

## EXAMPLES

Use the slope ( $m$ ) and y-intercept ( $b$ ) to graph each linear equation.

A.  $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 2$

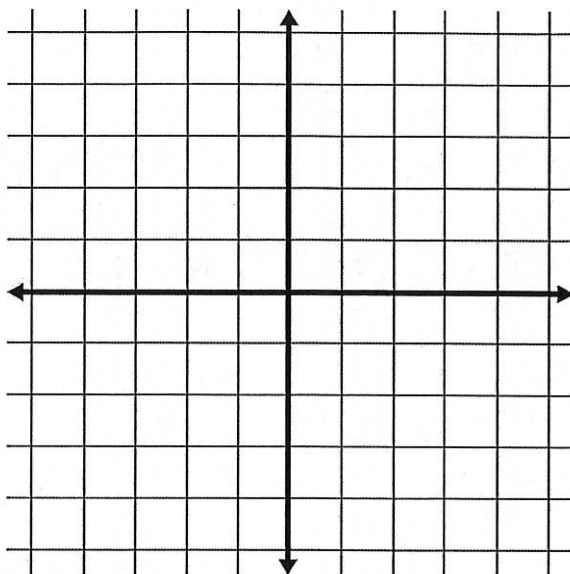
$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

B.  $y = -2x + 1$

$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

C.  $y = -\frac{5}{2}x - 4$

$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



D.  $y = x + 3$

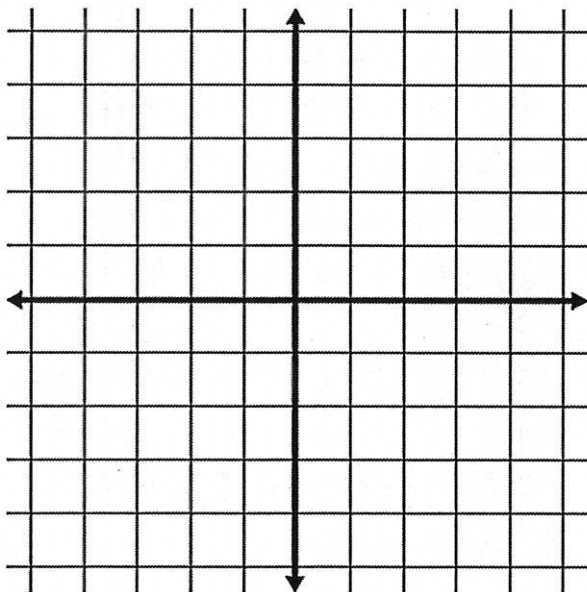
$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

E.  $y = -x - 4$

$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

F.  $y = x$

$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

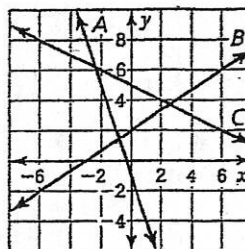


Match each equation with its graph. Identify the slope and y-intercept.

1.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5$                                   
 graph    slope    y-inter

2.  $y = -3x - 1$                                   
 graph    slope    y-inter

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

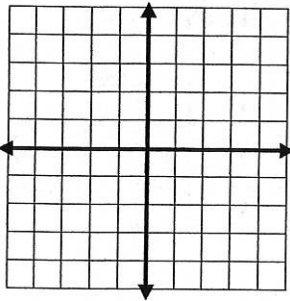


# GRAPHING FROM EQUATIONS

Find the slope & y-intercept from the equation. Plot points to graph the solutions to the equation.

1

$$y = 2x$$



slope

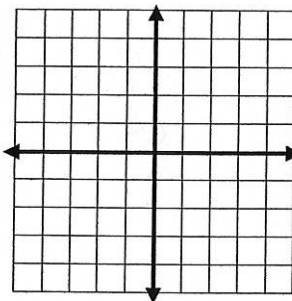
m=

y-intercept

b=

2

$$y = -x - 1$$



slope

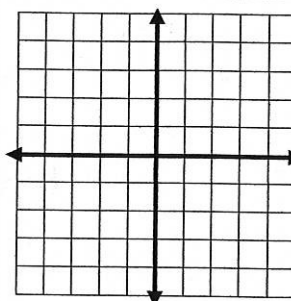
m=

y-intercept

b=

3

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x + 4$$



slope

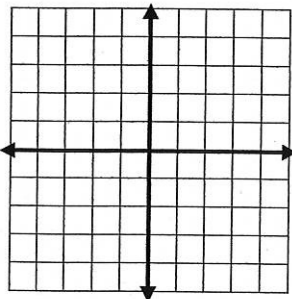
m=

y-intercept

b=

4

$$y = x - 2$$



slope

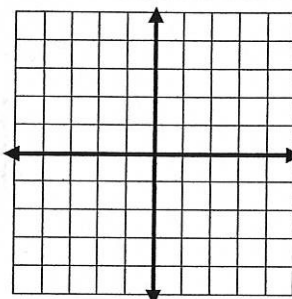
m=

y-intercept

b=

5

$$y = -3x$$



slope

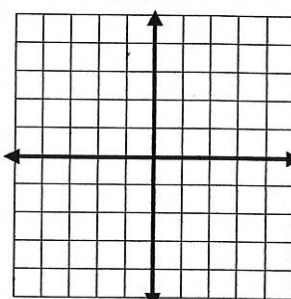
m=

y-intercept

b=

6

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 3$$



slope

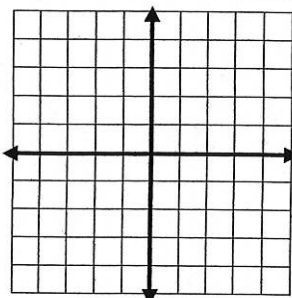
m=

y-intercept

b=

7

$$y = -2x + 3$$



slope

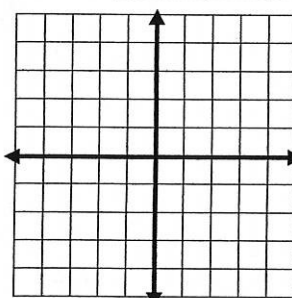
m=

y-intercept

b=

8

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$$



slope

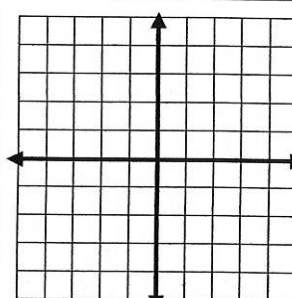
m=

y-intercept

b=

9

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x$$



slope

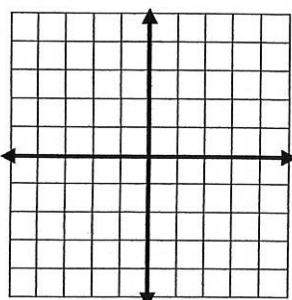
m=

y-intercept

b=

10

$$y = x + 2$$



slope

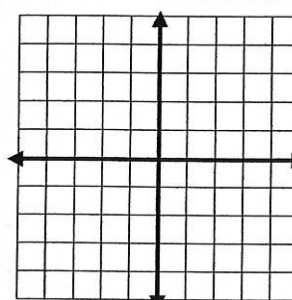
m=

y-intercept

b=

11

$$y = -x + 1$$



slope

m=

y-intercept

b=

REMINDER!!  
plot the y-intercept 1st  
plot the slope 2nd

