBLEM

STRATEGY

STUDENT HELP

a line before you draw

the line can help you

determine reasonable

scales for the x-axis and

Study Tip

the y-axis.

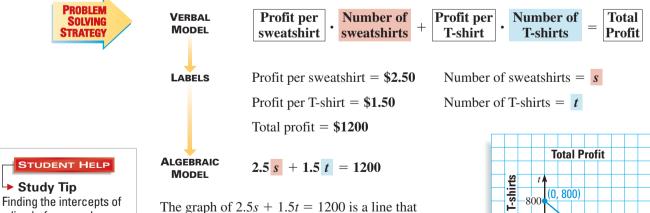
SOLVING

EXAMPLE 5 Using the Standard Form

The school band is selling sweatshirts and T-shirts to raise money. The goal is to raise \$1200. Sweatshirts sell for a profit of \$2.50 each and T-shirts for \$1.50 each. Describe numbers of sweatshirts and T-shirts the band can sell to reach the goal.

SOLUTION

First write a model for the problem.



The graph of 2.5s + 1.5t = 1200 is a line that intersects the s-axis at (480, 0) and intersects the t-axis at (0, 800). Points with integer coordinates on the line segment joining (480, 0) and (0, 800)represent ways to reach the goal. For instance, the band can sell 300 sweatshirts and 300 T-shirts.



Number of

400

0

(300, 300)-

200 400 600

Number of sweatshirts

(480, 0)

GUIDED PRACTICE

Vocabulary Check Concept Check

1. What are the slope-intercept and standard forms of a linear equation?

2. Which of the two quick-graph techniques discussed in the lesson would you use to graph y = -2x + 4? Explain.

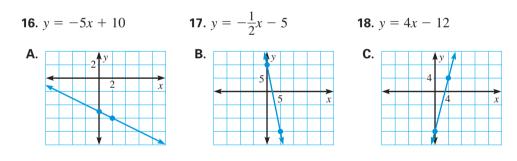
3. Which of the two quick-graph techniques discussed in the lesson would you use to graph 3x + 4y = 24? Explain.

Skill Check

Find the slope and *y*-intercept of the line. **4.** y = x + 10**5.** y = -2x - 7 **6.** 2x - 3y = 18Find the intercepts of the line. **8.** 5x - 2y = 20**9.** v = 5x - 15**7.** x - y = 11Graph the equation. **11.** $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 4$ **12**. *y* = 7 **10.** y = 2x + 1**13.** x = -5 **14.** 2x - 6y = 6 **15.** 5x + 3y = -15

PRACTICE AND APPLICATIONS

MATCHING GRAPHS Match the equation with its graph.



USING SLOPE AND y-INTERCEPT Draw the line with the given slope and y-intercept.

19. $m = 3, b = -2$	20 . $m = -2, b = 0$	21 . <i>m</i> = 1, <i>b</i> = 1
22. $m = \frac{1}{2}, b = 5$	23 . $m = 0, b = -7$	24. $m = -\frac{3}{7}, b = 14$

SLOPE-INTERCEPT FORM Graph the equation.

25. $y = -x + 5$	26. $y = 4x + 1$	27. $y = \frac{4}{5}x - 1$
28. $y = 2x - 3$	29. $y = -\frac{5}{2}x - 3$	30. $y = 5x - \frac{5}{2}$

FINDING SLOPE AND y-INTERCEPT Find the slope and y-intercept of the line.

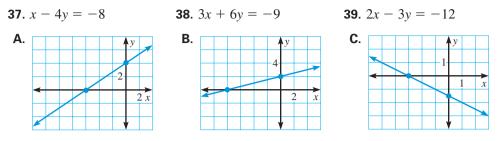
31. $y = 6x + 10$	32. $y = -9x$	33. <i>y</i> = 100
34. $2x + y = 14$	35. $8x - 2y = 14$	36. $x + 10y = 7$

STUDENT HELP HOMEWORK HELP Example 1: Exs. 16-36, 52-57 Example 2: Exs. 58-60 Example 3: Exs. 37-57 Example 4: Exs. 49-57 Example 5: Exs. 61–63

STUDENT HELP **Extra Practice**

to help you master skills is on p. 941.

MATCHING GRAPHS Match the equation with its graph.



USING INTERCEPTS Draw the line with the given intercepts.

40. <i>x</i> -intercept: 3	41. <i>x</i> -intercept: 2	42. <i>x</i> -intercept: -4
y-intercept: 5	<i>y</i> -intercept: -6	y-intercept: $-\frac{1}{2}$

STANDARD FORM Graph the equation. Label any intercepts.

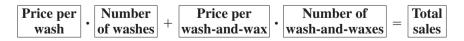
43. $2x + y = 8$	44. $x + 2y = 8$	45. $3x + 4y = -10$
46. $3x - y = 3$	47. $5x - 6y = -2$	48. $3x + 0.2y = 2$
49. <i>y</i> = 6	50. $x = -5$	51. $y = -\frac{1}{2}$

CHOOSE A METHOD Graph the equation using any method.

52. $y = 3x + 7$	53. $x = -10$	54. $2x - 7y = 14$
55. $y = \frac{3}{4}$	56. $5x + 10y = 30$	57. $y = \frac{5}{2}x - 2$

58. (Solution) **58. (Insection) 58. (Solution) (Solution)** Internal Revenue Service can be modeled by a = 57.1t + 488 where t represents the number of years since 1980. Graph the equation. Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States

- **59.** Section **59.** Section **59.** Section **6** (1997) Section **59.** Secti in a newspaper can be modeled by C = 7n + 20 where *n* is the number of lines in the ad. Graph the equation. What do the slope and C-intercept represent?
- **60. Solution RAINFORESTS** The area *A* (in millions of hectares) of land covered by rainforests can be modeled by A = 718.3 - 4.6t where t represents the number of years since 1990. Graph the equation. What are three predicted future areas of land covered by rainforests? > Source: Food and Agriculture Organization
- **61. (S) CAR WASH** A car wash charges \$8 per wash and \$12 per wash-and-wax. After a busy day sales totaled \$3464. Use the verbal model to write an equation that shows the different numbers of washes and wash-and-waxes that could have been done. Then graph the equation.



62. SAILING The owner of a sailboat takes passengers to an island 5 miles away to go snorkeling. A sailboat averages about 9 miles per hour when using its sails and about 14 miles per hour when using its motor. Write an equation that shows the numbers of *minutes* the sailboat can use its sails and its motor to get to the island. Then graph the equation.



RAINFORESTS In Brazil the rate of rainforest destruction is 2.2 million hectares per year. Brazil recently passed a law giving its government the authority to protect forests.





- **63. (S) TICKET PRICES** Student tickets at a high school basketball game cost \$2.50 each. Adult tickets cost \$6.00 each. The ticket sales at the first game of the season totaled \$7000. Write a model that shows the numbers of student and adult tickets that could have been sold. Then graph the model and determine three combinations of student and adult tickets that satisfy the model.
- **64.** *Writing* Explain how to find the intercepts of a line if they exist. What kind of line has no *x*-intercept? What kind of line has no *y*-intercept?
- **65. MULTIPLE CHOICE** You have an individual retirement account (IRA). The amount *a* you have deposited into your account after *t* years can be modeled by a = 4500 + 2000t. How much money do you put into your IRA every year?

(A) \$1000 (B) \$2000 (C) \$2500 (D) \$4500 (E) \$6500

66. MULTIPLE CHOICE What is the slope-intercept form of 4x - 6y = 18?

(A)
$$x = \frac{3}{2}y + \frac{9}{2}$$
 (B) $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 3$ (C) $-y = \frac{4}{6}x + 3$
(D) $6y = -4x + 18$ (E) $4x = 6y + 18$

*** Challenge** 67. CALCULATING SLOPE For the line y = 7x + 6, show that the slope is 7 regardless of the points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) you use to calculate the slope. (*Hint:* Substitute x_1 and x_2 into the equation to obtain expressions for y_1 and y_2 .)

MIXED REVIEW

SOLVING INEQUALITIES Solve the inequality. Then graph your solution. (Review 1.6)

68. 9 + <i>x</i> ≤ 21	69. $-\frac{2}{3}x + 3 < 11$
70. $2x - 11 > 34 - x$	71. $64 - 3x \ge 19 - 2x$
72. $-5 < 2x - 0.5 \le 23$	73. $x + 12 \le 5$ or $3x - 21 \ge 0$

EVALUATING FUNCTIONS Evaluate the function for the given value of *x*. (Review 2.1)

74. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 13; f(8)$ **75.** $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2; f(5)$ **76.** $f(x) = -x^3 + 8x^2 + 3; f(-7)$ **77.** f(x) = 10 - 2x; f(1)**78.** f(x) = |x + 17|; f(-5)**79.** $f(x) = 12x^2 - 19; f(\frac{1}{2})$

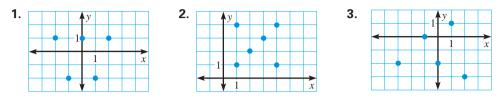
FINDING SLOPE Find the slope of the line passing through the given points. (Review 2.2 for 2.4)

80. (3, 2), (7, 2)	81. (16, -3), (2, 9)
82. (-12, -9), (1, -8)	83. (-1, -1), (-1, -5)
84. (5, -2), (-3, 2)	85. (-4, 7), (2, -5)

86. SPEED You can read a novel at a rate of 2 pages per minute. Write a model that shows the number of pages you can read in *h* hours. Then find how long it will take you to read a 1048 page novel. (Review 1.5 for 2.4)

Self-Test for Lessons 2.1–2.3

Identify the domain and range. Then tell whether the relation is a function. (Lesson 2.1)



Evaluate the function for the given value of *x*. (Lesson 2.1)

4.
$$f(x) = -2x - 13$$
; $f(4)$ **5.** $f(x)$

5.
$$f(x) = 5x^2 - x + 9; f(-5)$$

APPLICATION LINK

www.mcdougallittell.com

Tell whether the lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither. (Lesson 2.2)

6 . Line 1: through (2, 10) and (1, 5)	7. Line 1: through $(4, 5)$ and $(9, -2)$
Line 2: through $(3, -7)$ and $(8, -8)$	Line 2: through $(6, -6)$ and $(-2, -1)$

Graph the equation. (Lesson 2.3)

8.
$$y = 3x + 5$$
 9. $2x - 3y = 10$ **10.** $y = -11$

11. BICYCLING There is an annual seven day bicycle ride across Iowa that covers about 468 miles. If a participant rides each day from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., stopping only 1 hour for lunch, what is the rider's average speed in miles per hour? (Lesson 2.2)



THEN

Transatlantic Voyages

AT 2:00 P.M. ON APRIL 11, 1912, the *Titanic* left Cobh, Ireland, on her maiden voyage to New York City. At 11:40 P.M. on April 14, the *Titanic* struck an iceberg and sank, having covered only about 2100 miles of the approximately 3400 mile trip.

- **1.** What was the total length of the *Titanic*'s maiden voyage in hours?
- 2. What was the *Titanic*'s average speed in miles per hour?
- **3.** Write an equation relating the *Titanic*'s distance from New York City and the number of hours traveled. Identify the domain and range.
- **4.** Graph the equation from Exercise 3.

NOW

TODAY, ocean liners still cross the Atlantic Ocean. The *Queen Elizabeth 2*, or *QE2*, is one of the fastest with a top speed of 32.5 knots (about 37 miles per hour).

