

GRAPHING $y = mx + b$

In order to graph a linear equation in the form $y = mx + b$ we can follow the steps outlined below:

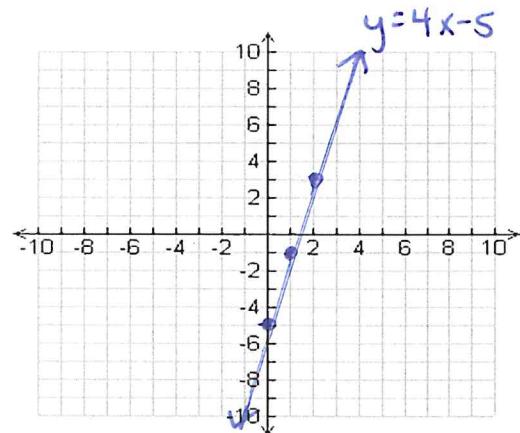
1. Plot the y-intercept
2. Starting at the y-intercept, use the slope to locate a second point and a third point!
3. Connect the points and extend the line in both directions using a ruler.

For each of the following questions:

- a) State the slope and y-intercept
- b) Graph and label the line

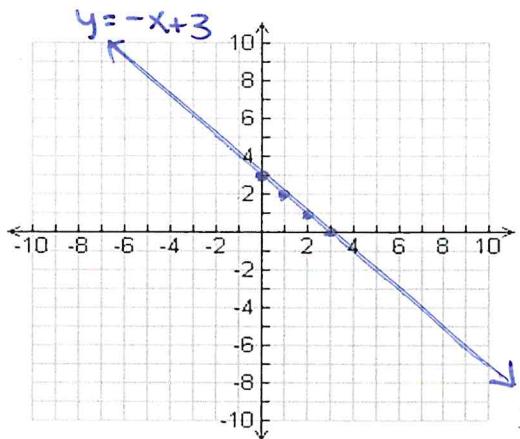
1. $y = 4x - 5$

$$m = \underline{4/1} \quad b = \underline{-5}$$



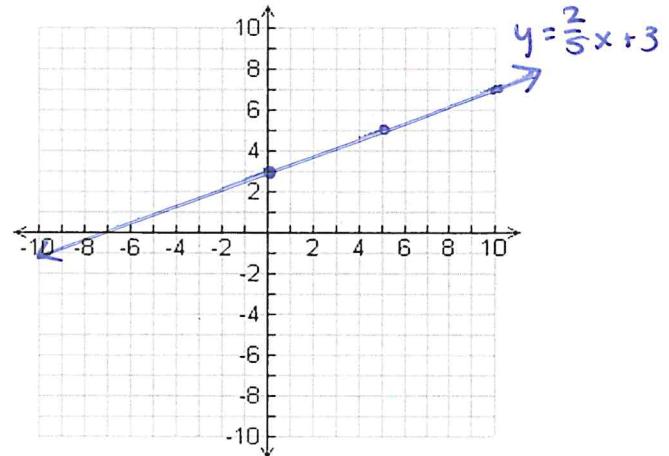
2. $y = -x + 3$

$$m = \underline{-1/1} \quad b = \underline{3}$$



3. $y = \frac{2}{5}x + 3$

$$m = \underline{2/5} \quad b = \underline{3}$$



Slope and y-Intercept ($y = mx + b$)

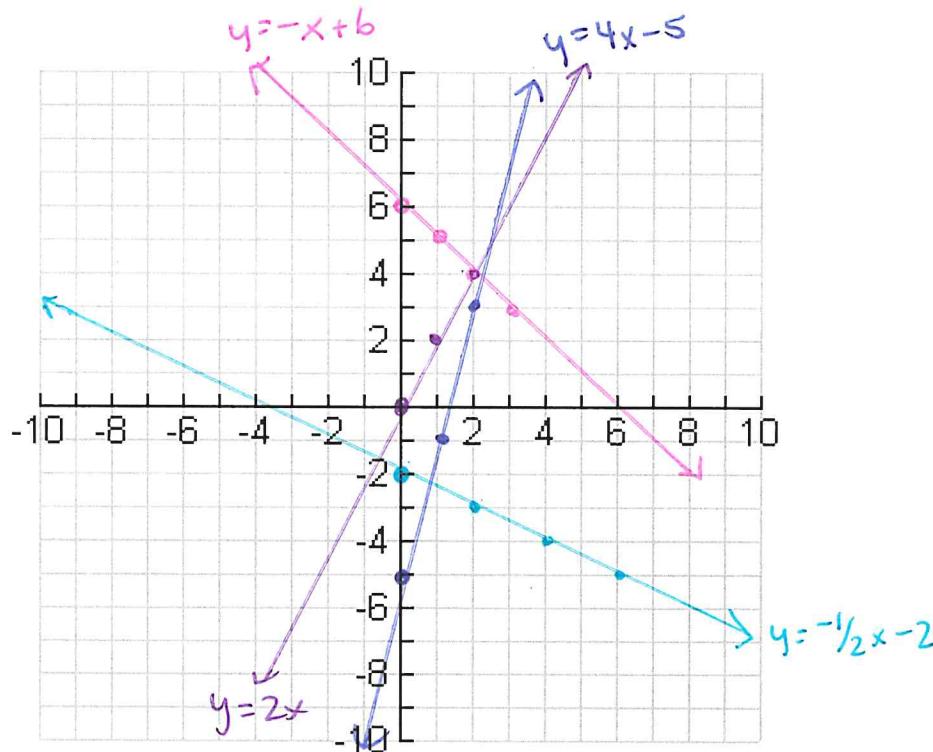
4) Write the equation of each line in $y = mx + b$ form using the information given.

- a) Slope = 7 and y-intercept = 9
Equation: $y = 7x + 9$
- b) $m = -3$ and $b = 3$
Equation: $y = -3x + 3$
- c) $m = 0$ and $b = -3$
Equation: $y = 0x - 3 \Rightarrow y = -3$
- d) $m = \frac{7}{2}$ and $b = 0$
Equation: $y = \frac{7}{2}x + 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{7}{2}x$

5) Determine the **slope** and **y-intercept** for each of the following equations.

Use the information to **graph** each line on the same xy-plane. Label each line.

- a) $y = 4x - 5$ m: $\frac{+4}{1}$ y-int: -5
- b) $y = -x + 6$ m: $\frac{-1}{1}$ y-int: 6
- c) $y = 2x$ m: $\frac{2}{1}$ y-int: 0
- d) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 2$ m: $\frac{-1}{2}$ y-int: -2



6) State the slope and y-intercept of each line, then graph.

a) $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$

$$m = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$b = -2$$

c) $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 5$

$$m = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$b = 5$$

b) $y = 2x - 4$

$$m = 2$$

$$b = -4$$

d) $y = -5x + 2$

$$m = -5$$

$$b = 2$$

7) State the slope and y-intercept of each line, then graph.

a) $y = -\frac{1}{6}x + 8$

$$m = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$b = 8$$

b) $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 2$

$$m = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$b = 2$$

c) $y = -6 + \frac{2}{5}x$

$$m = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$b = -6$$

d) $y = -x$

$$m = -1$$

$$b = 0$$

8) Graph the following lines and state their Point of Intersection.

$$y = -\frac{4}{5}x + 9$$

$$m = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$b = 9$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x + 2$$

$$m = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$b = 2$$

THE POI is: (5, 5)

