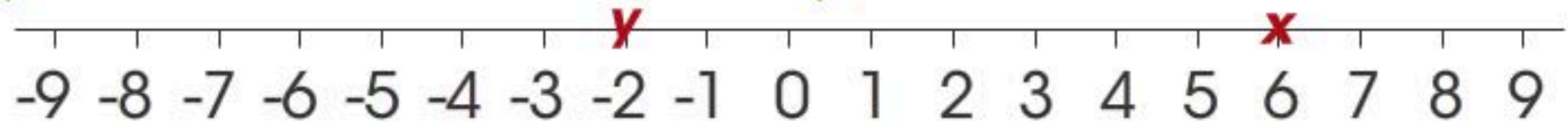


Graph the following on the accompanying number lines.



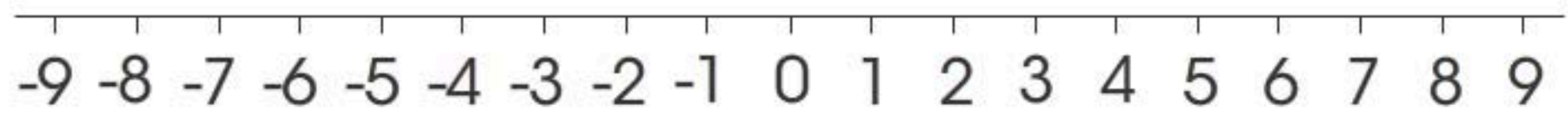
a) Label $x = 6$

b) Label $y = -2$



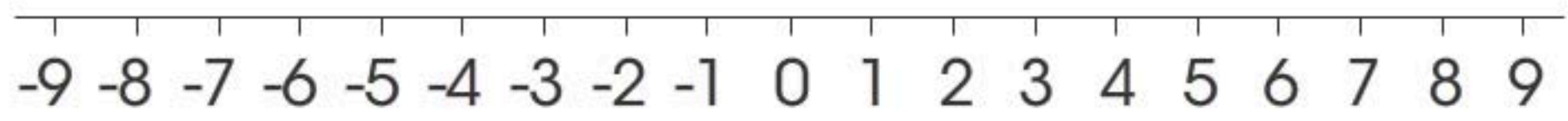
c) Label $x = -4.5$ and $y = 6$

d) Label $z < 5$ and $z > -5$



e) Label $x = 6.5$ and $y = -7.5$

f) Label $z \leq 6$ and $z > -7$









x

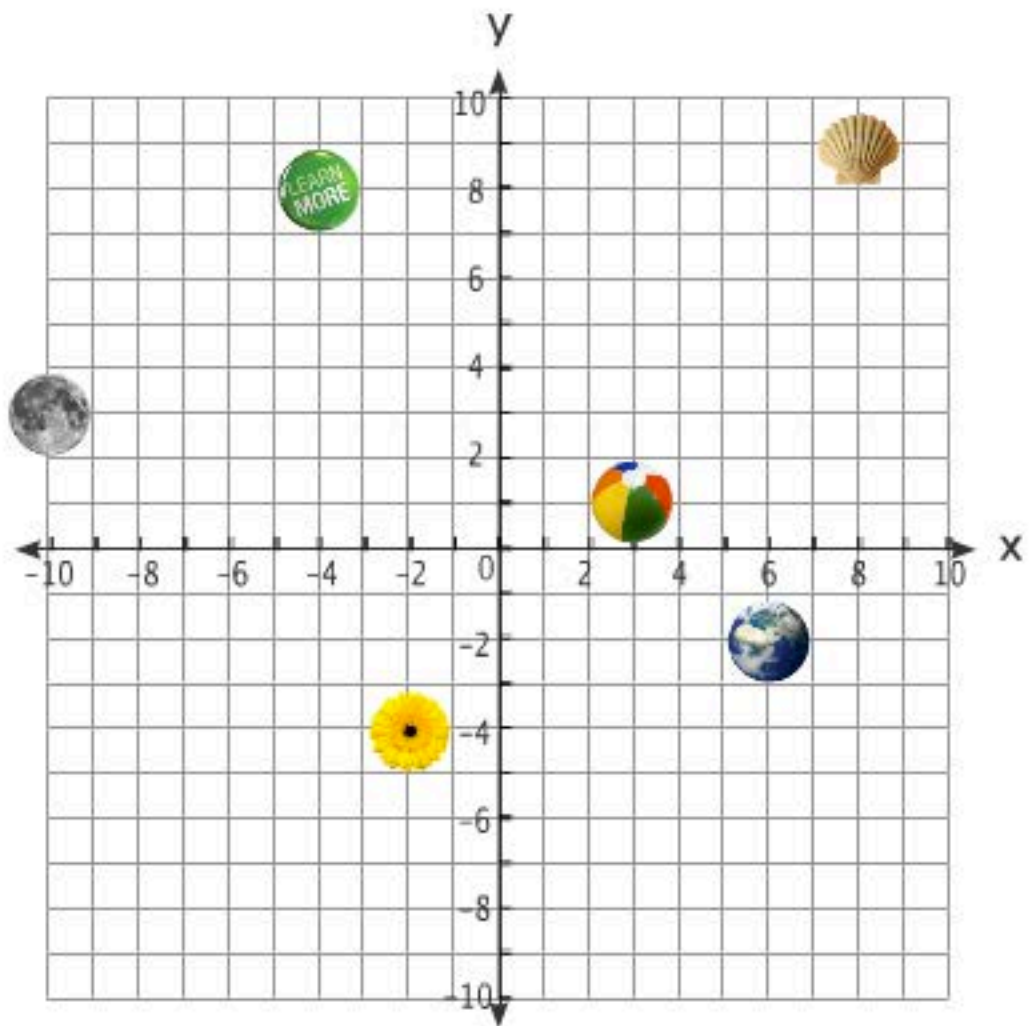
y

z



Cite the coordinates for the objects indicated.

- a)  (- , -)
- b)  (- ,)
- c)  (, -)
- d)  (,)
- e)  (- ,)
- f)  (,)





Linear functions are represented on a graph as a straight line. To **Graph Linear Functions**, you require two variables, an x -coordinate and a y -coordinate. Let's start with the basics. Below is a number line. Touch the point on the number line that represents the answer to " x ".

$$x = -2$$

