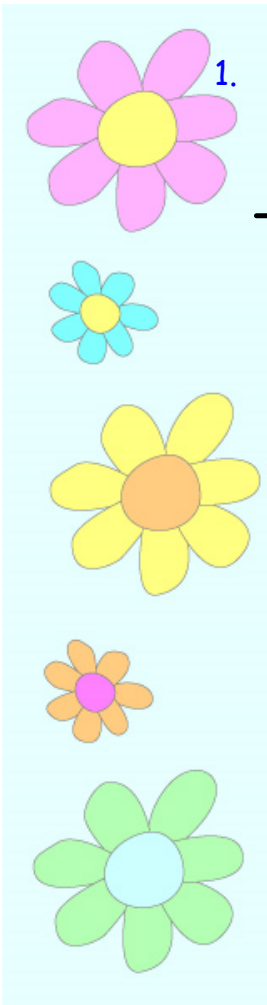


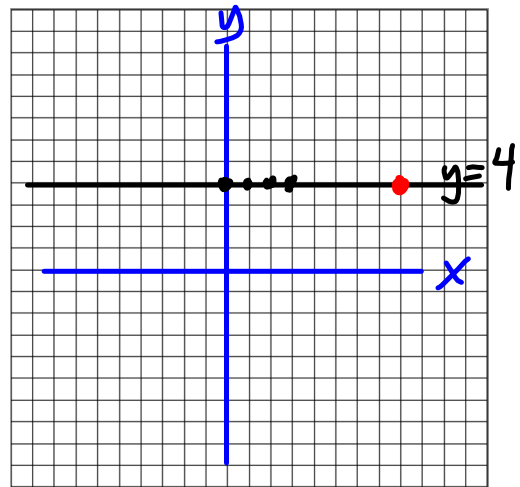
**Section 4.3**  
**Another Form of An  
Equation for a  
Linear Relation**



1. Graph the Following:

x	y
0	4
1	4
2	4
3	4

$\begin{matrix} > +0 \\ > +0 \\ > +0 \end{matrix}$



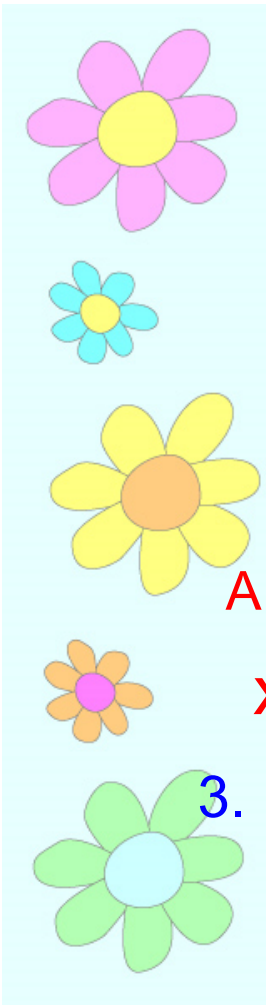
2. Write the equation:

$y = 0x + 4$

$y = 4$

3. Describe the graph

A horizontal line that intersects the y axis at 4. (crosses)



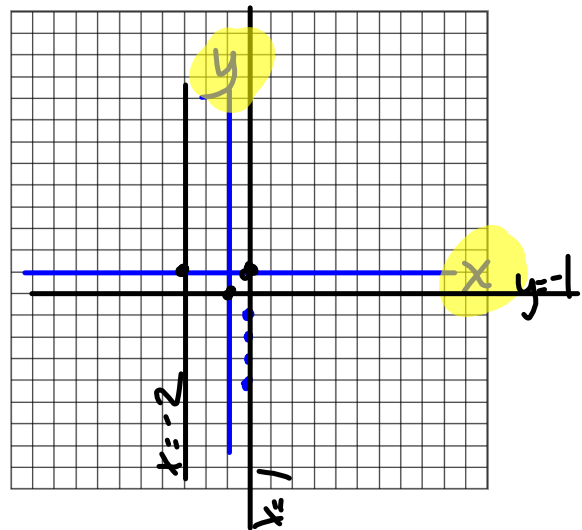
Graph the Following:

x	y
1	-2
1	-3
1	-4
1	-5

Describe the graph

A vertical line that intersects the  
x-axis at 1

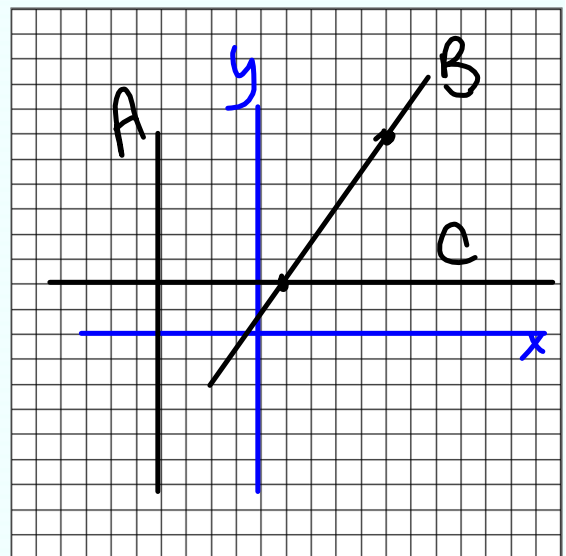
3. Draw a line where  $x = -2$        $y = -1$



$x =$  a constant [vertical line]  $x =$

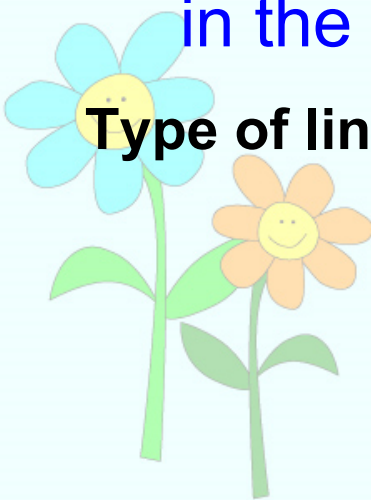
$y =$  a constant [horizontal line]  $y =$

oblique line- [neither perpendicular or parallel to an axis]-slope or slant  
has both  $x$  and  $y$   
in the equation



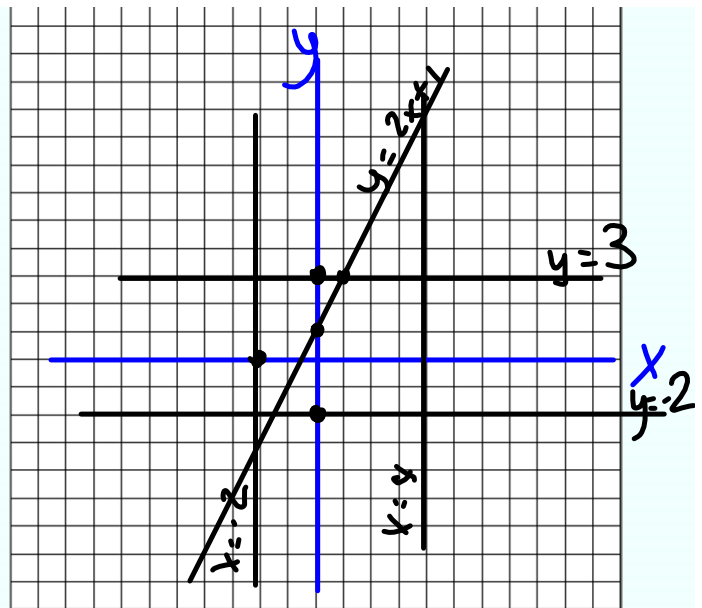
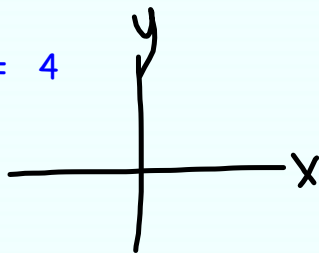
**Type of line: vertical, horizontal or oblique?**

- A - vertical  $x =$
- B - oblique  $x$  and  $y$
- C - horizontal  $y =$



Graph the following:

- A.  $x = -2$
- B.  $y = 3$
- C.  $y = -2$
- D.  $x = 4$



What about  $y = 2x + 1$ ???

x	y
0	1
1	3
2	5

$$x = 0$$

$$y = 2x + 1$$

$$y = 2(0) + 1$$

$$y = 1$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = 2x + 1$$

$$y = 2(1) + 1$$

$$y = 3$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 2x + 1$$

$$y = 2(2) + 1$$

$$y = 5$$

Classify each equation as oblique, horizontal or vertical.

A.  $\underline{y} + 2 = 3$  Horizontal

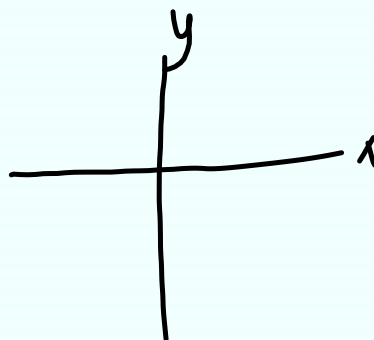
D.  $y = -3$  horizontal

B.  $2\underline{y} + 3\underline{x} = 17$  oblique

E.  $x = 4$  vertical

C.  $-3\underline{y} = 12$  horizontal

F.  $\underline{y} = 2\underline{x} + 1$   
oblique



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#4

#5 write the equation then identify the type

#6

A \_\_\_\_\_ line that intersects  
\_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_

Don't Graph