Graphing Equations in Two Variables

1. Determine whether or not the equation is a linear equation in two variables
(similar to p.198 #22)

$$y = 3x^2 - 5$$

2. Determine whether or not the equation is a linear equation in two variables
(similar to p.198 #24)

$$3y + 2x = 7$$

3. Determine whether or not the equation is a linear equation in two variables
(similar to p.198 #26)

$$x + 3 = 0$$

4. Determine whether or not the equation is a linear equation in two variables
(similar to p.198 #28)

$$y = \frac{5}{x - 1}$$

5. Graph each linear equation using the point-plotting method
(similar to p.198 #32)

$$y = -2x + 3$$

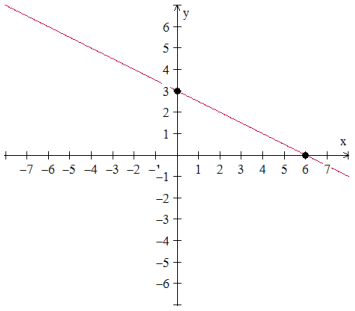
6. Graph each linear equation using the point-plotting method (similar to p.198 #38)

$$4x - 3y = 12$$

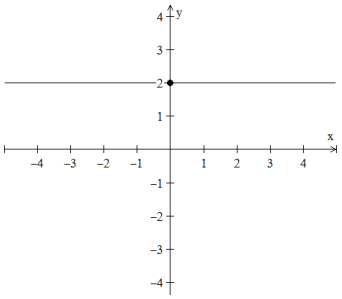
7. Graph each linear equation using the point-plotting method (similar to p.198 #44)

$$x + 3 = 0$$

8. Find the intercepts of each graph (similar to p.199 #50)



9. Find the intercepts of each graph (similar to p.199 #52)



10. Find the intercepts of each equation (similar to p.199 #56)

$$5x - 2y = 20$$

11. Find the intercepts of each equation (similar to p.199 #62)

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

12. Find the intercepts of each equation
(similar to p.199 #66)

$$x - 5 = 0$$

13. Graph each linear equation by finding its intercepts
(similar to p.199 #78)

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 2 = 2y$$

14. Graph each horizontal or vertical line
(similar to p.199 #90)

$$3x - 6 = 0$$