## CHAPTER SUMMARY

## BIG IDEAS

## Big Idea (1)

## Representing Relations and Functions

A relation pairs input values with output values. A relation is a function if each input value is paired with exactly one output value.


This relation is a function because each input has exactly one output.


This relation is not a function because a vertical line intersects the graph at more than one point.

## Big Idea (2)

## Big Idea (3)

TEKS a. 3

Graphing Linear Equations and Inequalities in Two Variables


Writing Linear Equations and Inequalities in Two Variables

| Form | Equation | Key Facts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Slope-intercept form | $y=m x+b$ | The graph is a line with slope $m$ and <br> $y$-intercept $b$. |
| Standard form | $A x+B y=C$ | The graph is a line with intercepts <br> $x=\frac{C}{A}$ and $y=\frac{C}{B}$. |
| Point-slope form | $y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)$ | The graph is a line that has slope $m$ <br> and passes through $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$. |
| Direct variation | $y=a x, a \neq 0$ | The graph is a line that passes <br> through the origin and has slope $a$ <br> (the constant of variation). |
| Linear inequality | $A x+B y>C$ | The graph is a half-plane with <br> boundary line $A x+B y=C$. |

