## Graphing Linear Functions

Terminology
What is a Linear Function? A function whose graph is that of a line.


| Identify the x -intercept and y -intercept of the relation: $3 x-2 y=12$ <br> x-intercept <br> $y$-intercept | What is the zero of the function below? $f(x)=\frac{3}{2} x-9$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sketch the graph of the linear function below: $3 y=2 x-6$ | Sketch the graph of the linear function: $g(x)=-\frac{3}{2} x+2$  |

## Graphing Linear Functions

| Let $f(x)=x$. The graph of $g(x)$ is shown. The slope of $g(x)$ is $\qquad$ the slope of $f(x)$ and the graph is shifted $\qquad$ from $f(x)$. | Let $f(x)=x$ and $g(x)=-3 x-4$, complete the statements to compare the graph of $g(x)$ to the graph of $f(x)$. <br> The graph of $g(x)$ is shifted up/down from the graph of $f(x)$. <br> The graph of $g(x)$ is steeper/less steep than the graph of $f(x)$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Let $f(x)=x$ and $g(x)$ is up 4 units and $\frac{1}{2}$ as steep as $f(x)$, graph two points that are on $g(x)$. | Graph the line that is perpendicular to $y=\frac{2}{3} x-2$ and contains the point $(-4,1)$. |
| Graph the following inequality: $y<\frac{2}{3} x-2$  | Graph the following inequality: $y \geq-2 x+2$ |

