

Name \_\_\_\_\_

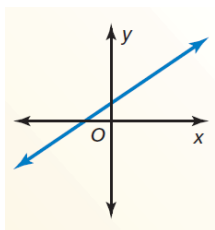
Date \_\_\_\_\_

### 3.4 Graphing Linear Equations in Slope-Intercept Form

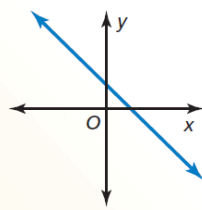
**Essential Question:** \_\_\_\_\_

The \_\_\_\_\_  $m$  of a non-vertical line passing through two points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  is the ratio of the \_\_\_\_\_ (change in  $y$ ) to the \_\_\_\_\_ (change in  $x$ ).

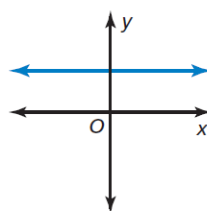
*Positive slope*



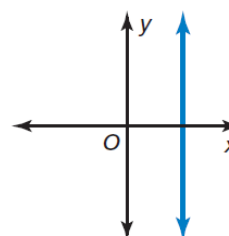
*Negative slope*



*Slope of 0*

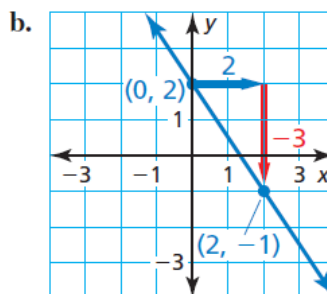
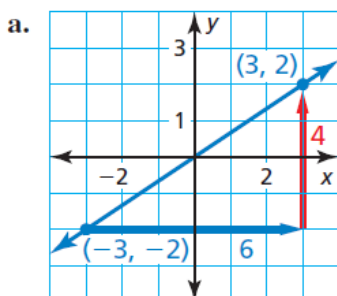


*Undefined slope*



**EXAMPLE 1** Finding the Slope of a Line

Describe the slope of each line. Then find the slope.



**EXAMPLE 2** Finding Slope from a Table

The points represented by each table lie on a line. How can you find the slope of each line from the table? What is the slope of each line?

a.

| $x$ | $y$ |
|-----|-----|
| 4   | 20  |
| 7   | 14  |
| 10  | 8   |
| 13  | 2   |

b.

| $x$ | $y$ |
|-----|-----|
| -1  | 2   |
| 1   | 2   |
| 3   | 2   |
| 5   | 2   |

c.

| $x$ | $y$ |
|-----|-----|
| -3  | -3  |
| -3  | 0   |
| -3  | 6   |
| -3  | 9   |

A linear equation written in the form  $y = mx + b$  is in the \_\_\_\_\_ form. The slope of the line is \_\_\_\_\_, and the  $y$ -intercept of the line is \_\_\_\_\_.

**EXAMPLE 3** Identifying Slopes and  $y$ -Intercepts

Find the slope and the  $y$ -intercept of the graph of each linear equation.

a.  $y = 3x - 4$

b.  $y = 6.5$

c.  $-5x - y = -2$

**EXAMPLE 4** Using Slope-Intercept Form to Graph

Graph  $2x + y = 2$ . Identify the  $x$ -intercept.