

GRAPH OF A LINEAR EQUATION

Draw the graph of the equation: $y = x + 2$

Step 1. Give some values to x and find the corresponding values of y and make a solution set.

Step 2. **Solution set** for the equation: $y = x + 2$ (3 to 5 values)

x	1	2	3	0	-1	-2
$y = x + 2$	3	4	5	2	1	0

Step 3: Plot the points $(1, 3)$, $(2, 4)$, $(3, 5)$, $(0, 2)$, $(-1, 1)$, $(-2, 0)$ on the **Cartesian Plane**.

Step 4: Select line tool and draw a line passing through any two points. This line is called the graph of the linear equation: $y = x + 2$

Note: 1. Graph of a linear equation in two variables is a **straight line**.

2. Every point on this line is a **solution** of the equation: $y = x + 2$

3. A linear equation in two variables has **infinite solutions**.

4. The graph of $y = x + 2$ cuts x -axis at $(-2, 0)$.

5. The graph of $y = x + 2$ cuts y -axis at $(0, 2)$.

6. The graph of $y = x + 2$ does not pass through the origin.