## M8-9.1 - Plotting Points Graph Notes

$(x, y)$ A point on a graph is given by an "ordered pair"

Plot the following table of values:


| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| 2 | -3 |
| -4 | -1 |
| -3 | 5 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| 0 | -3 |

Ordered
Pairs
$(2,-3)$
$(-4,-1)$
$(-3,5)$
$(0,0)$
$(4,0)$
$(0,-3)$


## Steps to plot a point:

1. Find the $x$ location on the $x$-axis. (The number in the left of the brackets.)
2. Go straight up or down to the $y$ value. (The number on the right of the brackets).
3. Draw and label the point.

M9-9.2-Graphing TOV: $y=x, y=x+1$ Notes

Graph: $\quad y=x$

Start with an
empty Table of Values

| Values |  | $y=x$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $y$ | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $y$ |
| -2 |  | -2 | -2 |
| -1 |  | -1 | -1 |
| 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 1 |  | 1 | 1 |
| 2 |  | 2 | 2 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ordered } \\
& \text { Pairs }
\end{aligned}
$$



(Substitute with

|  |  |  |  |  | Write the Formula | ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $=(-2)$ | $y=(-1)$ |  |  | ) |  | the Formula |
| Put the $y$ value into the Table Write the Point $(x, y)$ Graph and Label the Points ( $x, y$ ) <br> Draw and Label the Line (with Arrow Tips) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Graph: $\quad y=x+1$
$\boldsymbol{y}=\boldsymbol{x}+\mathbf{1}$

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -2 | -1 |
| -1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 3 |

Ordered Pairs
$(-2,-1)$
$(-1,0)$
$\bigcirc \mathrm{R}$ Do it in your head!
$y=x+1 \quad y=x+1$
$y=(-2)+1$
$y=-1$
$(-2,-1)$
$y=x+1 \quad y=x+1$
$y=(-1)+1$
$y=0$
$(-1,0)$
$y=x+1$
$y=(0)+1$
$y=1$
$(0,1)$
$y=x+1$
$y=(1)+1$
$y=2$
$(1,2)$
$y=x+1$


Notice: the graph of $y=x+1$ is the graph of $y=$ $x$, moved up 1.
(Or Left One*)

M9-9.2-Graphing TOV: $\mathrm{y}=2 \mathrm{x}, y=2 x+1$ Notes
Graph: $y=2 \boldsymbol{x}$

| $\boldsymbol{y}=\mathbf{2 x}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $x$ | $y$ |
| -2 | -4 |
| -1 | -2 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |

Ordered
Pairs
$(-2,-4)$
$(-1,-2)$
$(0,0)$
$(1,2)$
$(2,4)$


| $y=2 x$ $y=2 x$ $y=2 x$ <br> $y=2(-2)$ $y=2(-1)$ $y=2(0)$ <br> $y=-4$ $y=-2$ $y=2$ | $y=2 x$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y=2(1,-2)$ | $y=2$ |$\quad$| Notice: the graph of |
| :--- |
| $y=2 x$ is twice as |
| steep as the graph of |
| $y=x$. |

Graph: $\quad y=2 x+1$


| $y=2 x+1$ | $y=2 x+1$ | $y=2 x+1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y=2(-2)+1$ | $y=2(-1)+1$ | $y=2(0)+1$ |
| $y=-4+1$ | $y=-2+1$ | $y=0+1$ |
| $y=-3$ | $y=-1$ | $y=1$ |
|  |  | $(-2,-3)$ |

Notice: the graph of $y=2 x+1$ is the graph of $y=$ $2 x$ up 1 .

