# Solving Linear Equations by Graphing

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- A linear function is a function for which the graph is a line.
- The simplest linear function is f(x)= x and is called a parent function of the family of linear functions.
- A family of graphs is a group of graphs with one or more similar characteristics.

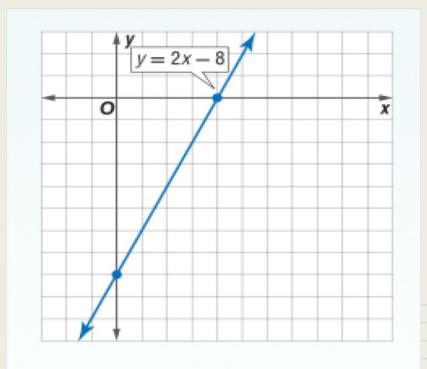
- A root or solution of an equation is any value that makes the equation true. A linear equation has at <u>most</u> one root.
- You can find the root of an equation by graphing its related function. To write the related function for an equation, replace 0 with f(x).

Linear Equation	Related Function	
2x - 8 = 0	f(x)= 2x - 8 or y=2x - 8	

- Values of x for which f(x)=0 are called zeros of the function.
- The zero of a function is located at the x-intercept of the function.
- The root of an equation is the value of the x-intercept.

Example 1: 2x - 8 = 0

- 4 is the x-intercept of 2x-8=0
- 4 is the solution of 2x-8=0
- 4 is the root of 2x-8=0
- 4 is the zero of 2x-8=0



#### Finding Roots

**Method 1: Solve Algebraically** 

Example 1:

$$0 = \frac{1}{3}x - 2$$

### Finding Roots

Method 2: Solve by Graphing

Example: 3x + 1 = -2

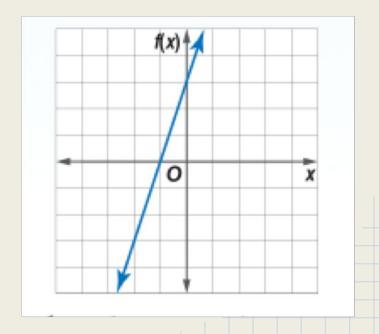
Rewrite the equation with zero on the right side:

$$3x + 3 = 0$$

#### Finding Roots

#### To graph make a table:

X	f(x)= 3x +3	f(x)	(x, f(x))
0	f(0) = 3(0) + 3	3	(0, 3)
-1	f(-1) = 3(-1) +3	0	(-1, 0)
-2	f(-2) = 3(-2) + 3	-3	(-2, -3)



#### Real World Example

Emily is going to a local carnival. The function m= 20 - 0.75r represents the amount of money m she has left after r rides.

Find the zero of this function. Describe what this value means in this context.
Solve Algebraically and by Graphing.