

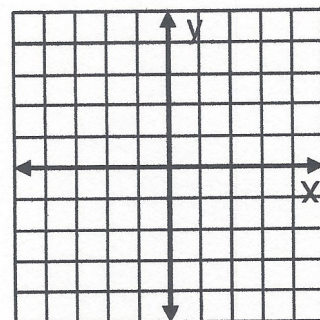
**Horizontal Lines**

On the following graph, graph a point with a y-coordinate of 2.

Graph several more.

What is the equation of this line? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the y-intercept of this line? \_\_\_\_\_

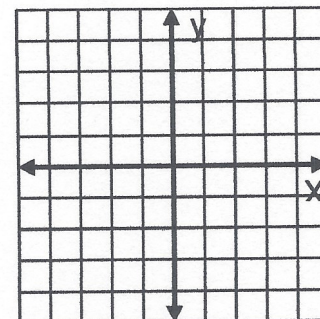
**Vertical Lines**

On the following graph, graph a point with a x-coordinate of 3.

Graph several more.

What is the equation of this line? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the x-intercept of this line? \_\_\_\_\_



**Horizontal Lines:** The graph of  $y = c$ , where  $c$  is a constant, is the horizontal line passing through the point  $(0, c)$ .

**Vertical Lines:** The graph of  $x = c$ , where  $c$  is a constant, is the vertical line passing through the point  $(c, 0)$ .

Undefined and zero slopes are easily confused. To remember which one is which we will use the made up words HOY and VUX.

H-y H: HORIZONTAL lines  
~~U~~ slope of \_\_\_\_\_

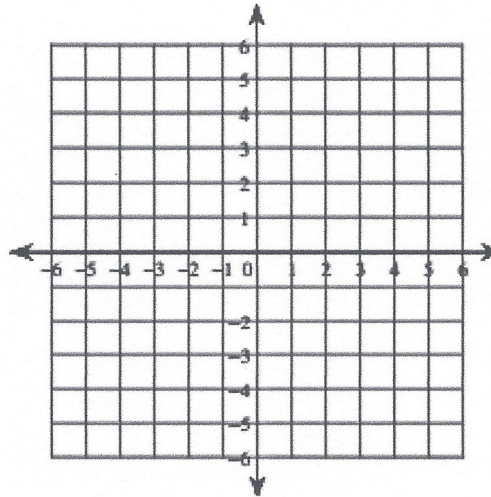
Y: equations are written as  $y = 6$ ,  $y = 2$ ,  $y = -1$ , etc.

V-x V: VERTICAL lines  
~~U~~ have \_\_\_\_\_ ~~slopes~~

X: equations are written as  $x = 3$ ,  $x = -4$ ,  $x = 0$ , etc.



Example 1: On the graph below graph the linear equations  $x = -3$  and  $x = 2$ .



Example 2: On the graph below graph the linear equations  $y = 4$  and  $y = -3$ .

