We have learnt so far how straight-line graphs could be used to model practical situations. The graphs were used to answer questions. This time we will be learning how straight-line graphs can be used with practical application. These graphs will be drawn from tables of values

## WALT draw straight Line graph from the given formula Success Criteria Calculate Values for $x$ and $y$ coordinates

## Cartesian plane explained

## EXAMPLE 1

a Complete the table of values for $y=x+1$.
b Draw the graph of $y=x+1$.
c Use the graph to solve $x+1=6$.

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ |  |  |  |  |  |

a When $x=-2, y=-2+1=-1$
When $x=0, y=0+1=1$
When $x=2, y=2+1=3$
Use these values to complete the table.

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

b Plot these points. Draw a straight line through the points, extending the line past the points to give the graph of $y=x+1$.
c Draw a line from $y=6$ across to the graph then down to the $x$-axis. The $x$-value is 5 ; that is, $x=5$ is the solution to $x+1=6$.

Write the equation on the graph.


## EXAMPLE 2

a Complete the table of values for $y=2 x-1$.
b Draw the graph of $y=2 x-1$.
c Use the graph to solve $2 x-1=7$.

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ |  |  |  |  |  |

a When $x=-2, y=2(-2)-1=-5$
When $x=-1, y=2(-1)-1=-3$
When $x=0, y=2(0)-1=-1$
When $x=1, y=2(1)-1=1$
When $x=2, y=2(2)-1=3$
Use these values to complete the table.

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | -5 | -3 | -1 | 1 | 3 |

b Plotting these points. Draw a straight line through the points, extending the line past the points to give the graph of $y=2 x-1$.
c Draw a line from $y=7$ across to the graph then down to the $x$-axis. The $x$-value is 4 ; that is, $x=4$ is the solution to $2 x-1=7$.


- The graph must have a heading or the equation of the line.
- The $x$ and $y$ axes must be labelled.
- The points are plotted and the line drawn through them.
- Arrows on each end of the line show that it extends in both directions.
- Any value may be chosen for $x$ and the corresponding $y$-value calculated.


Complete the given task

## WALT use a rule for $y=m x+c$ and substitute values

## Success Criteria I can assume numbers for $x$ value and substitute them to find the values for $y$

1 a Complete the table and draw the graph $y=2 x+1$. Some of the points are provided.
b Use the graph to solve $2 x+1=7$.

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ |  | -1 |  |  | 5 |

2 a Complete the table and draw the graph $y=3 x-2$. Some of the points are provided.
b Use the graph to solve $3 x-2=7$.

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | -8 |  |  | 1 |  |

3 a Complete the table and draw the graph $y=2 x-3$. Some of the points are provided.
b Use the graph to solve $2 x-3=4$.

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ |  | -5 |  |  | 1 |

4 Use a table to draw the graphs of the following equations.
a $y=x-2$
b $y=x+4$
c $y=2 x+4$
d. $y=-3 x+2$
e $y=-x+4$
f $y=2 x$
g $y=-4 x+3$
h $y=\frac{1}{2} x+1$
i $y=3-x$

5 Use the graphs from question 4 to solve these equations.
a $x-2=2$
b $x+4=8$
c $2 x+4=-4$
d $-3 x+2=-10$
e $-x+4=7$
f $2 x=7$
g $-4 x+3=5$
h $\frac{1}{2} x+1=-1$
i $3-x=-1$

## Check your answers

1 a

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | -3 | -1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |


|  | $y$ <br> 7 | $y=2 x+1$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - |  |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |
|  | 5 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  | , |
|  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  | , |  |  |  |
|  | - |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{-3}$ |  |  |  |

b $x=3$
2 a

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | -8 | -5 | -2 | 1 | 4 |


b $x=3$

$3 a$| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | -7 | -5 | -3 | -1 | 1 |


b $y=3 \frac{1}{2}$

$4 a$| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 |



b | $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |



ce | $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |



4 | $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 8 | 5 | 2 | -1 | -4 |



| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |



f | $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | -4 | -2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |



5 | $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 11 | 7 | 3 | -1 | -5 |


h

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2 |

> i
> 5 a $x=4$
> b $x=4$
> c $x=-4$
> d $x=4$
> e $x=-3$
> f $x=3 \frac{1}{2}$
> g $x=-\frac{1}{2}$
> h $x=-4$
> i $x=4$

