## Module 4 Linear Equations

Coefficient - A numerical or constant quantity placed before and multiplying the variable in an algebraic expression (e.g., 4 in $4 \mathrm{x} y$ ).

Equation - An equation is a statement of equality between two expressions.
Slope - Slope is a number that describes the "steepness" or "slant" of a line. It is the constant rate of change.

Solution to a System of equations - The solution to a system of linear equations is a pair of numbers from the domain of the variables that, when each number from the pair is substituted into all instances of its corresponding variable, makes the equation a true number sentence. Example: The solution to the system of linear equations $\left\{\begin{array}{c}x+y=15 \\ 3 x-7 y=-2\end{array}\right.$ is the ordered pair $\left(\frac{103}{10}, \frac{47}{10}\right)$ because the ordered pair is a solution to each linear equation of the system, and it is the point on the plane where the graphs of the two equations intersect.
$\mathbf{x}$-intercept - The $x$-intercept of a line is the point at which the line crosses the $x$-axis.
$y$-intercept - The $y$-intercept of a line is the point at which the line crosses the $y$-axis.

