## **EXTRA PRACTICE** — Exercises

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## Unit III – First Degree Relations with Two Placeholders Part A – Solution Set for One Open Sentence Lesson 6 – Graphing Techniques - Intercepts

For each of the following, determine if the intercept approach is reasonably appropriate as a method of graphing the solution set. If it is, graph the solution set line using that approach. If it is not, just explain why.

1. 
$$3x + y = 3$$

2. 
$$x - y = 1$$

3. 
$$2x - 3y = 12$$

4. 
$$2x + y = 12$$

5. 
$$2x + 5y = 20$$

6. 
$$7x - 2y = 10$$

7. 
$$3x + 12y = 0$$

8. 
$$3x + 4y = 18$$

9. 
$$5x - 4y = 16$$

10. 
$$3x - 5y = 4$$

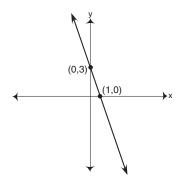
## **EXTRA PRACTICE** — Answer Key

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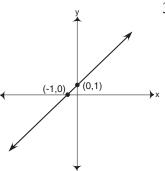
## Unit III – First Degree Relations with Two Placeholders Part A – Solution Set for One Open Sentence **Lesson 6 – Graphing Techniques - Intercepts**

For each of the following, determine if the intercept approach is reasonably appropriate as a method of graphing the solution set. If it is, graph the solution set line using that approach. If it is not, just explain why.

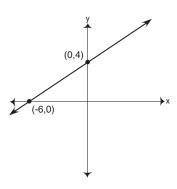
1.



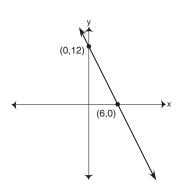
2.



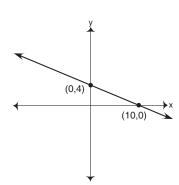
3.



4.



5.



- 6. Not a reasonable approach since 10 is not evenly divisible by 7.
- 7. Not a reasonable approach since when x=0 y=0, and if y=0, x=0. We must find another pair of numbers by substitution., like (8, -2).
- 8. Not a reasonable approach since -18 is not evenly divisible by 4.
- 9. Not a reasonable approach since 16 is not divisible by 5.
- 10. Not a reasonable approach since 4 is not evenly divisible by 3 and -5.