## NAME

## Module 7 Solving Linear Equations and Inequalities of Two Variables <br> Lesson 1 Defining Linear Equations of Two Variables and Their Solutions

## Lesson Objectives

- Find solutions to linear equations of two variables and write them as ordered pairs.
- Graph points on the Cartesian Coordinate System.
- Graph horizontal and vertical lines from equations.

Because $(x, y)$ has a first number $x$ and a second number $y$ it is called an ordered pair
(1) Find the solution to $x+2 y=6$ when $y$ is equal to zero. $(6,0)$

Find the solution to $x+2 y=6$ when $x$ is equal to eight. $(8,-1)$
(3. Find the solution to $x+2 y=6$ when $y$ is equal to one. $(4,1)$
(4. Find the solution to $x+2 y=6$ when $x$ is equal to negative one. $\left(-1,3 \frac{1}{2}\right)$

In the Cartesian Coordinate System, the horizontal axis is called the $\underline{x}$-axis

The vertical axis is called the $y$-axis
The axes intersect at a point called the origin
The axes are called coordinate axes, and they form the coordinate
plane.

Plot the point $(0,3)$ on the same coordinate plane.
(6.) Plot the point $\left(-1,3 \frac{1}{2}\right)$ on the same coordinate plane.


The solutions to a linear equation of two variables lie on a line.
(7) Graph all the solutions to the equation $y=-5$.


The graph of any equation of the form $y=b$ is a $\qquad$ line.

The $y$-coordinate of any point on the line is b _.
(8) Graph all the solutions to the equation $x=7$.


The graph of any equation of the form $x=a$ is a $\qquad$ line.

The $x$-coordinate of any point on the line is
$\qquad$ a .

