

the graph of the solutions (x, y) of the equation is a straight line.

afterwards set up a table of values ;

lastly join them by a line.

so "y" is on the left and everything else on the right;

then plot points on a Cartesian Plane;

first of all rearrange the equation

We call $ax + by + c = 0$ linear equation because

If you want to graph the line $ax + by + c = 0$, you have to:

If $m > 0$ the line

.....crosses at the origin

If $m < 0$ the line

.....is parallel to the x-axis

If $m = 0$ the line

.....crosses the y-axis above the origin

If $q > 0$ the line

.....falls

If $q < 0$ the line

.....rises from left to right

If $q = 0$ the line

.....crosses the y-axis below the origin