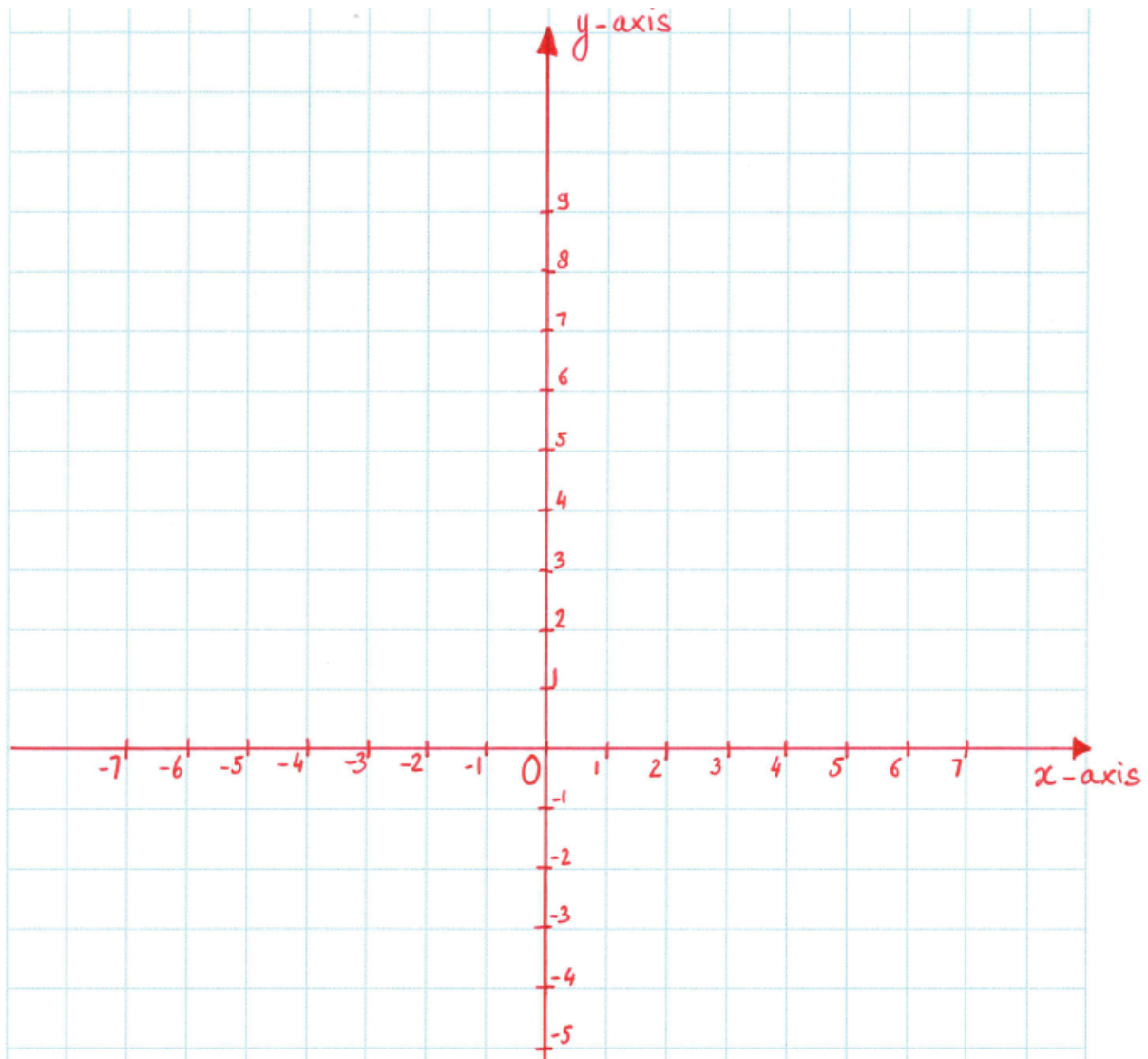


**Exercise 1:** Fill the tables, then graph:

$x$		
$x + 1$		

$x$		
$x - 2$		

$x$		
$x + 3$		



Question 1: Are these lines parallel?

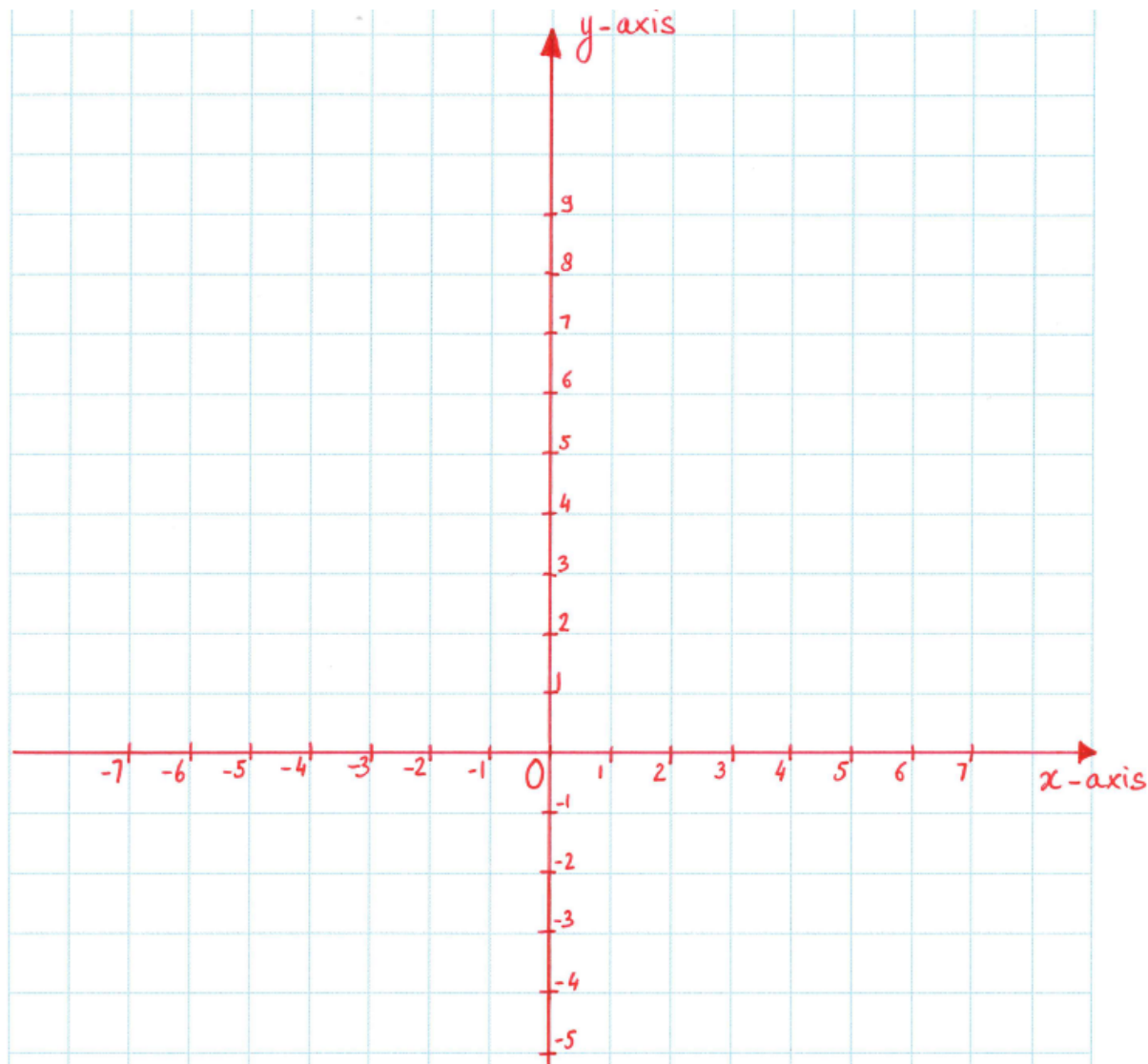
Question 2: For each line, mark on the graph the intersection with the y-axis. What do you notice when you compare it with the equation of the line?

**Exercise 2:** Fill the tables, then graph:

$x$		
$2x + 1$		

$x$		
$2x + 2$		

$x$		
$2x - 3$		



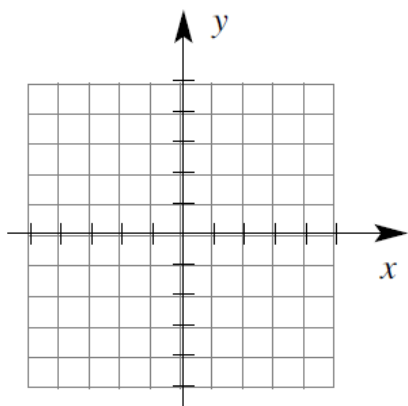
Question 1: Are these lines parallel?

Question 2: For each line, mark on the graph the intersection with the y-axis. What do you notice when you compare it with the equation of the line?

**Question B:** Complete each table of values and then graph the equation on the Cartesian plane.

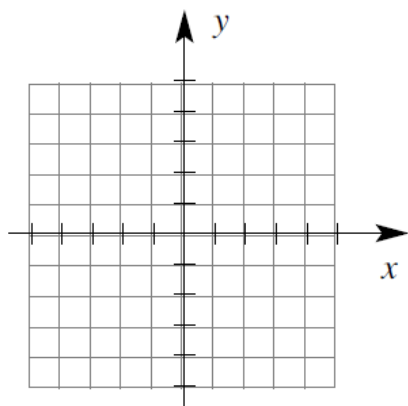
a)  $y = 2x - 2$

$x$	0	
$y$		



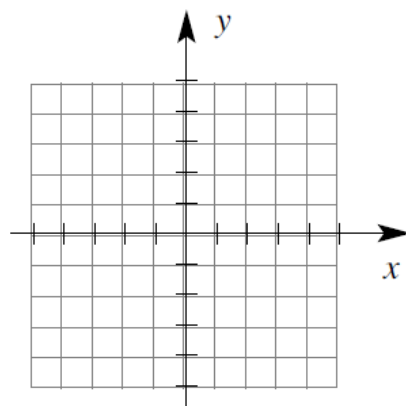
b)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$

$x$	0	
$y$		



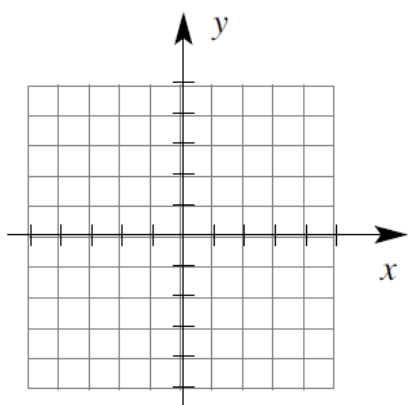
c)  $y = -3x + 2$

$x$	0	
$y$		



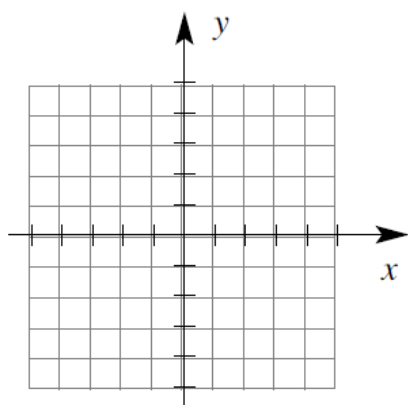
d)  $y = -3x - 1$

$x$	0	
$y$		



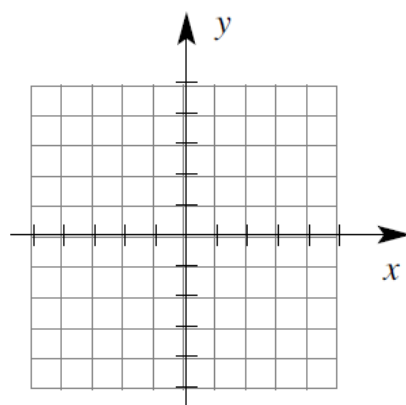
e)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$

$x$	0	
$y$		



f)  $y = 2x + 2$

$x$	0	
$y$		



List the pairs of lines which are parallel.

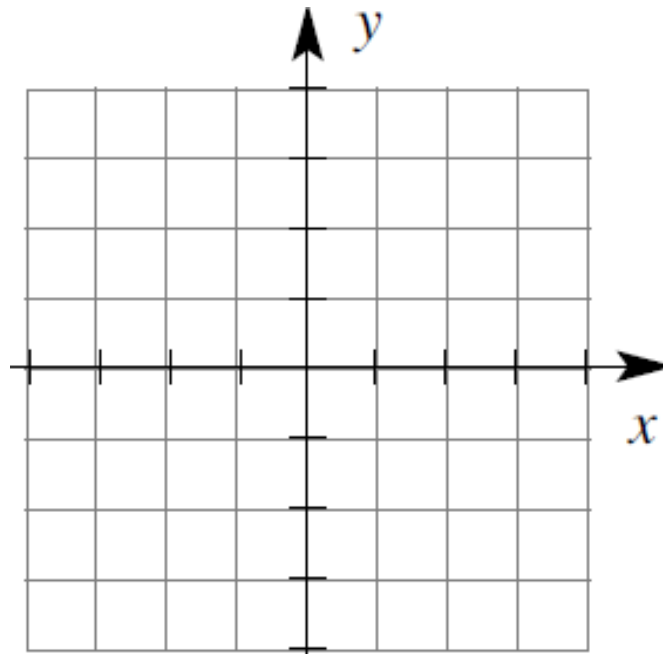
**Question C:** a) On the same Cartesian plane, graph the following equations by first completing the tables of values.

$$y = 2x - 1$$

$$y = x + 1$$

$x$	$0$	
$y$		

$x$	$0$	
$y$		



b) What are the coordinates of their point of intersection (*don't forget the brackets!*)