$\qquad$

1. Create a new document by selecting ( 귱 $>$ New Doc $>$ Add Notes.
2. Type Graphing Linear Equations.

Note: To obtain capital letters, press ©shift, then the letter.
3. Select doc > File > Save As ... and type Graphing_Linear_Equations.
4. Tab to 「save, and press enter.

Note: To obtain the underscore, press ctrl) $\square$.
5. To add a new Graphs page, select ©trl doc > Add Graphs.
6. Select (나 on $>$ Settings \& Status $>$ Settings $>$ Graphs \& Geometry.

- Press tab to move from one field to the next, and press \% to uncheck all the boxes.
Tab to OK and press or enter.


Graphing Linear Equations
Name $\qquad$

## Graphing the Line $y=x$

- The cursor will be flashing in the $\mathbf{f 1}(x)$ entry line at the bottom of the screen.

8. To graph the line $y=x$, press $\boldsymbol{X}$ enter.

- Notice that the entry line is now hidden but the equation is displayed on the screen.



## Shifting the Graph Up and Down

9. Move the cursor to point to the line, but near the origin. The line will be become bold. In addition, the words graph $f 1$ will appear, and so will the symbol $\ddagger$.
10. To grab the line, press @tri) The symbol will appear.
11. Use either the Clickpad or Touchpad to move the graph of the
 line up and down. Notice the changes in the equation as the line shifts.
12. Press esc to stop shifting the line.

$\qquad$

## Rotating the Line About the $y$-intercept

13. Move the cursor to an end of the line, and the cursor will become two circular arrows, 6 .
14. To grab the line, press @tri 圈. The symbol sill appear.
15. Use either the Clickpad or Touchpad to rotate the graph of the line. Also notice the changes in the equation.
16. Press esce to stop rotating the line.

## Resetting the Line to the Graph of $f 1(x)=x$

17. Perform the "undo" feature until the graph is $\mathbf{f}(x)=x$. Do this by pressing ettr) esc a few times. If you "undo" too many times, "redo" is (ctr) $Y$.

## Saving the Document

18. Press ©trr) $S$ to save the document.


This page intentionally left blank.

