## Bell Work

Graph using a table.

$$
y=2 x-1
$$

## KEY IDEAS

## Horizontal and Vertical Lines



The graph of $y=b$ is a horizontal line. The line passes through the point $(0, b)$.


The graph of $x=a$ is a vertical line. The line passes through the point ( $a, 0$ ).

## Horizontal and Vertical Lines

Graph each linear equation.

$$
y=4
$$

## Horizontal and Vertical Lines

Graph each linear equation.

$$
x=-2
$$

## Standard Form

The standard form of a linear equation is $A x+B y=C$, where $A, B$, and $C$ are real numbers and $A$ and $B$ are not both zero.

## KEY IDEA

## Using Intercepts to Graph Equations

To graph the linear equation $A x+B y=C$ using intercepts, find the intercepts and draw the line that passes through them.

- To find the $x$-intercept, let $y=0$ and solve for $x$.
- To find the $y$-intercept, let $x=0$ and solve for $y$.



## Graphing in Standard Form

Use intercepts to graph the equation.

$$
3 x+4 y=12
$$

## Graphing in Standard Form

Use intercepts to graph the equation.

$$
2 x-y=4
$$

## Graphing in Standard Form

Use intercepts to graph the equation.

$$
x+3 y=-9
$$

## Graphing in Standard Form

Use intercepts to graph the equation.

$$
\frac{3}{4} x+2 y=6
$$

You are planning an awards banquet and need to rent tables to seat 180 people. There are two table sizes available. Small tables seat 6 people, and large tables seat 10 people. The equation $6 x+10 y=180$ models this situation, where $x$ is the number of small tables and $y$ is the number of large tables.
a. Interpret the terms and coefficients of the equation.
b. Graph using the intercepts.
c. Find three possible solutions in the context of the problem.

