

Name: _____

Date: _____

Learning Goal 4.3

I can write an equation to represent a graph.

Remember our three ways to represent a line for graphing

1. Slope - intercept form

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{vertical change}}{\text{horizontal change}}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

y-intercept
(where the line crosses the vertical axis)

2. Slope - point form

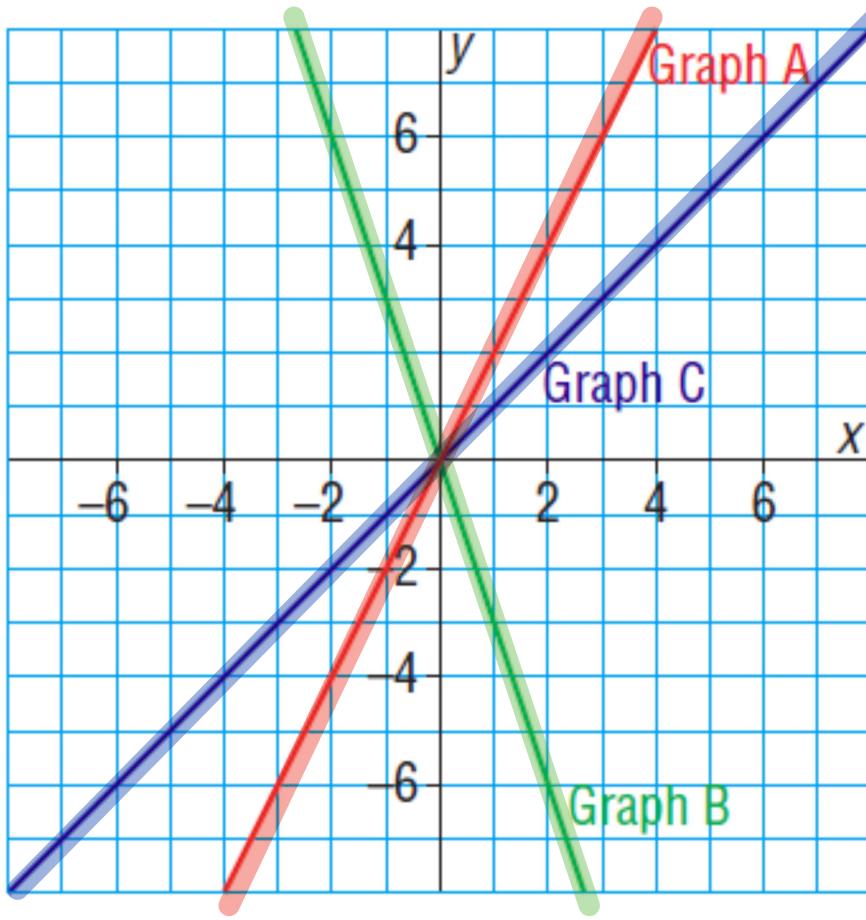
$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

- line passes through the point (x_1, y_1)

3. Standard form

$$Ax + By = C$$

whole # $\{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ integers $\{\dots -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$
* no decimals or fractions

Example Match the graph to the equation.

$$y = x$$

$$y = 1x + 0$$

slope y-int

$$y = 2x$$

$$y = 2x + 0$$

slope y-int

$$y = -3x$$

$$y = (-3)x + 0$$

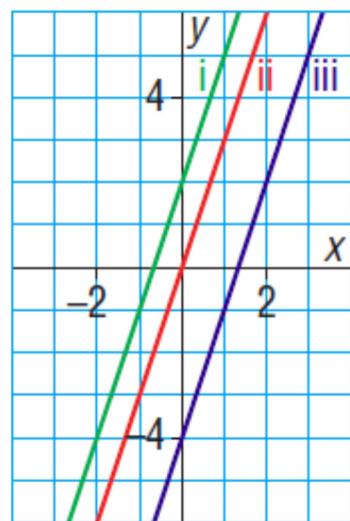
slope y-int

Example Which graph on the grid is represented by $y = 3x - 4$? Justify.

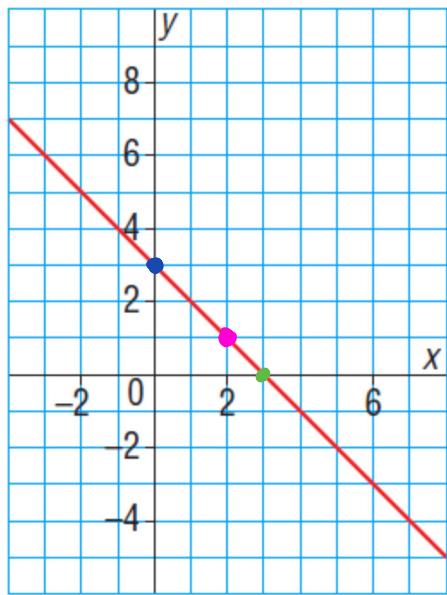
↑ ↑
slope y-int

- all 3 lines have a slope of 3
 \Rightarrow all must have different y-intercepts

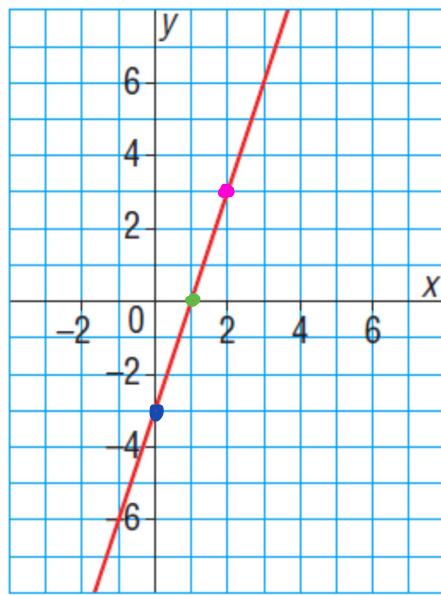
$b = 2$ \Rightarrow the blue line
 $b = 0$ represents the
 $b = 4$ equation



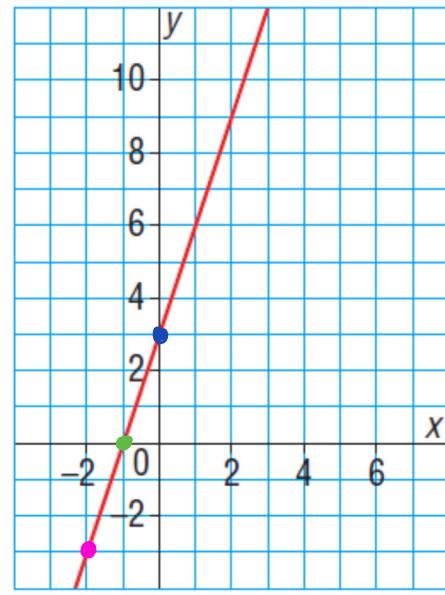
Example Decide what form of the equation would be simplest to use for each graph, then find the equation.



$$\begin{aligned}y &= -x + 3 \\y - 1 &= -(x - 2) \\x + y &= 3\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}y &= 3x - 3 \\y - 3 &= 3(x - 2) \\3x - y &= 3\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}y &= 3x + 3 \\y + 3 &= 3(x + 2) \\3x - y &= -3\end{aligned}$$

~ completely subjective, though standard form is always the trickiest!