Name:

Date:

Student Exploration: Points, Lines, and Equations

Vocabulary: coordinates, equation, input, ordered pair, output, x-intercept, y-intercept

Prior Knowledge Questions (Do these BEFORE using the Gizmo.) You can use words or pictures to give directions.

- 1. On the street map to the right, each square represents one block. To get from place to place, stay on the streets shown.
 - A. Draw a path on the map to show how you could get from the theater to the library. (Stay on the street grid shown.)
 - B. Use the compass points (north, south, east, and west) to describe the path you drew along the streets.



Output 8

7

6

5 4

з 2 1

0

2 з 4 5 6 7 8

- 2. Points on a grid are another way to represent locations on a map. The location of a point is given by its **coordinates**, a pair of numbers written in the form (x, y) or (*input*, *output*).
 - A. What are the coordinates of the theater?
 - B. What are the coordinates of the library? _____

Gizmo Warm-up

In the Points, Lines, and Equations Gizmo, you can plot two points and see the line through them and their coordinates.

1. Drag a point in the Gizmo and describe what happens.



3. Select Show Probe and drag the red probe. What do the Input (x) and Output (y) mean?



Activity A:	Get the Gizmo ready:	
Points and lines	Turn off Show Probe.	6

1. Plot the points (2, 2) and (4, 4). The Gizmo shows part of the line through the points.

- A. What is the Input-Output equation for this line?
- B. What is the x-and-y equation for this line? ______

2. Select Show Probe.

A. Drag the probe and complete the table for the given values of *x* below.

Input (x)	Output (y)
0	
1.5	
3	
4	

B. Using the equation, what is the output if the input value is 125? _____

If the input value is $-\frac{1}{2}$?

- 3. Click the **Table** tab and study the values in the input-output table.
 - A. What do you notice about the pairs of input-output values in the table?
 - B. Change the Step value under the table to 0.5 and press Enter. Use the equation of

the line to explain why these also must be points on the line.

4. Click the **Probe** tab and plot (2, 3) and (4, 5). Select **Show Probe** and drag the probe over the line. Explain how the input-output values relate to the equation and the graph of the line.

Activity B:	Get the Gizmo ready:	6
Points and equations	Select Show Probe.	4 3 2

- 1. In the Gizmo, plot the points (1, 3) and (4, 6).
 - A. What is the equation of this line?
 - B. Drag the probe so that it passes through the point (1, 3). Substitute the Input (*x*) and
 Output (*y*) values into the equation. Describe the result.
 - C. Drag the probe through the point (4, 6). What is the result when you substitute those coordinates into the equation?
 - D. Identify the coordinates of another point on the line and record it here.
 - E. What is the result when you substitute these coordinates into the equation?
- 2. With (1, 3) and (4, 6) still plotted in the grid, drag the probe across the grid.
 - A. Record the (x, y) coordinates of a point that lies on the vertical line (the probe) but is not on the line containing (1, 3) and (4, 6).
 - B. Substitute these coordinates into the equation of the line. Describe the result.
 - C. What appears to be true when you substitute the coordinates of a point not on a line into the equation of the line?
 - D. Explain why the point (20, 22) lies on this line but the point (35, 33) does not.

Activity C:	Get the Gizmo ready:			/
The y-intercept	Select Show Probe.	2 3 4	5 6	7 8

- 1. In the Gizmo, plot the points (8, 4) and (6, 2).
 - A. What is the equation of the line through these points?
 - B. Use the equation and complete the table below for each Input (*x*). Then click the **Table** tab and check your answers.

Input (<i>x</i>)	Output (y)
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

C. What is the relationship between the x- and y-coordinates in the table?

value of y calculated?

D. Select the Probe tab and click Show Probe. Drag the probe to 5.5. What is the

value of *y* when *x* = 5.5? _____ Click **Show** *y*-value calculation. How is the

- 2. Turn off **Show** *y***-value calculation** and plot (3, 5) and (5, 1).
 - A. The **y-intercept** is the y-value of the point where the line crosses the y-axis. What is the y-intercept of this line? ______
 Drag the probe to check your answer.



- B. The **x-intercept** of a line is the *x*-value of the point where the line crosses the *x*-axis.
 Drag the probe to identify the *x*-intercept of this line.
- C. Explain how you can use the equation of a line to calculate its x- and y-intercepts.

