

$$\left[\begin{array}{r} 4x - 5y = 20 \\ -4x \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{-5y}{-5} = \frac{-4x + 20}{-5}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = \frac{4}{5}x - 4 \end{array} \right.$$

$$y = mx + b$$



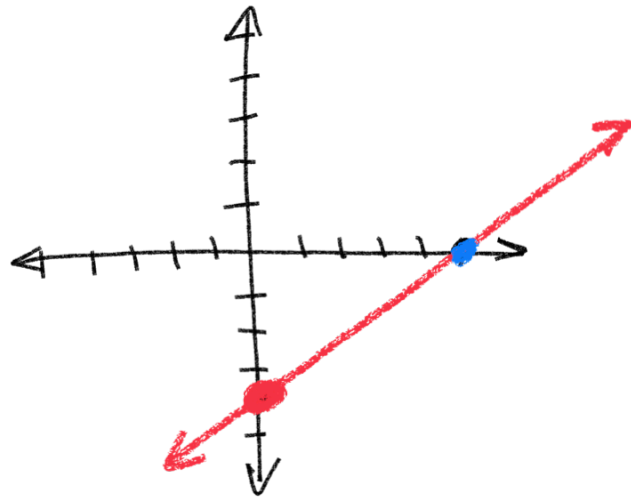
$$-5y = 20$$

$$y = -4 \quad (0, -4)$$



$$4x = 20$$

$$x = 5 \quad (5, 0)$$



Direct Variation

When $x = 8$ $y = 12$

$x = 10$ $1.5y = 15$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}(10)$$

$$\frac{30}{2} = 15$$

$$y = kx$$

$$12 = \frac{8k}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = k$$

x	y	$\frac{y}{x}$	k
-8	4	$-\frac{4}{8}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$
-4	2	$-\frac{2}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$
12	-6	$-\frac{6}{12}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$

direct variation

$$y = kx$$

$$k = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x$$

$y = 6x$ ~~not~~ not direct variation

Direct Variation

$$y = kx \quad \boxed{\pm m}$$

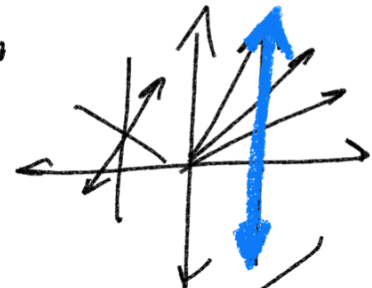
$8x - 3y = 5x$ direct variation

$y = kx$

$x = 4$ not direct variation

$\frac{12y}{12} = \frac{4x}{12}$
 $y = \frac{1}{3}x$
 $k = \frac{1}{3}$

direct variation

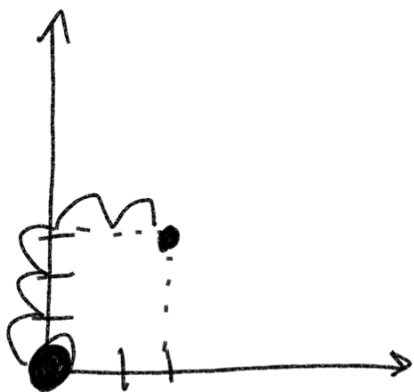


- Linear
 - Consistent slope

$2y + 8 = 4x$ not direct variation

- origin

Direct Variation



$(2, 3)$

$\frac{y}{x}$

$y = m \cdot x + b$

up 3
right 2

slope = $\frac{3}{2}$

$y = \frac{3}{2}x$

$k = \frac{y}{x}$

$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = k$

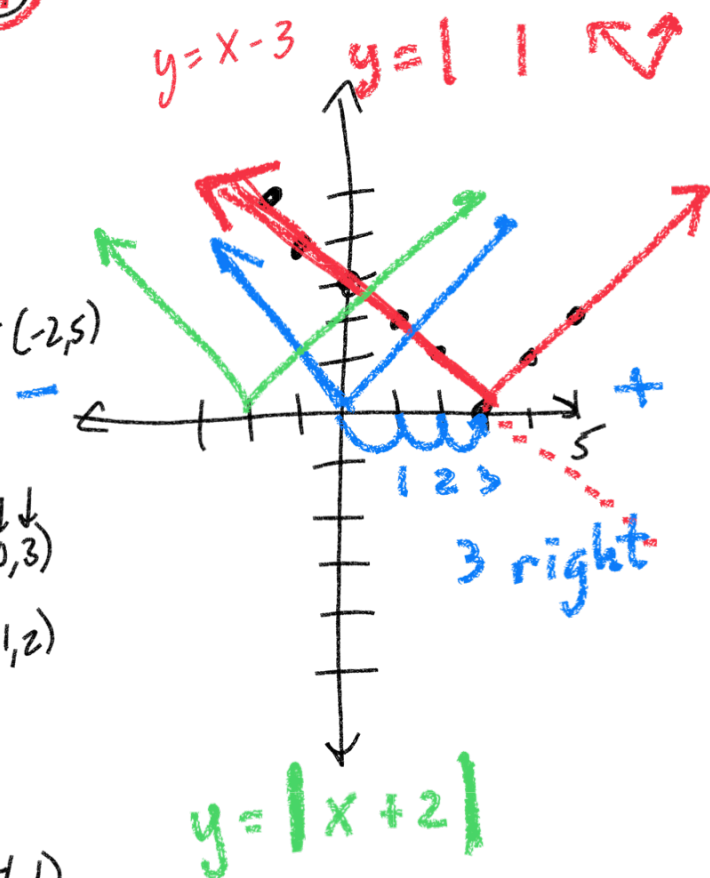
$y = kx$

$y = \frac{3}{2}x$

2.5

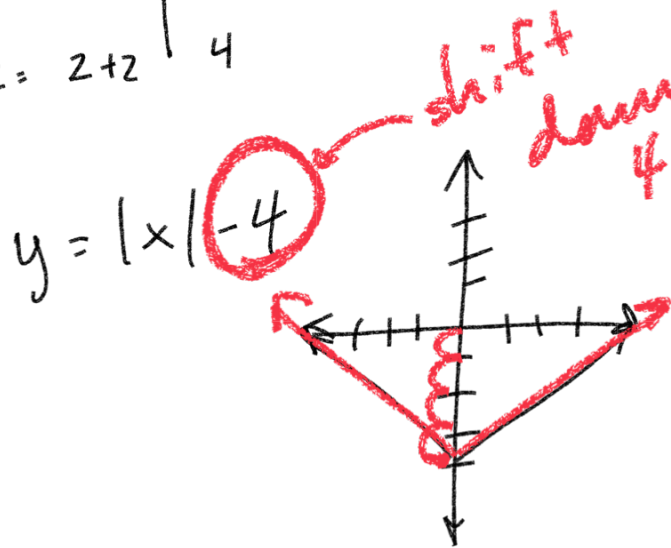
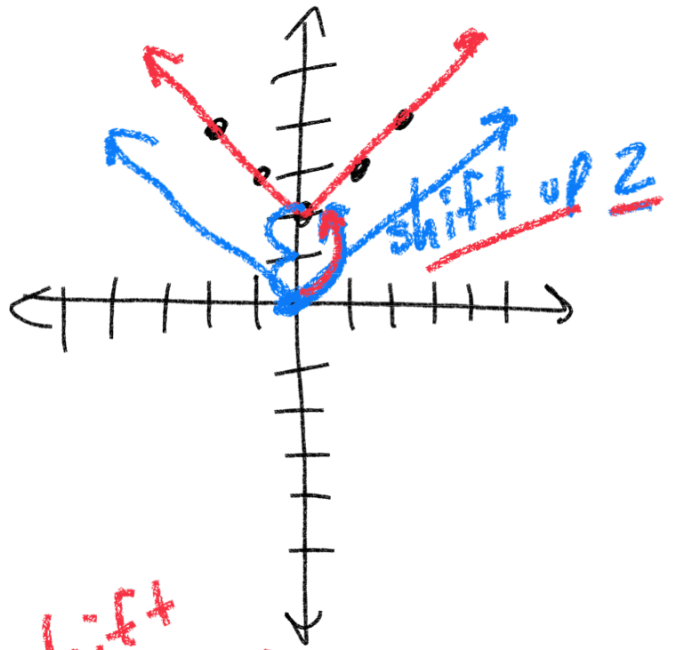
$y = |x - 3|$

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



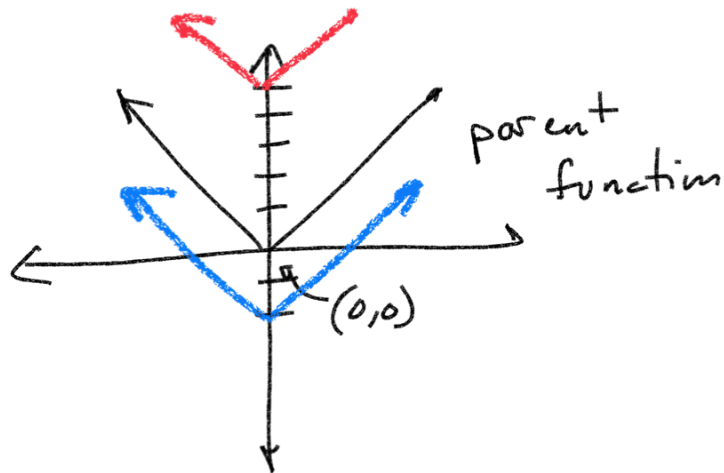
$$y = |x| + 2 \quad \uparrow 2$$

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



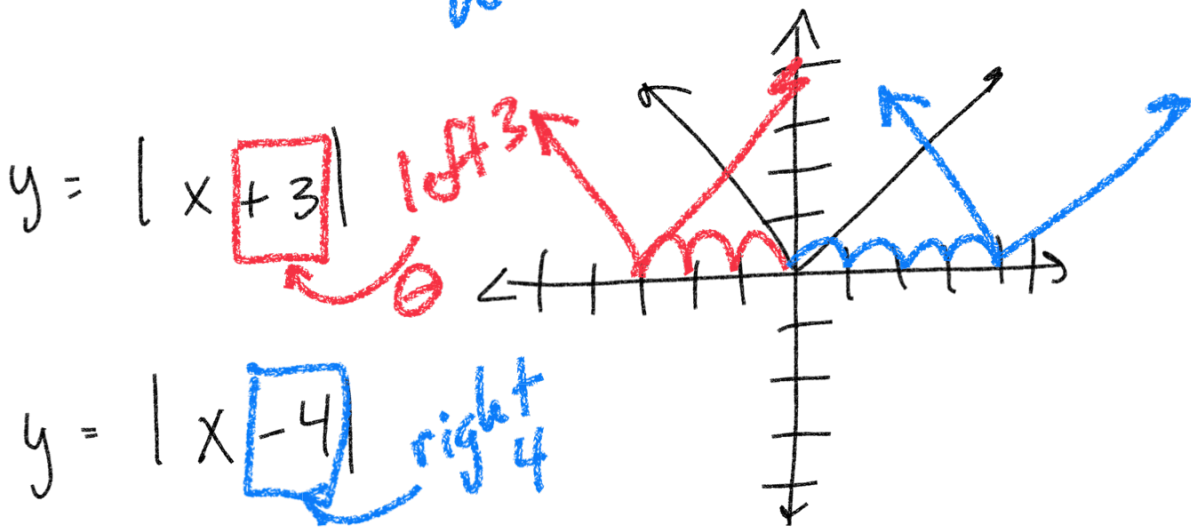
$$y = |x| + 5$$

shift up 5



$$y = |x| - 2$$

shift down 2



$$y = |x + 3|$$

left 3

$$y = |x - 4|$$

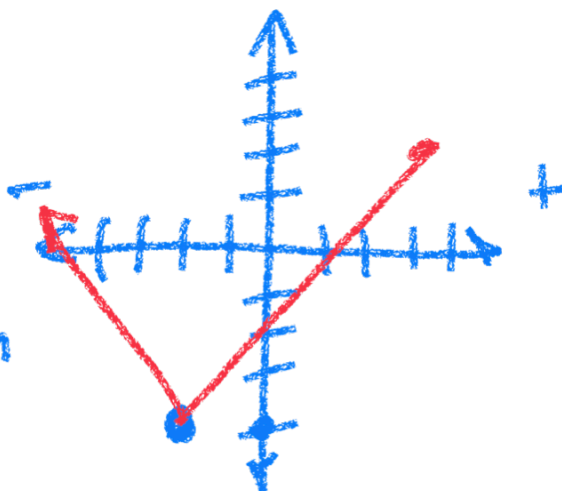
right 4

opposite

$$y = |x + 2| - 4$$

2 left

down 4



tomorrow website

Quiz 7

due tonight

HW

2-5 evens

2-6 evens

Quiz 8

due Oct 29th
class marker

Supplemental

Online HW 9

Quiz 9

due Nov 5th

(Sat)

(Sat)

$$y = |a(x-h)| + k$$

↑