

6. $y = 3x + 2$

X	Y	(X, Y)
-2	-4	(-2, -4)
2	8	(2, 8)
3	11	(3, 11)

<u>$X = -2$</u>	<u>$X = 2$</u>	<u>$X = 3$</u>
$y = 3(-2) + 2$	$y = 3(2) + 2$	$y = 3(3) + 2$
$y = -6 + 2$	$= 6 + 2$	$= 9 + 2$
$y = -4$	$= 8$	$= 11$

7. $X = 5$

X	Y	(X, Y)
5	-1	(5, -1)
5	3	(5, 3)
5	5	(5, 5)

8. $\frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{2} = -4$

X	Y	(X, Y)
-12	0	(-12, 0)
0	8	(0, 8)
6	12	(6, 12)

$y = 0$

$\frac{x}{3} - \frac{0}{2} = -4$

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

$3\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) = -4(3)$

$x = -12$

$x = 0$

$\frac{0}{3} - \frac{y}{2} = -4$

$-\frac{y}{2} = -4$

$2\left(-\frac{y}{2}\right) = 2(-4)$

$-y = -8$

$\frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{-8}{-1}$

$y = 8$

$x = 6$

$\frac{6}{3} - \frac{y}{2} = -4$

$2 - \frac{y}{2} = -4$

$2(2) + 2\left(-\frac{y}{2}\right) = 2(-4)$

$4 - y = -8$

$4 + 8 = y$

$12 = y$