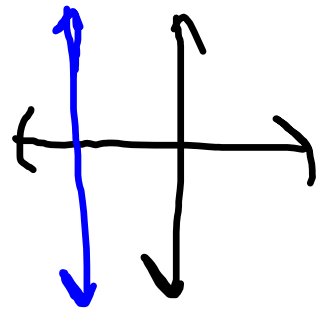
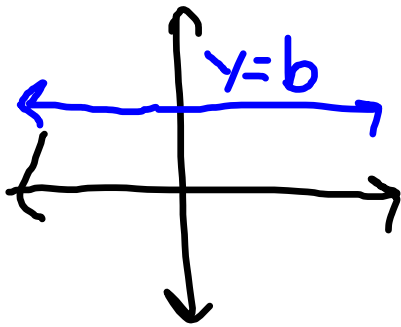


pg. 218 Summary Chart: pg. 219; 1-33 (odd)



$x=a$

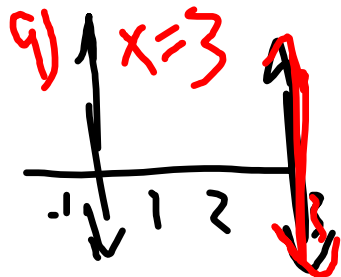
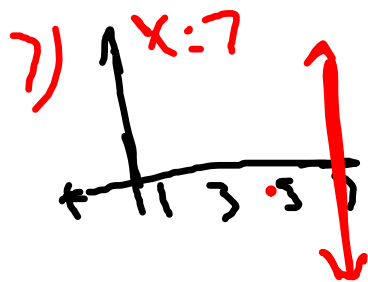
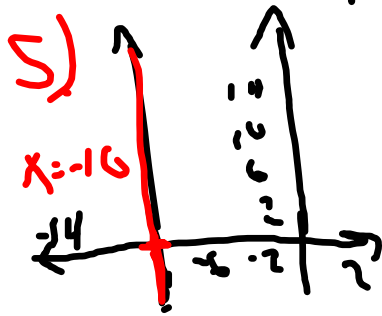
1) horizontal

3) constant

7) never

33) $x=1$: No. domain 0-5 range: 110

B.D = 54; domain: 0-110; range 54



13) always

15) not solutions

17) not solution

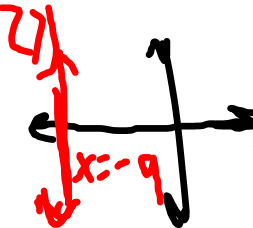
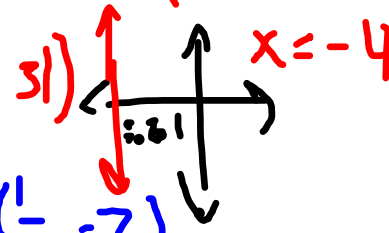
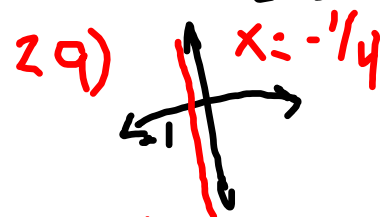
19) $(\frac{1}{2}, 0), (\frac{1}{2}, 2), (\frac{1}{2}, -2)$

21) $(0, -5), (1, -5), (-3, -5)$

23) $(0, 7), (-2, 7), (-3, 7)$



$y=8$



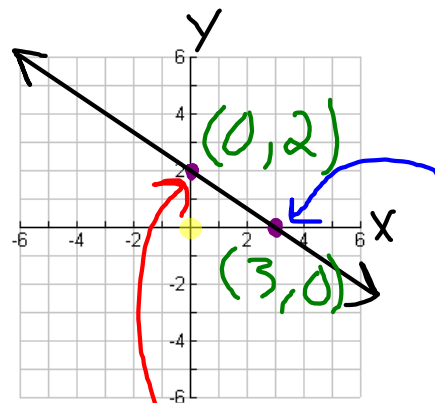
4.4 Graphing

Nov. 10, 2006

Lines; Using The Intercepts.

x-intercept: the x-coordinate of a point where a graph crosses the x-axis. 2 pts = line

y-intercept: the y-coordinate of a point where a graph crosses the y-axis.



The x-int. is the value of x when $y = 0$. Here it is 3.

The y-int. is the value of y when $x = 0$. Here it is 2!

find the x + y intercepts of
the graph $2x + 3y = 6 \rightarrow$ Standard Form

x-int. ($y=0$)

$$2x + 3(0) = 6$$

~~$$2x + 0 = 6$$~~

~~$$2x = 6$$~~

x-int.

$$\underline{\underline{x = 3}}$$

y-int ($x=0$)

$$2(0) + 3y = 6$$

~~$$3y = 6$$~~
$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$$

y-int

$$\underline{\underline{y = 2}}$$

Quick Graph: $3x + 2y = 12$

- ① find the x + y intercepts
- ② Plot those points ↘ or ↗
the
coord.
- ③ Connect the Dots.

x-int ($y=0$)

$$3x + 2(0) = 12$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{12}{3}$$

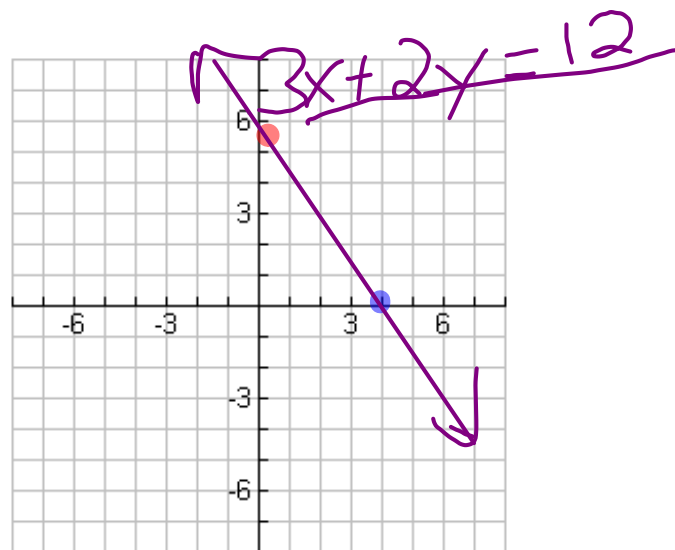
$$\underline{x = 4}$$

y-int ($x=0$)

$$3(0) + 2y = 12$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{12}{2}$$

$$\underline{y = 6}$$



Choose the Scale:

↗ function form

Quick Graph for $y = 4x + 40$

x-int ($y=0$) (y-int ($x=0$)

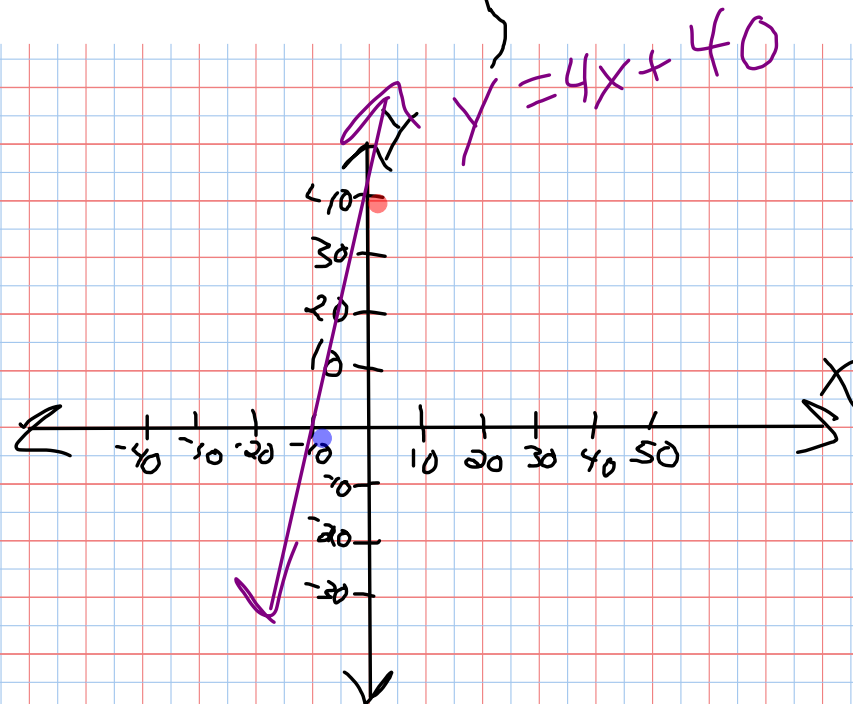
$$\begin{array}{r} (0) = 4x + 40 \\ -40 \quad -40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-40}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = -10}}$$

$$y = 4(0) + 40$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = 40}}$$



O.T.L.

① Pg 225:

1-35 (odd)

36-38 (all)