

# Points Make Graphs

Test ordered pairs to find the solutions of an equation.

HIGH SCHOOL • HSA-REI.D.10

**CCSS.Math.Content.HSA-REI.D.10** "Understand that the graph of an equation in two variables is the set of all its solutions plotted in the coordinate plane, often forming a curve (which could be a line)."

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

## EVERY POINT MUST WORK

The graph of an equation contains every ordered pair that makes the equation true. To test a point, substitute its x-value and y-value into the equation. If both sides are equal, plot that point on the graph.

## WORKED EXAMPLE

Does  $(3, 20)$  solve  $y = 11x - 13$ ?

1. Substitute  $x = 3$  and  $y = 20$ .
2.  $20 = 11(3) - 13$
3.  $20 = 33 - 13$
4.  $20 = 20$ , so the equation is true.

**Answer: Yes,  $(3, 20)$  is a solution.**

## PRACTICE 6 problems

**1** Does  $(4, 10)$  solve  $y = 2x + 2$ ?

ANSWER \_\_\_\_\_

**2** Which point is a solution of  $4x + y = 14$ ? A.  $(1, 8)$  B.  $(2, 6)$  C.  $(4, 1)$

ANSWER \_\_\_\_\_

**3** Complete the ordered pair that solves  $y = 4x - 1$  when  $x = 5$ :  $(5, \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$

ANSWER \_\_\_\_\_

**4** Find  $x$  so that  $(x, 7)$  is a solution of  $y = 6x - 5$ .

ANSWER \_\_\_\_\_

**5** Give two different solutions of  $x + y = 6$ .

ANSWER \_\_\_\_\_

**6** Does  $(-1, 10)$  solve  $y = -2x + 8$ ?

ANSWER \_\_\_\_\_

## APPLY IT Show your work

- 1** A video creator has 6 clips drafted and finishes 4 more clips each week. The equation  $y = 4x + 6$  gives the total number of clips,  $y$ , after  $x$  weeks. List the points on the graph when  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 1$ , and  $x = 4$ .

WORK SPACE

ANSWER \_\_\_\_\_

- 2** A phone plan costs \$8 each month plus \$2 for each gigabyte of data. The total cost is  $y = 2x + 8$ , where  $x$  is the number of gigabytes. List the points when  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 4$ , and  $x = 10$ . Then decide whether  $(7, 22)$  is on the graph.

WORK SPACE

ANSWER \_\_\_\_\_

## CHALLENGE One step up

### CHALLENGE

Without graphing, decide whether  $y = 5x + 2$  and  $x + y = 14$  share a point. If they do, give the point and explain why it is on both graphs.

---

---

## PART 1 · PRACTICE

| # | PROBLEM                                                                    | ANSWER                                    |
|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Does (4, 10) solve $y = 2x + 2$ ?                                          | <b>Yes. <math>10 = 2(4) + 2</math>.</b>   |
| 2 | Which point is a solution of $4x + y = 14$ ? A. (1, 8) B. (2, 6) C. (4, 1) | <b>B. (2, 6)</b>                          |
| 3 | Complete the ordered pair that solves $y = 4x - 1$ when $x = 5$ : (5, __)  | <b>(5, 19)</b>                            |
| 4 | Find $x$ so that (x, 7) is a solution of $y = 6x - 5$ .                    | <b><math>x = 2</math></b>                 |
| 5 | Give two different solutions of $x + y = 6$ .                              | <b>Sample answer: (0, 6) and (6, 0)</b>   |
| 6 | Does (-1, 10) solve $y = -2x + 8$ ?                                        | <b>Yes. <math>10 = -2(-1) + 8</math>.</b> |

## PART 2 · APPLY IT

- (0, 6), (1, 10), and (4, 22)** Substitute each given week value for  $x$  in  $y = 4x + 6$ . Each resulting ordered pair is a solution, so it belongs on the graph.
- (0, 8), (4, 16), and (10, 28); yes, (7, 22) is on the graph.** Substitute 0, 4, and 10 for  $x$  to find the listed points. For (7, 22),  $2(7) + 8 = 22$ , so the point satisfies the equation.

## CHALLENGE

**Yes. The graphs share (2, 12), because  $12 = 5(2) + 2$  and  $2 + 12 = 14$ .**

Accept any two distinct ordered pairs that satisfy  $x + y = 6$  for problem 5. Equivalent substitution work and clear statements that both sides are equal are acceptable.