

Lesson

4.3

Concept Understanding

You have learned to graph function rules by making a table of values. You can also use a graphing calculator to graph function rules.



Example #1 Graph $y=\frac{1}{2}x - 4$	4 using a graphing calculator.
Step 1. Press the	Step 2. To the right of Y ₁
STATPLOT FI	{ K LIF e M LZZ } L LINK J W L4 I LINK SOLVE
Y=	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ $
NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL DEGREE MP	NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL DEGREE MP
Plot1 Plot2 Plot3	Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
NY1=	NY1≣(1/2)X-4
■\Y2=	■NY2=■
■NY3=	■NY3=
■NY4=	■ \ ¥4=
■NY5=	■NY5=
NY6=	
NY7=	∎NY7=
NY8=	
NY 9 =	■ ヽ Y 9=

TBLSET F2

Step 3 Press the window key that lets you look at only part of the graph. A good window for this function rule is the standard viewing window, $-10 \le x \le 10$ and $-10 \le y \le 10$.

NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL DEGREE MP	
WINDOW	
Xmin=-10	
Xmax=10	
Xscl=1	
Ymin=-10	
Ymax=10	
Yscl=1	
Xres=1	
X=0.075757575757576	
TraceStep=0.151515151515	







Practice and Problem Solving Exercises

Graph each function rule using a graphing calculator.

1. y = 6x + 32. y = -3x + 83. y = 0.2x - 74. y = -1.8x - 65. $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 5$ 6. $y = \frac{8}{3}x - 5$

7. Open-Ended Graph y = -0.4x + 8. Using the window screen, experiment with values for Xmin, Xmax, Ymin, and Ymax until you can see the graph crossing both axes. What values did you use for Xmin, Xmax, Ymin, and Ymax?

8. Reasoning How can you graph the equation 2x + 3y = 6 on a graphing calculator?

Use a graphing calculator to solve each equation.

- 9. 8a 12 = 6 10. -4 = -3t + 2 11. -5 = -0.5x 2
- 12. $4 + \frac{3}{2}n = -7$ 13. $\frac{5}{4}d \frac{1}{2} = 6$ 14. -3y 1 = 3.5