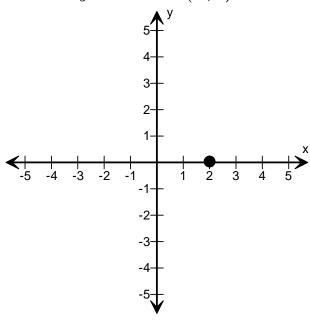
## Vertical Lines:

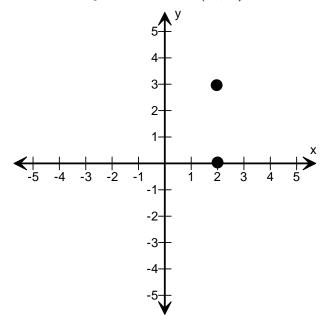
A vertical line is a line whose equation is of the form x=k. Let's looks at a picture to see what this means. Because the letter y is not present, it can be anything.

Example: Graph x=2.

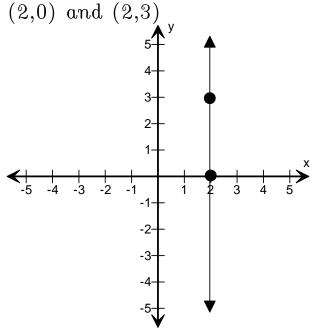
1) Because y can be anything, choose y=0. Plot (2,0).



2) Because y can be anything, choose y=3. Plot (2,3).



3) Draw a vertical line through (2.0) and (2.3)



4) Write 3 other points that clearly indicate what it means to say that the y-coordinate can be anything.

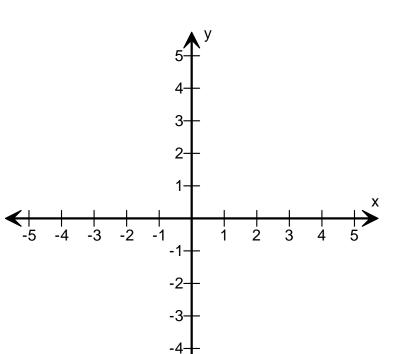
$$(2,-1)$$

$$(2,-2)$$

Due Date:

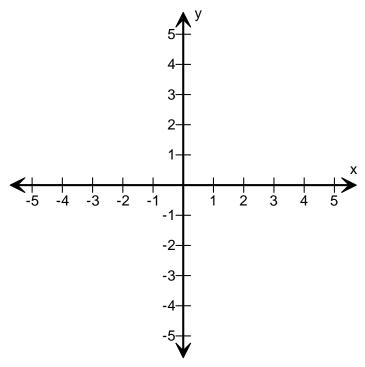
Example: Graph x=3.

1) Because y can be anything, choose y=\_. Plot  $(3,\_)$ .

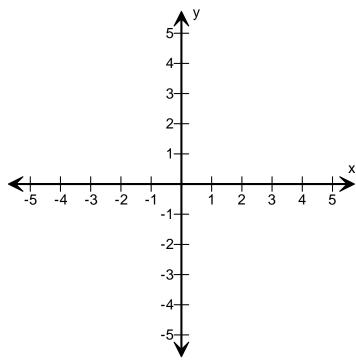


3) Draw a vertical line through  $(3,\underline{\ })$  and  $(3,\underline{\ })$ 

-5-



2) Because y can be anything, choose y=\_. Plot  $(3,\_)$ .



4) Write 3 other points that clearly indicate what it means to say that the y-coordinate can be anything.

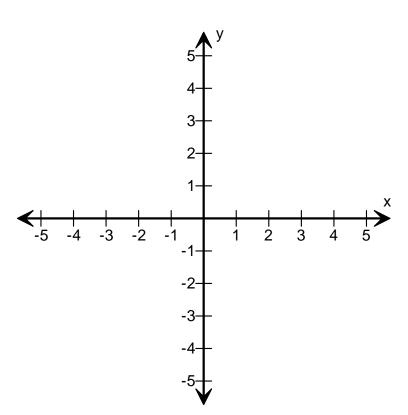
 $(3, _{)}$ 

(3,\_\_)

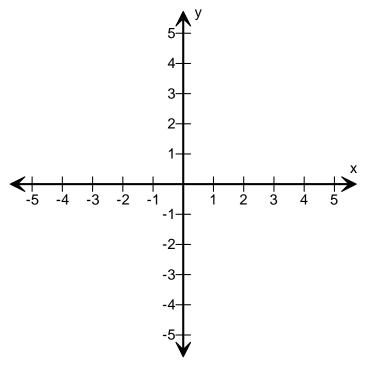
 $(3, _{-})$ 

Example: Graph x=4.

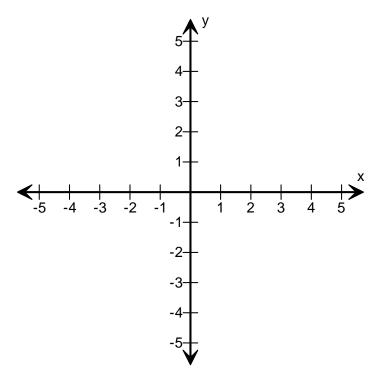
1) Because y can be anything, choose y=\_. Plot (4,\_).



3) Draw a vertical line through  $(4,\underline{\ })$  and  $(4,\underline{\ })$ 



2) Because y can be anything, choose y=\_. Plot (4,\_).



4) Write 3 other points that clearly indicate what it means to say that the y-coordinate can be anything.

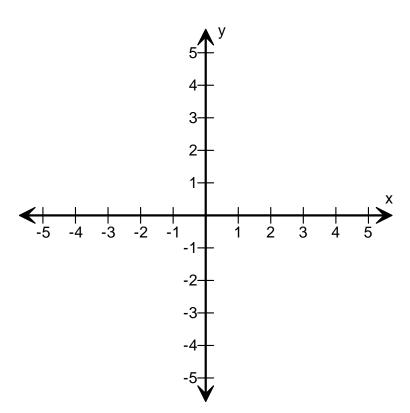
(4,\_\_)

(4,\_\_)

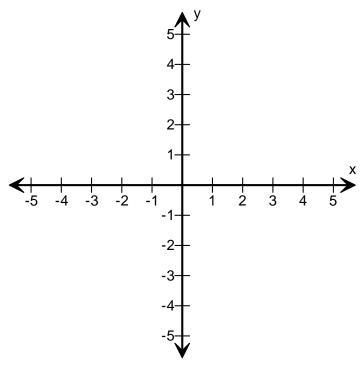
(4,\_\_)

Example: Graph x=-2.

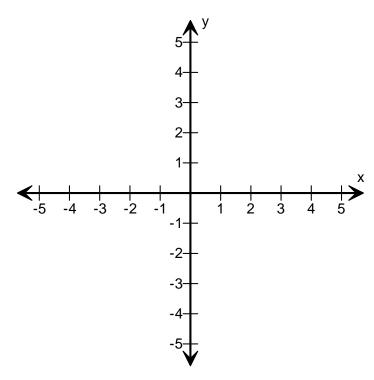
1) Because y can be anything, choose y=\_. Plot (-2,\_).



3) Draw a vertical line through (-2,\_\_) and (-2,\_\_)



2) Because y can be anything, choose y=\_. Plot (-2,\_).

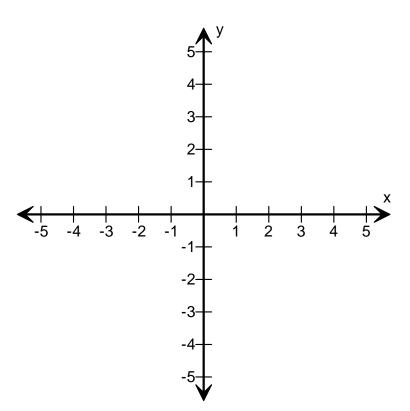


4) Write 3 other points that clearly indicate what it means to say that the y-coordinate can be anything.

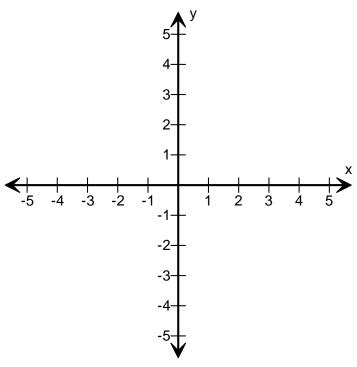
$$(-2, _{-})$$

Example: Graph x=\_.

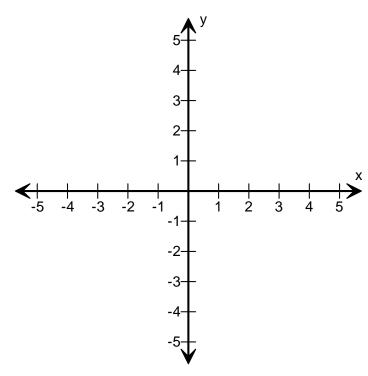
1) Because y can be anything, choose y=\_. Plot  $(\_,\_)$ .



3) Draw a vertical line through(\_\_,\_\_) and (\_\_,\_\_)



2) Because y can be anything, choose y=\_. Plot  $(\_,\_)$ .



4) Write 3 other points that clearly indicate what it means to say that the y-coordinate can be anything.

(\_\_,\_\_)

(\_\_,\_\_)

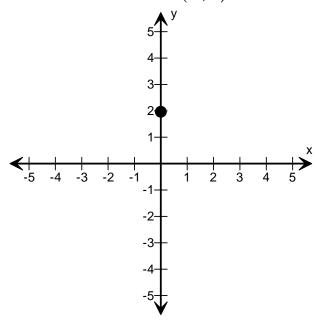
(\_\_,\_\_)

## Horizontal Lines:

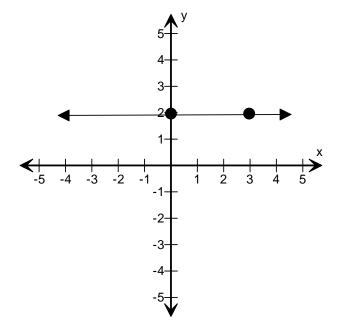
A horizontal line is a line whose equation is of the form y=k. Let's looks at a picture to see what this means. Because the letter x is not present, it can be anything.

Example: Graph y=2.

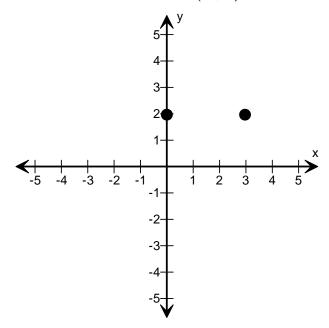
1) Because x can be anything, choose x=0. Plot (0,2).



3) Draw a horizontal line through (0,2) and (3,2)



2) Because x can be anything, choose x=3. Plot (3,2).



4) Write 3 other points that clearly indicate what it means to say that the x-coordinate can be anything.

$$(-1,2)$$

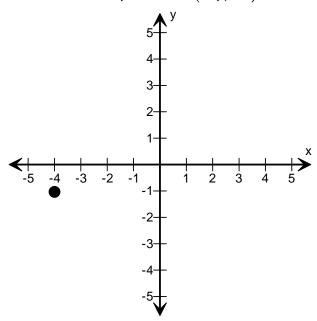
www.tomsmath.com

## Horizontal Lines:

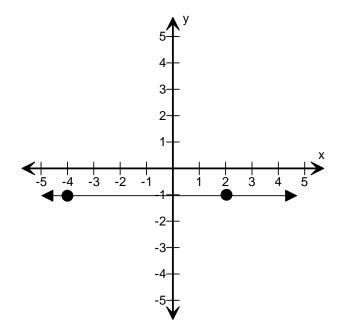
A horizontal line is a line whose equation is of the form y=k. Let's looks at a picture to see what this means. Because the letter x is not present, it can be anything.

Example: Graph y=-1.

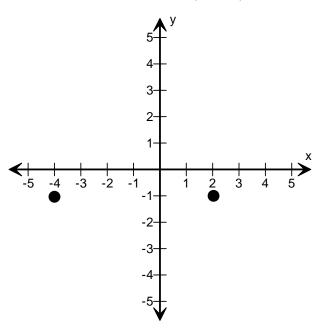
1) Because x can be anything, choose x=-4. Plot (-4,-1).



3) Draw a horizontal line through (-4,-1) and (2,-1)



2) Because x can be anything, choose x=2. Plot (2,-1).



4) Write 3 other points that clearly indicate what it means to say that the x-coordinate can be anything.

$$(-6,-1)$$

$$(0,-1)$$

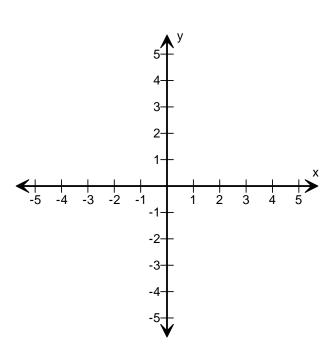
$$(3,-1)$$

Date:

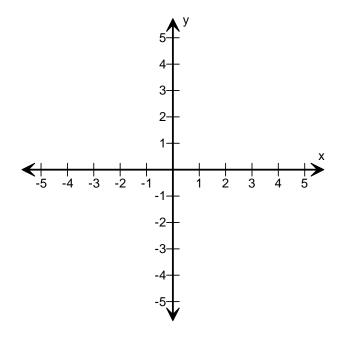
Date Due:

Example: Graph y=-5.

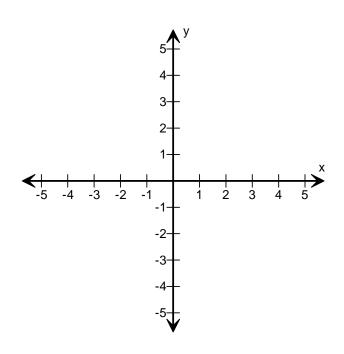
1) Because x can be anything, choose x=\_. Plot (\_\_,-5).



3) Draw a horizontal line through  $(\_,-5)$  and  $(\_,-5)$ 



2) Because x can be anything, choose x=\_. Plot (\_\_,-5).



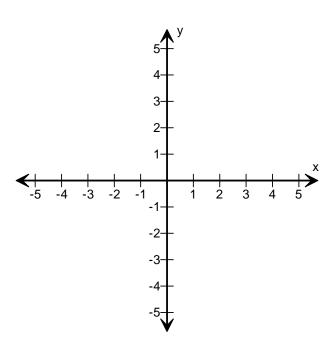
4) Write 3 other points that clearly indicate what it means to say that the x-coordinate can be anything.

$$(\_,-5)$$

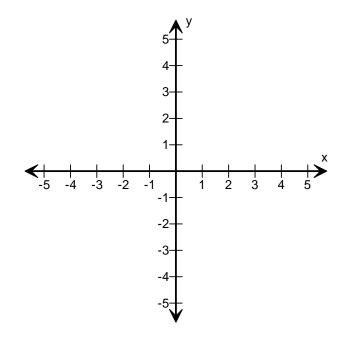
www.tomsmath.com

Example: Graph y=4.

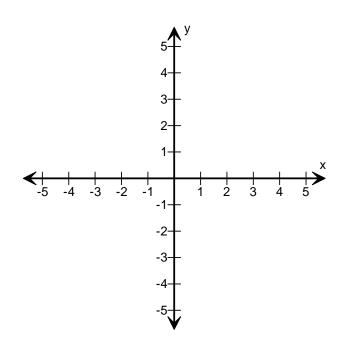
1) Because x can be anything, choose x=\_. Plot (\_,4).



3) Draw a horizontal line through  $(\_,4)$  and  $(\_,4)$ 



2) Because x can be anything, choose x=\_. Plot  $(\_,4)$ .



4) Write 3 other points that clearly indicate what it means to say that the x-coordinate can be anything.

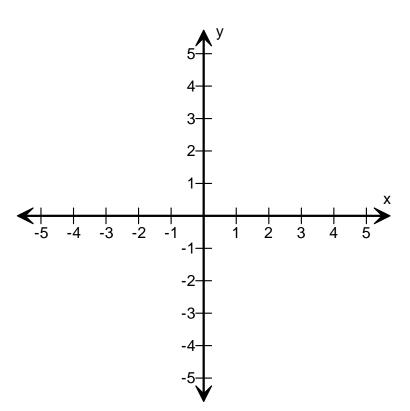
(\_\_,4)

(\_\_,4)

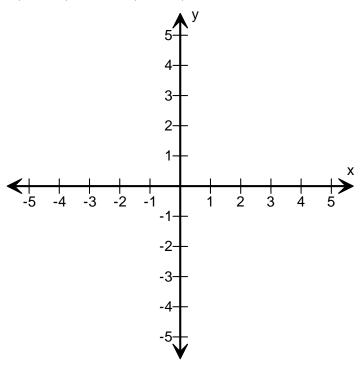
(\_\_,4)

Example: Graph y=\_.

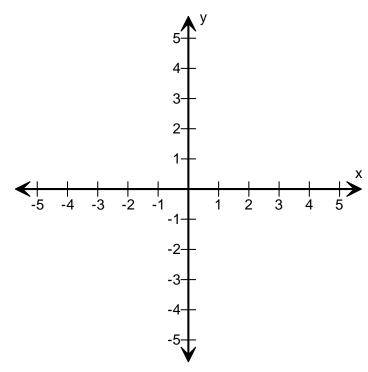
1) Because y can be anything, choose x=\_. Plot  $(\_,\_)$ .



3) Draw a vertical line through (\_\_,\_\_) and (\_\_,\_\_)



2) Because y can be anything, choose x=\_. Plot  $(\_,\_)$ .



4) Write 3 other points that clearly indicate what it means to say that the x-coordinate can be anything.

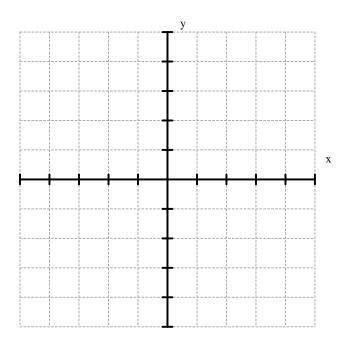
(\_\_,\_\_)

(\_\_,\_\_)

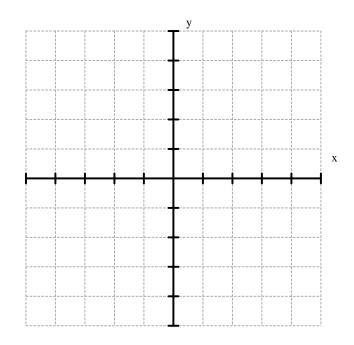
(\_\_,\_\_`

Example: Graph y=\_\_.

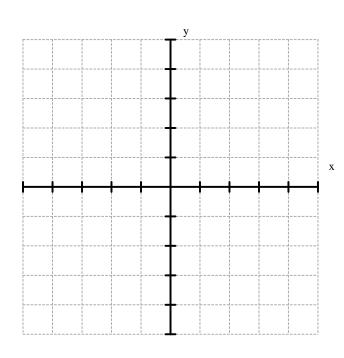
1) Because y can be anything, choose x=\_. Plot  $(\_,\_)$ .



2) Because y can be anything, choose x=\_. Plot  $(\_,\_)$ .



3) Draw a vertical line through (\_\_,\_\_) and (\_\_,\_\_)



4) Write 3 other points that clearly indicate what it means to say that the x-coordinate can be anything.

(\_,\_\_) (\_,\_\_) (\_,\_\_)