

Name:

Date: / /

Lesson: Graphing Using Slope-Intercept Method

Period:

In our previous lessons we learned how to graph a line from a table as well as identify the slope and y-intercept of a linear equation in the form $y = mx + b$. m is the **slope** and b is the **y-intercept**. So what we are going to do now is **graph a line** using the **slope-intercept form**.

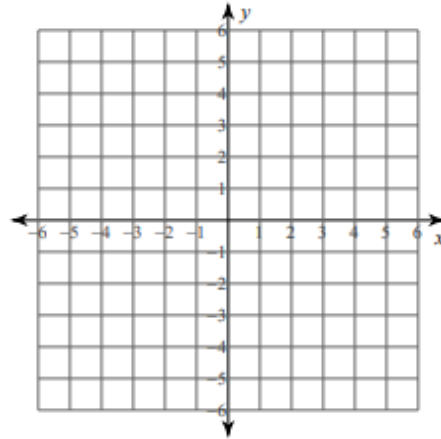
1. $y = \frac{5}{3}x - 4$

Slope Intercept form? Yes No

The **slope** of the line is _____.

The **y-intercept** is _____.

Now graph the line starting at the y-intercept.

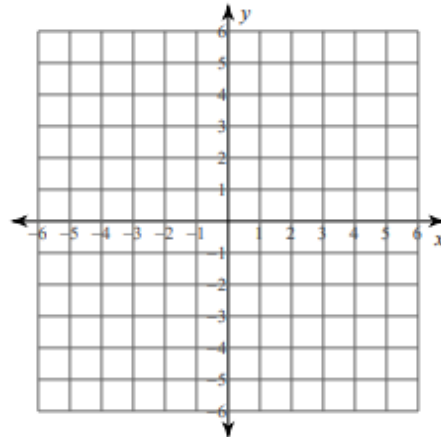


2. $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 2$

Slope Intercept form? Yes No

The **slope** of the line is _____.

The **y-intercept** is _____.

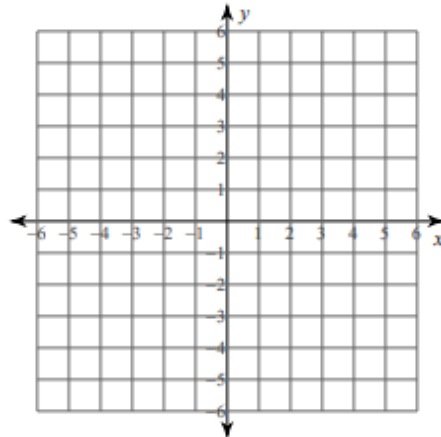


3. $y = -3x + 5$

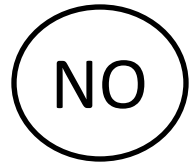
Slope Intercept form? Yes No

The **slope** of the line is _____.

The **y-intercept** is _____.



SLOPE-INTERCEPT FORM? YES



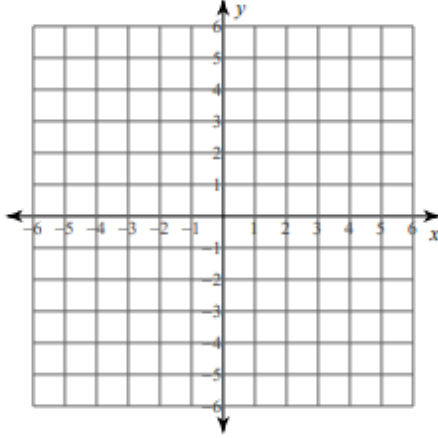
Now we will do some examples in which our line is not in slope-intercept form $y = mx + b$.

$$2x + y = 3$$

Slope is _____.

Put into slope-intercept form.

y-intercept is _____.

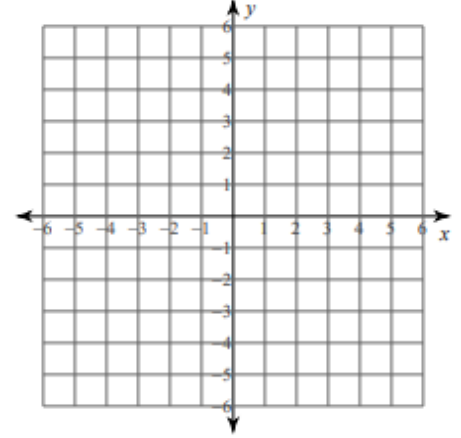


$$2y - x = -8$$

Slope is _____.

Put into slope-intercept form.

y-intercept is _____.

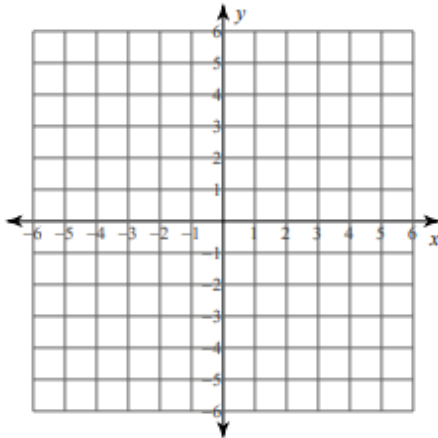


$$6y - 18 = 4x$$

Slope is _____.

Put into slope-intercept form.

y-intercept is _____.

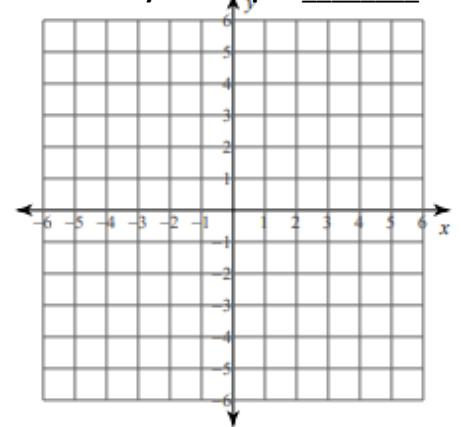


$$2 - y = 7x$$

Slope is _____.

Put into slope-intercept form.

y-intercept is _____.

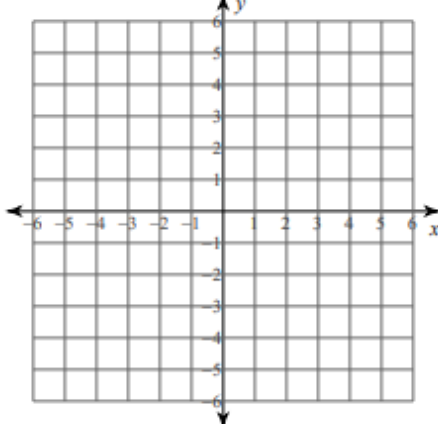


$$4x - y = 5$$

Slope is _____.

Put into slope-intercept form.

y-intercept is _____.



$$4y - 3x = 20$$

Slope is _____.

Put into slope-intercept form.

y-intercept is _____.

