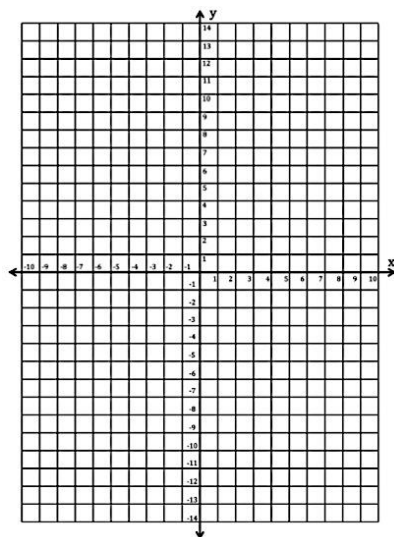


For problems 1 through 6, make a table of three solutions for each equation. Then graph the equation.

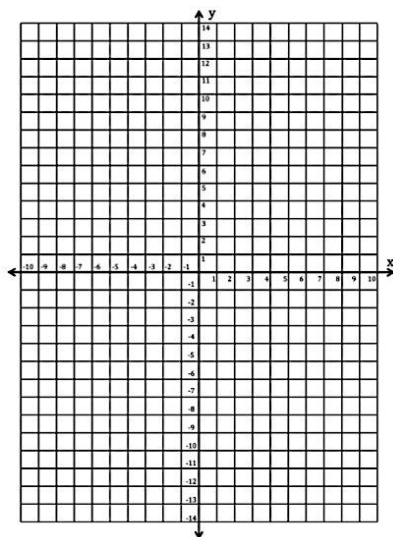
1) $y = 4x$

| x | y | (x,y) |
|---|---|-------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



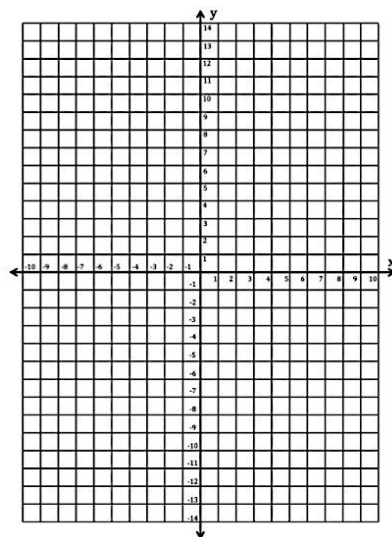
2) $y = -x - 1$

| x | y | (x,y) |
|---|---|-------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



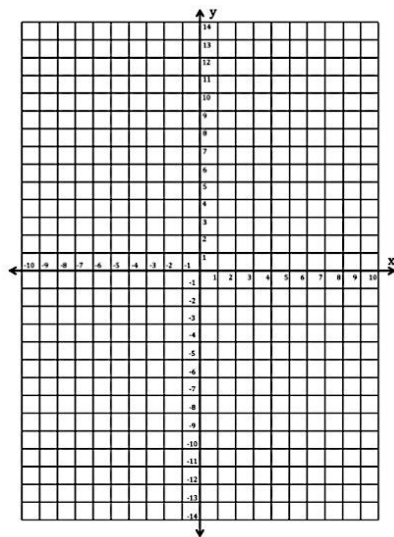
3) $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$

| x | y | (x,y) |
|---|---|-------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



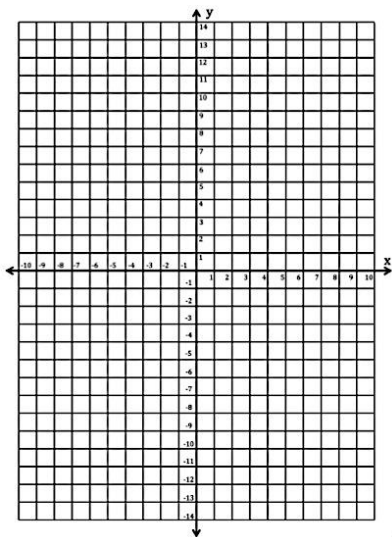
4) $y = -3x + 4$

| x | y | (x,y) |
|---|---|-------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



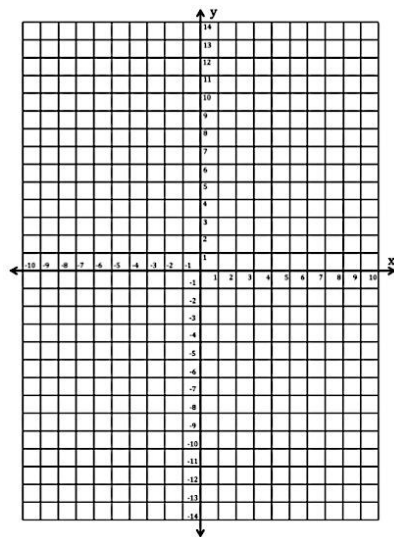
5) $y = 2x - 7$

| x | y | (x,y) |
|---|---|-------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



6) $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 1$

| x | y | (x,y) |
|---|---|-------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



- 7) Two points define a line. Why did we find and plot three solutions for the last six problems? (hint: It is not because Mr. Colby is a cruel taskmaster.)

Find the x-intercept and y- intercept of each linear equation below.

8) $y = 3x - 2$

9) $y = -2x + 2$

10) $y = 2x - 1$

11) $y = -x - 7$

12) $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 6$

13) $y = 2x + 5$

14) $y = 8x - 2$

15) $y = 3x$

16) $y = x + 5$

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