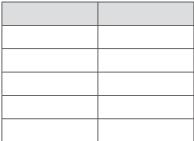
# **UNIT 2 • LINEAR AND EXPONENTIAL RELATIONSHIPS** Lesson 1: Graphs As Solution Sets and Function Notation

### Scaffolded Practice 2.1.1

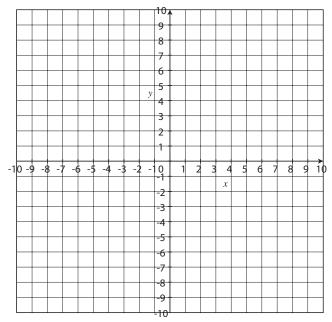
### Example 1

Graph the solution set for the linear equation -3x + y = -2.

- 1. Solve the equation for *y*.
- 2. Make a table. Choose at least 3 values for *x* and find the corresponding values of *y* using the equation.



3. Plot the ordered pairs on the coordinate plane.



4. Connect the points by drawing a line through them. Use arrows at each end of the line to show that the line continues indefinitely in each direction. This represents all of the solutions for the equation.



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#### Example 2

Graph the solution set for the equation  $y = 3^x$ .

#### Example 3

The Russell family is driving 1,000 miles to the beach for vacation. They are driving at an average rate of 60 miles per hour. Write an equation that represents the distance remaining in miles and the time in hours they have been driving, until they reach the beach. They plan on stopping 4 times during the trip. Draw a graph that represents all of the possible distances and times they could stop on their drive.