

Graphics Calculator Resources for Years 9 and 10

Activity	<i>Graphing Straight Lines</i>
Strand	Algebra
Sub-Strand	Co-ordinate Geometry
Year Group	Years 9, 10
Level	1, 2
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Calculators	Casio CFX-9850GB Plus
Description	Using the graphics calculator to explore the $y = mx + b$ form of a straight line.

Graphing Straight Lines

1. Press **[MENU] [5]** (GRAPH).
2. Clear all current graphs from your calculator:
[F2] [F1]; down arrow and repeat as required.
3. Press **[SHIFT] [F3] [F3]** for suitable axes. Press **[EXIT]**.

4. To graph $y = x$
press: **[X,θ,T] [EXE] [F6]**.

To graph $y = x + 4$
press: **[F6] [X,θ,T] [+] [4] [EXE] [F6]**

To graph $y = x - 4$
press: **[F6] [X,θ,T] [-] [4] [EXE] [F6]**

5. What can you say about the three lines from (3)?
6. Clear the three graphs and now draw the graphs of

$$y = 2x + 4$$

$$y = 3x + 4$$

$$y = -x + 4$$

What can you say about these lines?

7. Clear the three graphs in (5) and draw the lines

$$y = -2x$$

$$y = -2x + 4$$

$$y = -2x - 4$$

8. Clear the three graphs in (6) and draw the lines

$$y = 2x - 6$$

$$y = 3x - 6$$

$$y = -x - 6$$

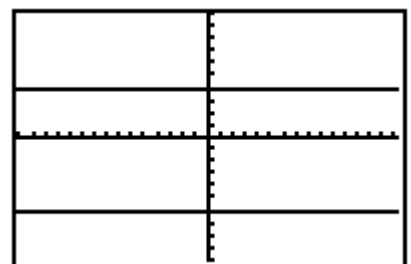
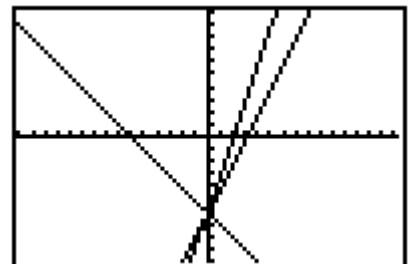
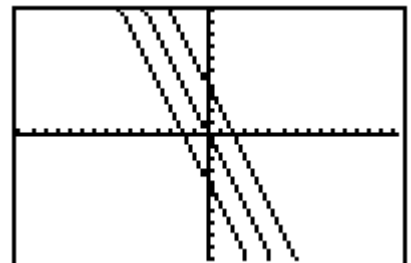
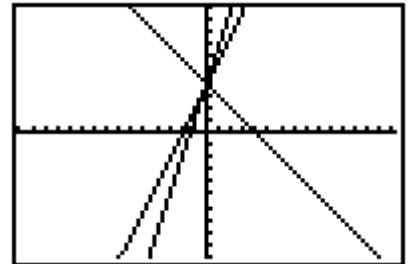
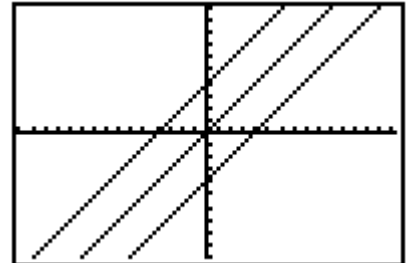
9. Clear the three graphs in (7) and draw the lines

$$y = 4$$

$$y = -6$$

Worksheet 1

The graphs should appear like this:



Graphing Straight Lines

Worksheet 3

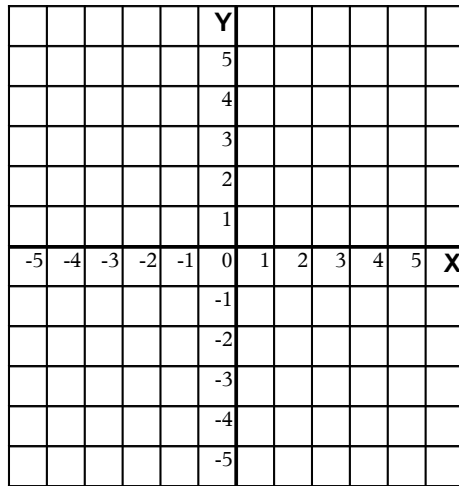
Clear all current graphs from your calculator.
 Change the window so that $-5 < x < 5$ and $-5 < y < 5$

[MENU] [5] [F2] [F1]
 [V-Window] ... [EXIT]

- Graph the curve $y = \frac{2}{3}x$.

Draw a sketch on the number plane below.

Y1



- Imagine you are a trace dot. Starting at the origin, move in a positive horizontal (x) direction for 3 boxes ('run') and then in a positive vertical (y) direction ('rise') for 2 boxes. Where do you end up?

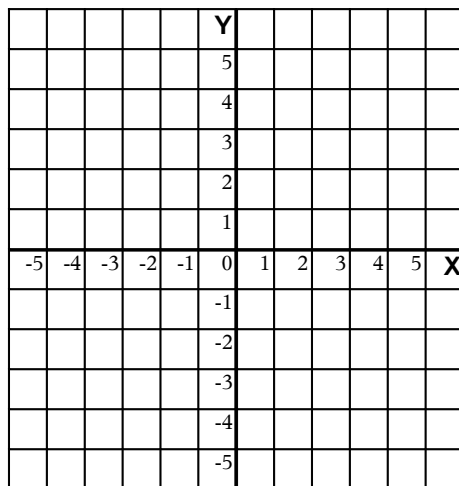
Coordinates: $x = \dots$ $y = \dots$

- Draw the triangle on the grid that you have traced by this move. What sort of triangle is it?

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- Graph the curve $y = \frac{1}{4}x$. Draw a sketch in the number plane below.

Y2



5. Move in a positive x direction for 4 boxes and then in a positive y direction for 1 box. Is the triangle produced the same type as in question 3?

6. Do you notice a pattern between the x coefficient in the equations and the 'rise' and "run" of your triangles?
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7. Graph the following and see if the results are consistent with your previous findings.

$$y = \frac{2}{5}x$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x$$

$$y = 2x$$

$$y = 3x$$

8. Complete the tables below for each equation, putting the equations in order from the smallest x coefficient to the largest.
Choose three x values and calculate the corresponding y values for each equation. Use these to draw each graph on the number plane below.

$y =$

x				
y				

$y =$

x				
y				

$y =$

x				
y				

$y =$

x				
y				

						Y								
						5								
						4								
						3								
						2								
						1								
-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	X			
						-1								
						-2								
						-3								
						-4								
						-5								

9. Is there a relationship between the size of the coefficient and the steepness (or slope) of the line?
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10. Having completed Worksheets 1, 2 and now 3, can you generalise your results, i.e. say what happens to the graph of $y = mx + b$ when m and b are changed?

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