

Algebra 2

In problems 1-2, perform the following with each equation.

A. Use a t-table to find four solutions. Find and label the x and y-intercepts.

B. Graph the equation, and give the slope of the graph.

1) $4x + y = 8$

2) $3q = 5p + 4$

Put the following equations in slope-intercept form. Graph them with their x and y-intercepts. State the slope of each graph.

3) $y - 3x = 6$

4) $5a + 3b = 15$

5) $-3x - 2y = 6$

6) $4x + 5y = -10$

7) What does it mean for value(s) to satisfy an equation?

When the values are substituted for the variables in the equation, the equation makes a true statement.

8) What is a solution of an equation?

A set of values that satisfies the equation.

9) What is the graph of an equation?

The set of points whose coordinates satisfy the equation.

10) What is the x-intercept? What do we always know about it?
The point where the graph crosses the x-axis. The Y coordinate is always zero.

11) What is the y-intercept? What do we always know about it?

The point where the graph crosses the y-axis. The X coordinate is always zero.

12) What is slope?

A measure of steepness. Rise over run.