

**4-4**

**Equations as Relations**



Show the "solving for Y" part and the T-table on looseleaf. You can use the graphs on this page or use your own graph paper. Mr. C.

**Graph Solution Sets** You can graph the ordered pairs in the solution set of an equation in two variables. The domain contains values represented by the **independent variable**. The range contains the corresponding values represented by the **dependent variable**, which are determined by the given equation.



**Example**

Solve  $4x + 2y = 12$  if the domain is  $(-1, 0, 2, 4)$ . Graph the solution set.

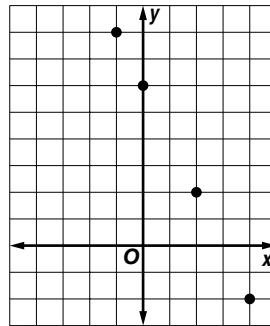
First solve the equation for  $y$  in terms of  $x$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 4x + 2y &= 12 && \text{Original equation} \\
 4x + 2y - 4x &= 12 - 4x && \text{Subtract } 4x \text{ from each side.} \\
 2y &= 12 - 4x && \text{Simplify.} \\
 \frac{2y}{2} &= \frac{12 - 4x}{2} && \text{Divide each side by 2.} \\
 y &= 6 - 2x && \text{Simplify.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Substitute each value of  $x$  from the domain to determine the corresponding value of  $y$  in the range.

$x$	$6 - 2x$	$y$	$(x, y)$
-1	$6 - 2(-1)$	8	$(-1, 8)$
0	$6 - 2(0)$	6	$(0, 6)$
2	$6 - 2(2)$	2	$(2, 2)$
4	$6 - 2(4)$	-2	$(4, -2)$

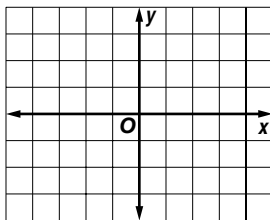
Graph the solution set.



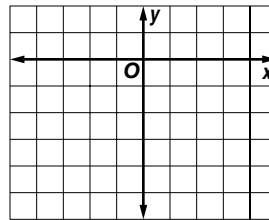
**Exercises**

Solve each equation for the given domain. Graph the solution set.

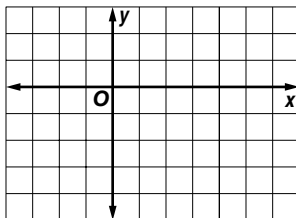
1.  $x + 2y = 4$  for  $x = \{-2, 0, 2, 4\}$



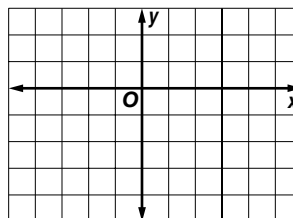
2.  $y = -2x - 3$  for  $x = \{-2, -1, 0, 1\}$



3.  $x - 3y = 6$  for  $x = \{-3, 0, 3, 6\}$



4.  $2x - 4y = 8$



Since no domain is given in problem 4, assume it is "All Real Numbers." For the T Table, you pick the X values. Draw the line through the points, with arrows, and label the graph properly.