

Algebra I

8-4

Slope/Intercept Form of a Line

Slope / Intercept form of a Line -

$y = mx + b$

↗ slope
↘ y-intercept - point where the line crosses the y-axis always (0,b) - starting point

↖ y has to be on a side by itself

Find the slope ^m and the y-intercept ^b of each line. (pg 368)

1) $y = 2x + 1$


↖ $m = 2$
 $b = 1; (0,1)$

7) $y = 8 - 2x$

↖ $m = -2$
 $b = 8; (0,8)$

9) $y = x + 0$

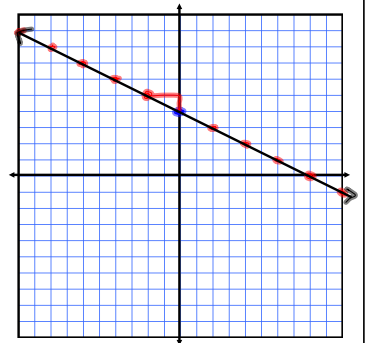
↖ $m = 1$
 $b = 0; (0,0)$



Graph each of the following lines.

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

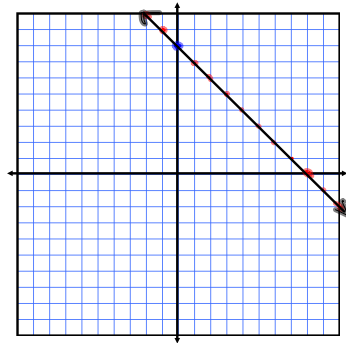
↖ $m = -\frac{1}{2}$ rise
run
 $b = 4; (0,4)$



Graph each of the following lines.

19) $x + y = 8$

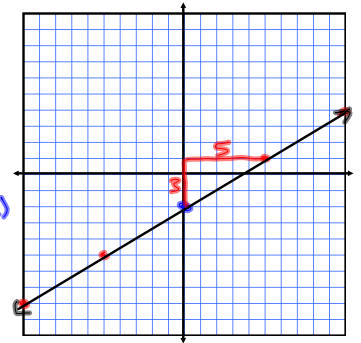
$x - x + y = -x + 8$
 $y = -x + 8$
 $m = -1$
 $b = 8; (0,8)$



Graph each of the following lines.

25) $3x - 5y = 10$

$3x - 3x - 5y = -3x + 10$
 $-5y = -3x + 10$
 $y = \frac{3}{5}x - 2$
 $m = \frac{3}{5}$
 $b = -2; (0,-2)$



Pg 368

2-28even

8 graphs

Starting at #14