

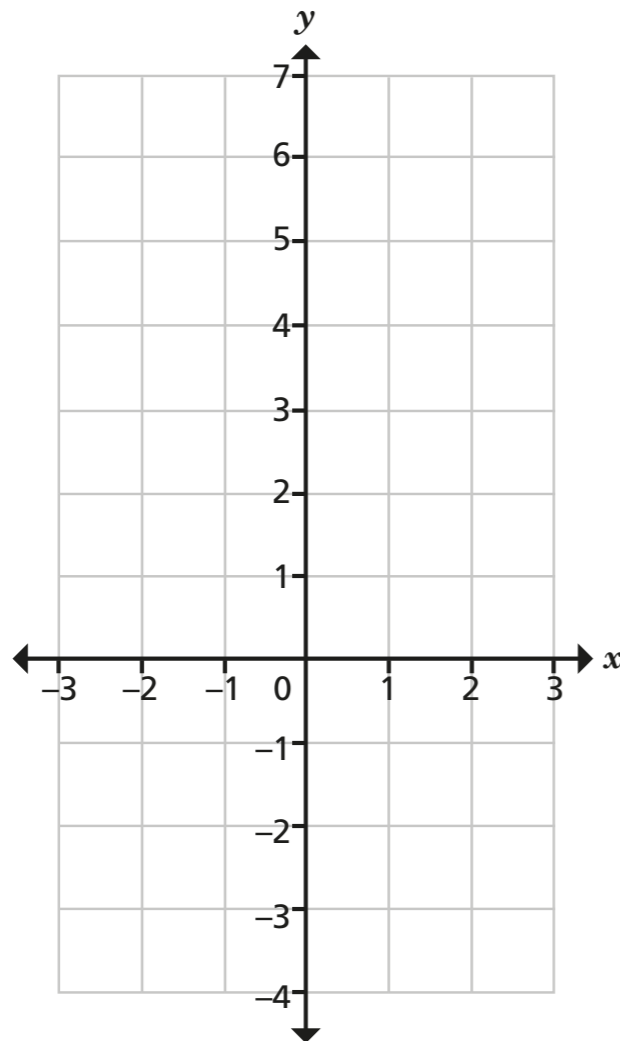
# Using tables of values



- 1 a) Complete the table of values for  $y = 2x + 1$

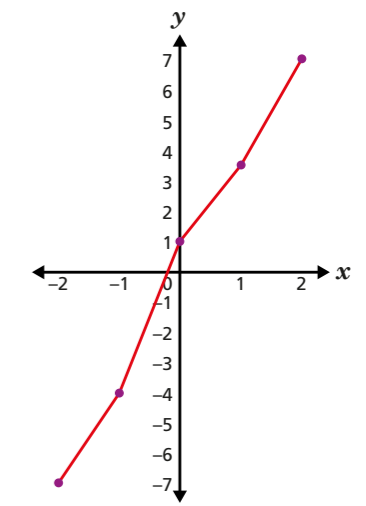
$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y$					

- b) Draw the graph of  $y = 2x + 1$  for values of  $x$  from  $x = -2$  to  $x = 2$



- 2 Annie is plotting the graph of the line  $y = 3x + 1$   
Here is her coordinate table and graph.

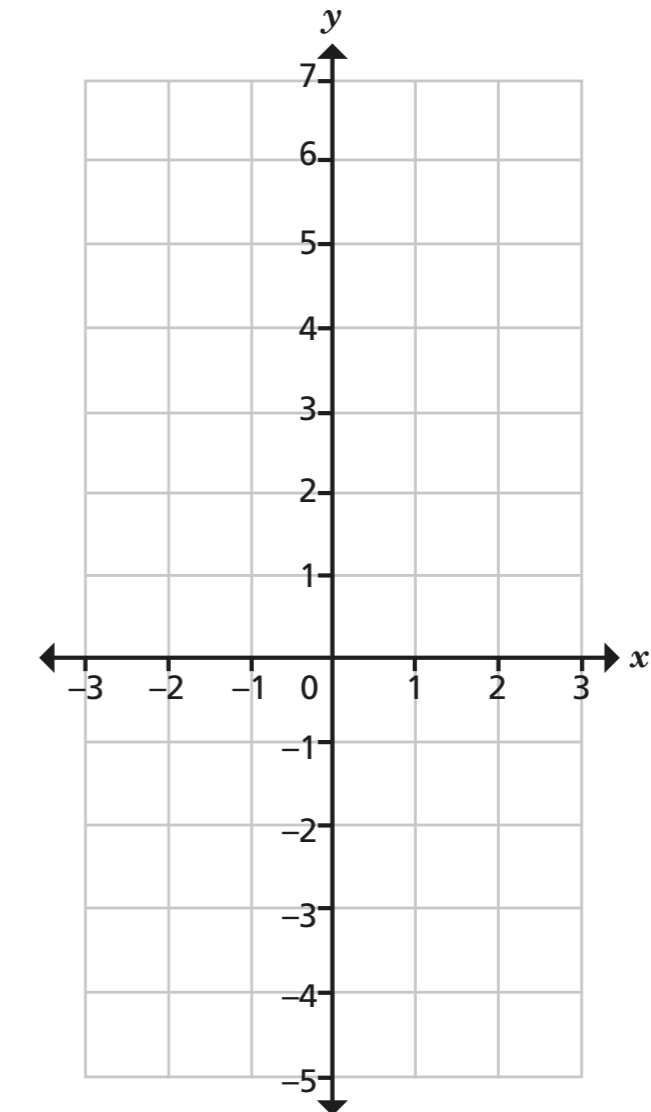
$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y$	-7	-4	1	4	7



- a) How can Annie tell from her graph that she is wrong?  
b) Complete the coordinate table correctly.

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y$					

- c) Correctly draw the line  $y = 3x + 1$



3 Here are three tables of values for the lines P, Q and R.

a) Complete the tables.

P  $y = 3x + 4$

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y$					

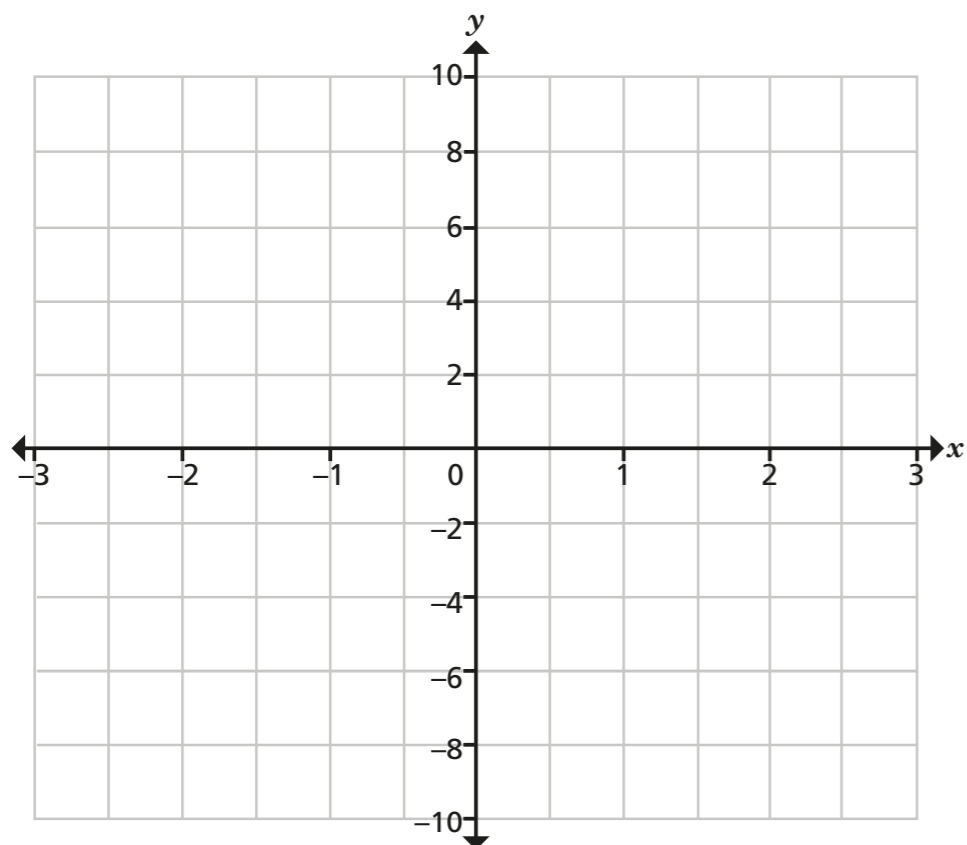
Q  $y = -x + 2$

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y$					

R  $y = 0.5x - 3$

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y$					

b) Plot and label lines P, Q and R.



4 a) Complete the table of values for the four lines: J, K, L and M.

J  $y = 5x + 2$

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y$					

K  $2 + 3x = y$

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y$					

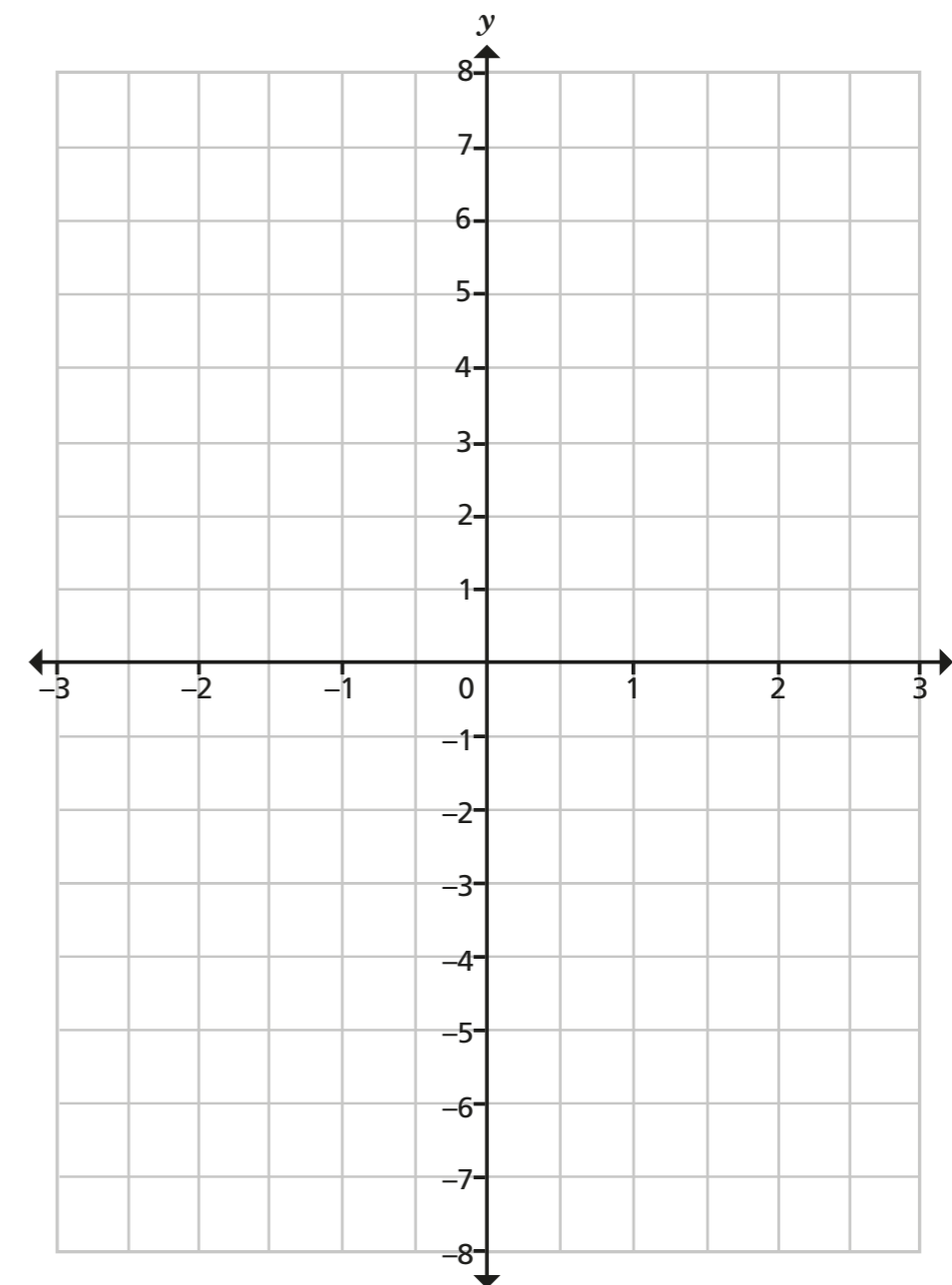
L  $y = 2 - x$

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y$					

M  $y = -4x + 2$

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y$					

b) Plot and label the lines.



c) Look at the sequence formed by the  $y$ -values for each line.

What do you notice?

d) All the lines have exactly one point in common.

What are the coordinates of this point?

(  ,  )

Why does this happen?

