

Slope and Intercept of Linear Equations

A linear equation of y in terms of x can be expressed by the slope-intercept form $y = mx + b$, where m is the slope and b is the y -intercept. We call this equation a linear equation since its graph is a straight line. Equations where the exponents on the x and y are 1 (implied) are considered linear equations. In graphing linear equations on the calculator, we will let the x variable be represented by the horizontal axis and let y be represented by the vertical axis.

Example

Draw graphs of two equations by changing the slope or the y -intercept.

1. Graph the equations $y = x$ and $y = 2x$.
2. Graph the equations $y = x$ and $y = \frac{1}{2}x$.
3. Graph the equations $y = x$ and $y = -x$.
4. Graph the equations $y = x$ and $y = x + 2$.

Before Starting There may be differences in the results of calculations and graph plotting depending on the setting. Return all settings to the default value and delete all data.

Step & Key Operation

Display

Notes

- 1-1** Enter the equation $y = x$ for Y1 and $y = 2x$ for Y2.

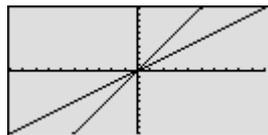
Y= $\frac{x}{\theta/\pi/r}$ ENTER 2 $\frac{x}{\theta/\pi/r}$

```

VIEW
Y2=2X
Y3=
Y4=
Y5=
Y6=
    
```

- 1-2** View both graphs.

GRAPH



The equation $Y1 = x$ is displayed first, followed by the equation $Y2 = 2x$. Notice how $Y2$ becomes steeper or climbs faster. Increase the size of the slope ($m > 1$) to make the line steeper.

- 2-1** Enter the equation $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ for Y2.

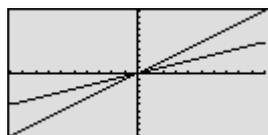
Y= ∇ CL
1 a/b 2 \blacktriangleright $\frac{x}{\theta/\pi/r}$

```

VIEW
Y2=1/2 X
Y3=
Y4=
Y5=
    
```

- 2-2** View both graphs.

GRAPH



Notice how $Y2$ becomes less steep or climbs slower. Decrease the size of the slope ($0 < m < 1$) to make the line less steep.

Step & Key Operation

Display

Notes

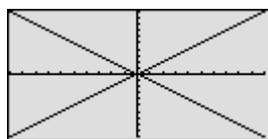
3-1 Enter the equation $y = -x$ for Y2.

Y= ▼ CL (-) X/θ/T/π

```
Y1 X
Y2 -X
Y3 =
Y4 =
Y5 =
Y6 =
```

3-2 View both graphs.

GRAPH



Notice how Y2 decreases (going down from left to right) instead of increasing (going up from left to right). Negative slopes ($m < 0$) make the line decrease or go down from left to right.

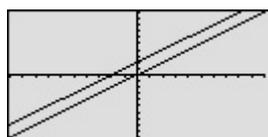
4-1 Enter the equation $y = x + 2$ for Y2.

Y= ▼ CL X/θ/T/π + 2

```
Y1 X
Y2 X+2
Y3 =
Y4 =
Y5 =
Y6 =
```

4-2 View both graphs.

GRAPH



Adding 2 will shift the $y = x$ graph upwards.

Making a graph is easy, and quick comparison of several graphs will help students understand the characteristics of linear equations.