

NAME _____

DATE _____

MAT0020

STUDY SKILLS ASSIGNMENT

TEST 4: NOTE TAKING

CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS.

OPTION 1: STRATEGY SEMINAR

Attend the Strategy Seminar "Note Taking Strategies" in ETA230. Verify your attendance by having the presenter sign your lab assignment sheet. (Students enrolled in 12-week or "Express" terms may substitute another seminar. The Strategy Seminar schedule is available online at <http://www.pbcc.edu/x4166.xml>.)

OPTION 2: Taking Notes from a Math Text

Read **Sections 6.2–6.3** of the **Introductory Algebra** text, **Graphing Linear Equations** and **Intercepts**, pages 422–437.

Survey sections 6.2 and 6.3:

- Read the title and bold-faced objectives.
- Read the instructions (not the solutions) for the examples.
- Read all definitions (highlighted in purple boxes) and Helpful Hints (highlighted in blue boxes).

Survey the homework for sections 6.2 and 6.3:

- Read the directions for the assigned homework problems.
- List the objectives covered by the homework assignment. (Skip any objectives not covered.)
- Note the examples listed next to each objective.

Question: Take each objective you listed above and turn it into a question. For example, when written as a question, Objective A of Section 6.2 becomes, "How do I graph a linear equation?"

Read the examples for each objective covered. As you read an example, work the problem.

Respond: After you read the examples, use the attached outline for Sections 6.2–6.3 to answer the questions you posed for each objective.

Record your notes. Follow the example given in the attached outline.

- Work each problem listed in the **Step-by-Step Examples** column. (Be sure to show all steps.)
- Answer each question in the **Note Points** column by writing the rule, steps, formula, and hints you need to solve the problem.
- Use the table of symbols and abbreviations on the reverse side of this assignment sheet to condense your notes in the **Note Points** column.

Review the completed outline. Use a highlighter to mark important rules, steps, formulas, and hints. Review your notes from class and add important points or examples provided by your instructor. Attached the completed outline to this assignment sheet.

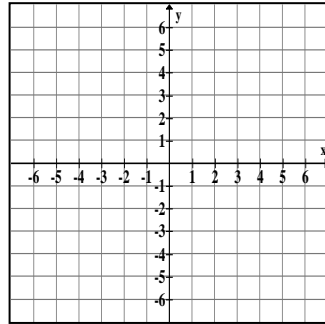
Section 6.2: Graphing Linear Equations

Step-by-Step Examples

1. Graphing linear equations (See Examples 1–3.)

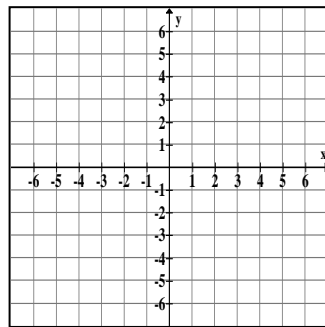
a) Graph: $y = -2x + 1$

x	y



b) Graph $x + 3y = 6$

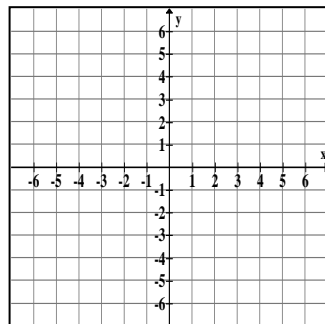
x	y



2. Graphing an equation with fractions (See Example 4.)

Graph: $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 1$

x	y



Homework: 1–27 odds, p. 428

Note Points

← How do you graph a linear equation using a table of values? (Explain.)

← How do you graph a linear equation with fractions? (Explain.)

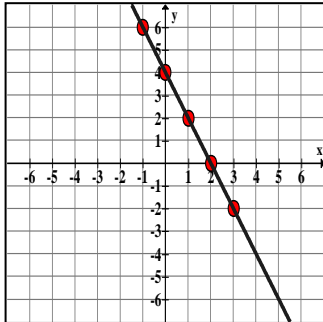
Section 6.3: Intercepts

Objective A: Identifying Intercepts

Homework: #1–5 odds

Step-by-Step Examples

3. Identify the intercepts. (*See Examples 1–3.*)



Note Points

- ← Which point is the **x-intercept**? Which point is the **y-intercept** (Label the graph.)

What are the coordinates of the **x- and y-intercepts**? (Write the ordered pairs.)

x-intercept: (,)

y-intercept: (,)

Objective B: Finding and Plotting Intercepts

Homework: #9–19 odds

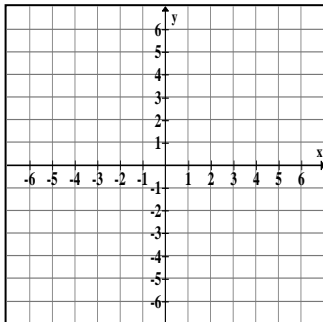
Step-by-Step Examples

4. Find the *x*- and *y*-intercepts of each equation.

a) $3x - 6y = 18$

b) $y = -2x + 4$

5. Graph $-2x + 3y = 6$ by finding and plotting its intercepts. (*See Examples 4 and 5.*)



Note Points

- ← How do you find the *x*- and *y*- intercepts given an equation? (Complete each statement below.)

To find the *x*- intercept,

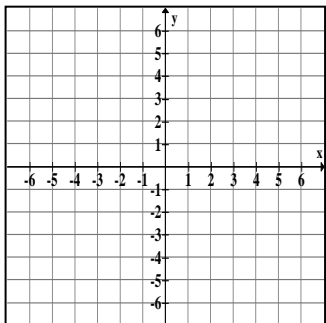
To find the *y*-intercept,

- ← How do you graph an equation using the *x*- and *y*- intercepts? (Write the steps.)

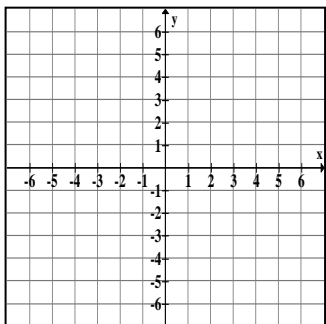
Step-by-Step Examples

6. Graph each linear equation.

a) $x = 3$ (See Example 6.)



b) $y = -4$ (See Example 7.)



Note Points

← How do you graph a vertical line? (Explain.)

← How do you graph a horizontal line? (Explain.)