

Linear Equations and Tables of Values (B)



Equations of straight lines in the form of $y = mx + c$ will generate an arithmetic sequence.

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y				c				

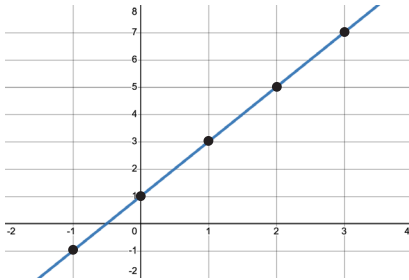
↖ + m ↗

$$y = mx + c$$

Section A Fill in the x and y values for the points on the straight lines and write the equations.

Example

1)

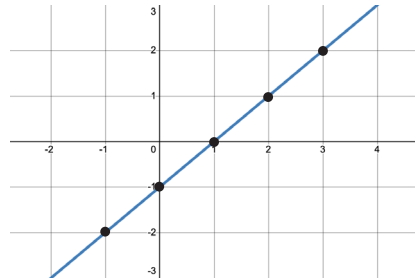


x	-1	0	1	2	3
y	-1	1	3	5	7

+2

$$y = 2x + 1$$

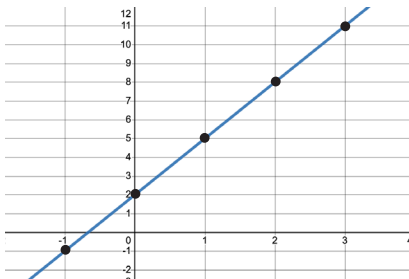
2)



x	-1	0	1	2	3
y					

$$y = \square x \square$$

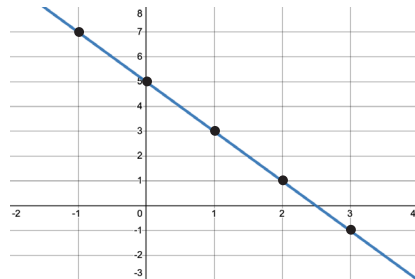
3)



x	-1	0	1	2	3
y					

$$y = \square x \square$$

4)



x	-1	0	1	2	3
y					

$$y = \square x \square$$

Section B Fill in the gaps in the tables and find the equation of the straight lines.

1)

x	-1	0	1	2	3
y				7	9

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2)

x	-1	0	1	2	3
y			5	6	

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Linear Equations and Tables of Values (B)



3)

x	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y	-2		4		10	

$y =$ _____

4)

x	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
y				1			-5

$y =$ _____

5)

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	-13				-5	

$y =$ _____

6)

x	-1	0	1	2	3
y	2				4

$y =$ _____

7)

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y		-2.5				3.5

$y =$ _____

8)

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	-5						19

$y =$ _____

Section C

Write the coordinates in the table, fill in the gaps and find the equation

- 1) (-2, -5) and (2, 3)

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y							

$y =$ _____

- 2) (-2, 5) and (3, 10)

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y							

$y =$ _____

- 3) (-1, 12) and (4, 7)

x	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
y							

$y =$ _____

- 4) (-4, -16) and (-1, -7)

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
y							

$y =$ _____

- 5) (-3, 6) and (1, 8)

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y							

$y =$ _____

- 6) (3, 7) and (6, -5)

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
y							

$y =$ _____

- 7) (-2, 8) and (4, 5)

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y								

$y =$ _____

- 8) (-2, -9) and (6, 3)

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
y									

$y =$ _____