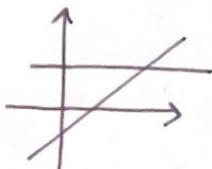


4. Linear Relations

- A linear relation is any relationship between two variables that creates a straight line when graphed.
- Linear relations are very common in everyday life.
- We can represent a linear relation by:
 - 1) Words
 - 2) a table of values $\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x & y \\ \hline \end{array}$
 - 3) a graph
 - 4) an equation $y = mx + b$

5. Graph of a Linear Relation

3 types of lines :

1) Vertical line



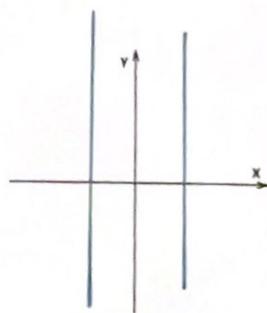
Equation :

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

No y !

Examples : $x = 3$ $x = 0$

$$x = -5 \quad x = \frac{3}{4}$$

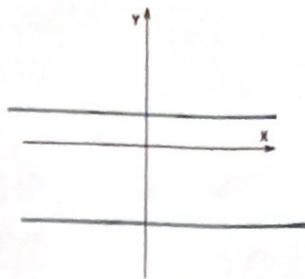


2) Horizontal line \longleftrightarrow

Equation : $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

No x !

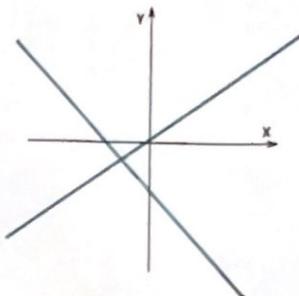
Examples : $y = 2$ $y = 0$
 $y = -6$ $y = \frac{1}{3}$



3) Slanted line (Diagonal)

Equation : $y = mx + b$

- m is the slope (how steep the line is)
- b is the y-intercept (zero-term)



Examples : $y = 2x + 1$ $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 2$
 $y = -8x$

We can easily graph a linear relation using its equation!

- Steps:

 - 1) Choose 3 values for x ($-1, 0, 1$ are easy to calculate)
 - 2) Make a table of values
 - 3) Substitute each value in the equation to find the corresponding y -coordinate