

CP Algebra 2
Quick Review of Lines

Name: _____

I. WHAT IS A LINEAR EQUATION?

1.) "Standard Form":

2.) "Slope-Intercept Form":

3.) Its graph is a _____

4.)

[EX] Circle the linear equations.

$$y = x + 2$$

$$y = 2x^2 + 4$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{4} + 6$$

$$y = x^3 + 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 12$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$$3x + 6y = 15$$

$$y = \sqrt{x+4} + 1$$

II. LINEAR EQUATIONS REPRESENTED BY TABLES

[EX 1] $y = 4x + 5$

[EX 2]

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	5	8	11	14	17

[EX 3]

x	1	2	3	7	8
y	10	14	18	34	38

[EX 4]

x	-1	3	7	8	10
y	15	-5	-25	-30	-40

[EX 5]

x	1	3	4	5	8
y	2	10	17	26	65

How to tell if a table represents a linear equation:

III. GRAPHING LINES USING A TABLE OF VALUES

1.)

2.)

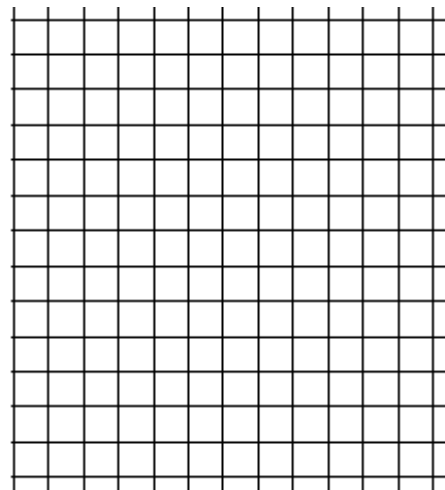
3.)

4.)

[EX 1]

$$2x + y = 6$$

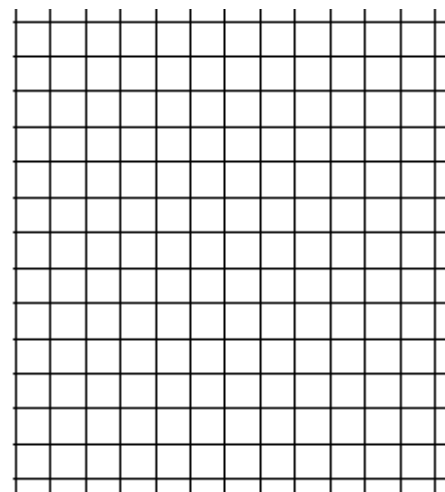
x	y



[EX 2]

$$2x - 3y = 12$$

x	y



IV. GRAPHING LINES USING X- AND Y- INTERCEPTS

1.)

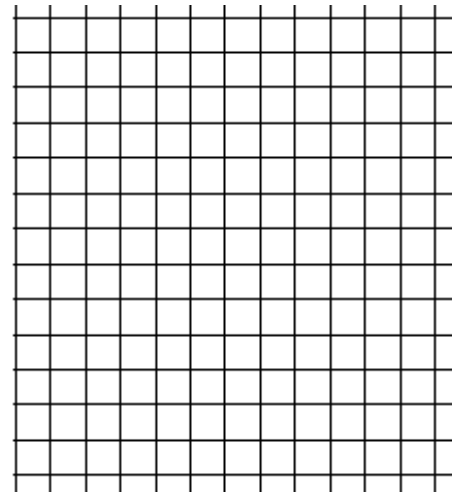
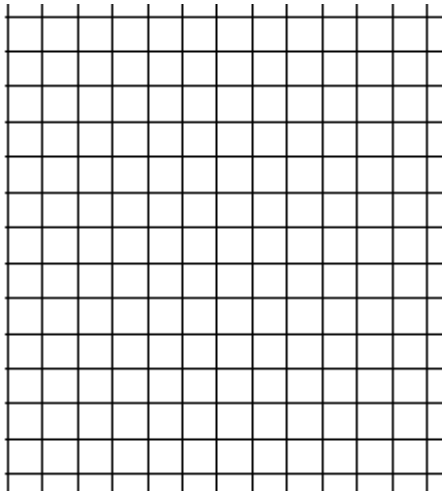
2.)

[EX 1] $3x + 4y = 24$

[EX 2] $-3x + 3y = 15$

X- intercept: Y- intercept:

X- intercept: Y- intercept:

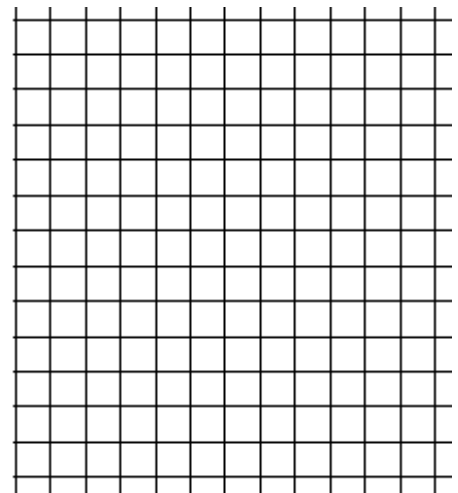
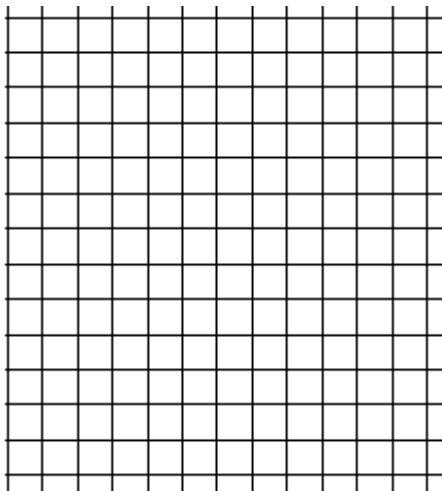


[EX 3] $\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{3}y = 6$

[EX 4] $y = 3x - 6$

X- intercept: Y- intercept:

X- intercept: Y- intercept:



V. GRAPHING USING SLOPE-INTERCEPT FORM

1.)

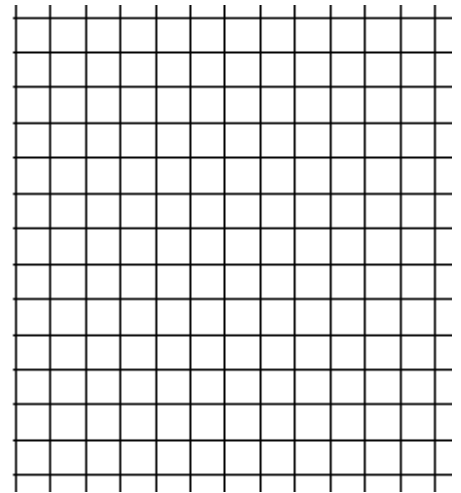
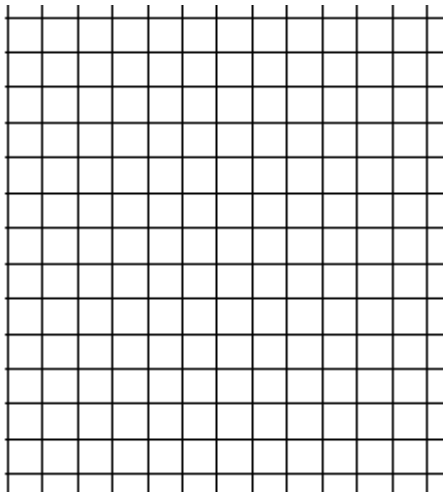
2.)

3.)

4.)

1. $y = 2x - 5$

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



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

4. $2x + 6y = 12$

