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Resource ID#: 119054

Primary Type: Student Tutorial

Solving an Equation Using a Graph

Explain why the x-coordinate of the point of intersection of two functions is the solution of the equation $f(x) = g(x)$.

Attachments

[Accessible Version](#): Accessible Version of the tutorial content in PDF format

General Information

Subject(s): Mathematics
Grade Level(s): 9, 10, 11, 12
Intended Audience: [Students](#)

Keywords: equations, graphing, simultaneous linear equations, solving equations

Instructional Component Type(s): [Original Student Tutorial](#)

Resource Collection: Original Student Tutorials Mathematics - Grades 9-12

Source and Access Information

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Aligned Standards

Name	Description
MAFS.912.A-REI.4.11:	Explain why the x-coordinates of the points where the graphs of the equations $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ intersect are the solutions of the equation $f(x) = g(x)$; find the solutions approximately, e.g., using technology to graph the functions, make tables of values, or find successive approximations. Include cases where $f(x)$ and/or $g(x)$ are linear, polynomial, rational, absolute value, exponential, and logarithmic functions. ★