

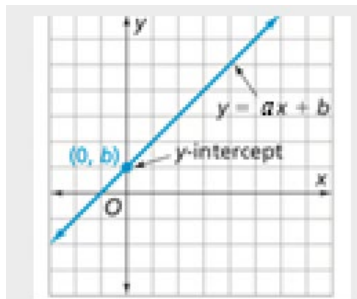
Moving Straight Ahead Teaching Aid 2.2A: Introduction

Equations for linear relationships

$$y = ax$$

$$y = ax + b$$

$$y = b + ax$$

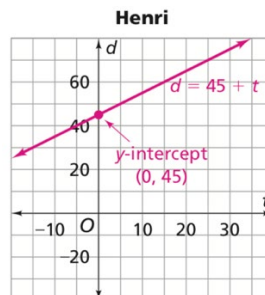
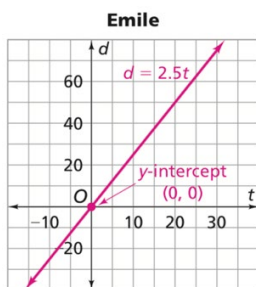


y-intercept $(0, b)$ or $y = ax + b$.

coefficient a in $y = ax + b$ is the coefficient of x , so ax means a times x

$$d_{\text{Emile}} = 2.5t$$

$$d_{\text{Henri}} = 45 + t$$



Distance From Starting Line

Time (seconds)	Henri's Distance (meters)	Emile's Distance (meters)
0	45	0
+1	46	+2.5
+2	47	+2.5
+3	48	+2.5
+4	49	+2.5

← y-intercepts

solution of an equation is an ordered pair that makes the equation true and lies on the graph of the line.

$$d_{\text{Henri}} = 45 + t$$

$(0, 45)$ is a solution to the equation

$$45 = 45 + 0$$