

## 4.4 Matching Equations and Graphs

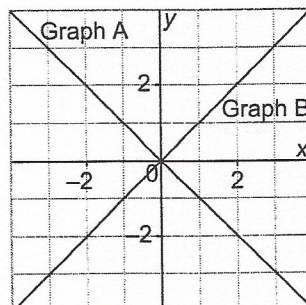
**FOCUS** Match equations and graphs of linear relations.

### Example 1 Matching Equations with Graphs

Match each graph on the grid with its equation.

$$y = x$$

$$y = -x$$



### Solution

Substitute  $x = -1$ ,  $x = 0$ , and  $x = 1$  in each equation.

$$y = x$$

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

*We chose to use  $x$ -values of -1, 0, and 1 because they're often easy to substitute.*

Points  $(-1, -1)$ ,  $(0, 0)$ , and  $(1, 1)$  lie on Graph B.

So,  $y = x$  matches Graph B.

$$y = -x$$

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

Points  $(-1, 1)$ ,  $(0, 0)$ , and  $(1, -1)$  lie on Graph A.

So,  $y = -x$  matches Graph A.

### Check

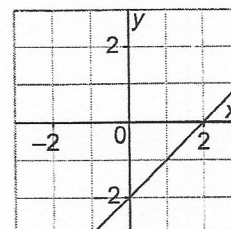
1. Which equation describes the graph at the right?

$$y = x + 2$$

$$y = x - 2$$

$x$	$y = x + 2$
0	$y = 0 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$
1	$y = \underline{\quad} + 2 = \underline{\quad}$
2	$y = \underline{\quad} + 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$x$	$y = x - 2$
0	$y = \underline{\quad} - 2 = \underline{\quad}$
1	$y = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$
2	$y = \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



Points  $(\underline{\quad})$ ,  $(\underline{\quad})$ , and  $(\underline{\quad})$  do not lie on the graph.

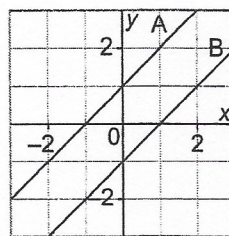
Points  $(\underline{\quad})$ ,  $(\underline{\quad})$ , and  $(\underline{\quad})$  lie on the graph.

So, the equation  $y = \underline{\quad}$  describes the graph.



## Example 2 Identifying a Graph Given Its Equation

Which graph on this grid has the equation  $y = x - 1$ ?



### Solution

Pick 2 points on each graph and check if their coordinates satisfy the equation.

For Graph A, use: C(-1, 0) and D(0, 1)

Check if C(-1, 0) satisfies the equation  $y = x - 1$ .

Substitute  $x = -1$  and  $y = 0$  in  $y = x - 1$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Left side: } y = 0 & \text{Right side: } x - 1 = (-1) - 1 \\ & = -2 \end{array}$$

The left side does not equal the right side.

So, Graph A does not have equation  $y = x - 1$ .

Verify that the other graph does match the equation.

For Graph B, use: E(0, -1) and F(1, 0)

Check if E(0, -1) satisfies the equation  $y = x - 1$ .

Substitute  $x = 0$  and  $y = -1$  in  $y = x - 1$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Left side: } y = -1 & \text{Right side: } x - 1 = 0 - 1 \\ & = -1 \end{array}$$

The left side does equal the right side.

So, E(0, -1) lies on the line represented by  $y = x - 1$ .

Check if F(1, 0) satisfies the equation  $y = x - 1$ .

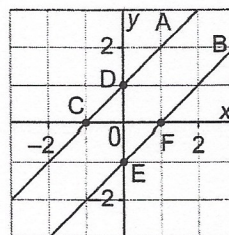
Substitute  $x = 1$  and  $y = 0$  in  $y = x - 1$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Left side: } y = 0 & \text{Right side: } x - 1 = 1 - 1 \\ & = 0 \end{array}$$

The left side does equal the right side.

So, F(1, 0) lies on the line represented by  $y = x - 1$ .

So, Graph B has equation  $y = x - 1$ .



Since C does not work, we do not have to check for D.



## Check

1. Show that this graph has equation  $y = 2x + 1$ .

Use the points labelled on the graph.

For A(0, 1): Substitute  $x = 0$  and  $y = 1$  in  $y = 2x + 1$ .

Left side:  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Right side:  $2x + 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$=$  \_\_\_\_\_

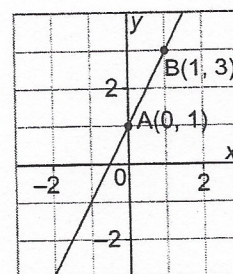
$=$  \_\_\_\_\_

For B(1, 3): Substitute  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ in  $y = 2x + 1$ .

Left side:  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Right side:  $2x + 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$=$  \_\_\_\_\_

$=$  \_\_\_\_\_

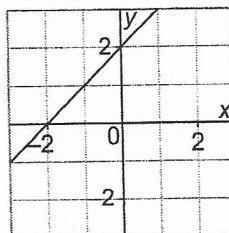


## Practice

1. Show that the equation  $y = x + 2$  matches the graph.

Fill in the table of values.

$x$	$y = x + 2$
-2	$y = -2 + 2 =$ _____
-1	$y =$ _____ $+ 2 =$ _____
0	$y =$ _____ $=$ _____



From the table:

Points (\_\_\_\_), (\_\_\_\_), and (\_\_\_\_) lie on the graph.

So,  $y = x + 2$  matches the graph.

2. Match each equation with a graph.

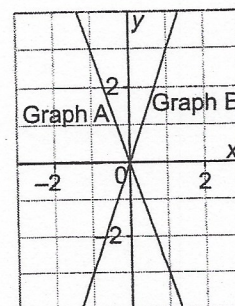
$y = 3x$

$y = -3x$

Fill in the tables of values.

$x$	$y = 3x$
-1	$y = 3(\text{ }) =$ _____
0	$y = 3(\text{ }) =$ _____
1	$y = 3(\text{ }) =$ _____

$x$	$y = -3x$
-1	$y = -3(\text{ }) =$ _____
0	$y = (\text{ })(\text{ }) =$ _____
1	$y =$ _____ $=$ _____



From the tables:

$y = 3x$  has points (\_\_\_\_), (\_\_\_\_), and (\_\_\_\_).

These points lie on Graph \_\_\_\_\_.

So,  $y = 3x$  matches Graph \_\_\_\_\_.

$y = -3x$  has points (\_\_\_\_), (\_\_\_\_), and (\_\_\_\_).

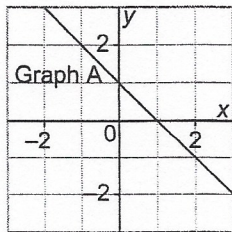
These points lie on Graph \_\_\_\_\_.

So,  $y = -3x$  matches Graph \_\_\_\_\_.

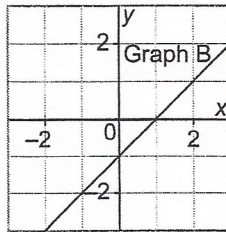


3. Match each equation with a graph.

$$y = 1 - x$$



$$y = x - 1$$



Fill in the tables of values.

$x$	$y = 1 - x$
-1	$y = 1 - (\quad) = \quad$
0	$y = 1 - \quad = \quad$
1	$y = 1 - \quad = \quad$

$x$	$y = x - 1$
-1	$y = \quad = \quad$
0	$y = \quad = \quad$
1	$y = \quad = \quad$

From the tables:

$y = 1 - x$  has points  $(\quad)$ ,  $(\quad)$ , and  $(\quad)$ .

These points lie on Graph  $\quad$ .

So,  $y = 1 - x$  matches Graph  $\quad$ .

$y = x - 1$  has points  $(\quad)$ ,  $(\quad)$ , and  $(\quad)$ .

These points lie on Graph  $\quad$ .

So,  $y = x - 1$  matches Graph  $\quad$ .

4. Which graph has equation  $y = x - 3$ ?

For  $C(-3, 0)$ :

Left side:  $y = \quad$  Right side:  $x - 3 = \quad$   
 $\quad = \quad$

The left side  $\quad$  equal the right side.

For  $E(0, -3)$ :

Left side:  $y = \quad$  Right side:  $x - 3 = \quad$   
 $\quad = \quad$

The left side  $\quad$  the right side.

For  $F(3, 0)$ :

Left side:  $y = \quad$  Right side:  $x - 3 = \quad$   
 $\quad = \quad$

So, Graph  $\quad$  has equation  $y = x - 3$ .

