




Bell Work:

Copy on your own paper. Match each term with its equation.

Point-slope form		$y = mx + b$
Standard form		$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
Slope-intercept form		$Ax + By = C$

m = slope
(x₁, y₁) = point

Linear Functions and Slope-Intercept Form

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

Find the slope of the line through each pair of points. To start, substitute (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) into the slope formula.

1. $(1, 6)$ and $(8, -1)$

$$\frac{6 - (-1)}{1 - 8} = \frac{7}{-7} = -1$$

$$\frac{-1 - 6}{8 - 1} = \frac{-7}{7} = -1$$

2. $(-2, 1)$ and $(8, -3)$

$$\frac{1 - (-3)}{-2 - 8} = \frac{4}{-10} = \frac{2}{-5}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

Write an equation for each line.

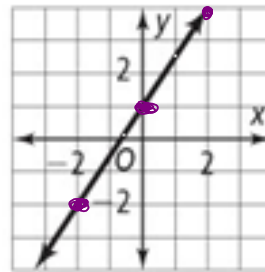
3. $m = \frac{7}{2}$ and the y -intercept is -5

$$y = \frac{7}{2}x - 5$$



4.

y -int = 1
 $m = \frac{3}{2}$



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

$$y = mx + b$$

Write each equation in slope-intercept form. Then find the slope and y -intercept of each line. To start, isolate the y -term on one side of the equation.

$$5 \quad 0. \quad -5y + 2 = -7x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \quad -2 \\ -5y = -7x - 2 \\ \hline -5 \quad -5 \quad -5 \end{array}$$

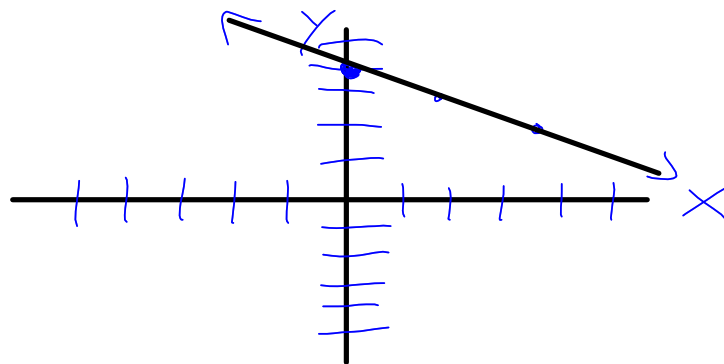
$$y = \frac{7}{5}x + \frac{2}{5}$$

Graph each equation.

6 $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$

$m = -\frac{1}{2}$ down
right

$y\text{-int} = 4$ start



$y = mx + b$
 Graph each equation. Find the slope and y-intercept.

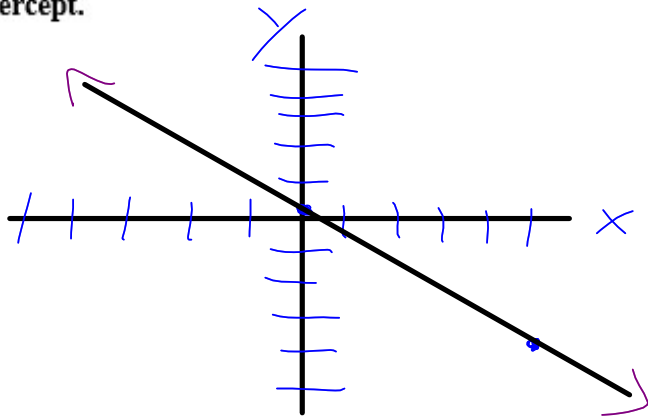
7. $5y + 4x = 1$

$-4x -4x$

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

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

down 4
 right 5



$$8 \cdot \left(\frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{8} = \frac{3}{16} \right) \frac{16}{1}$$

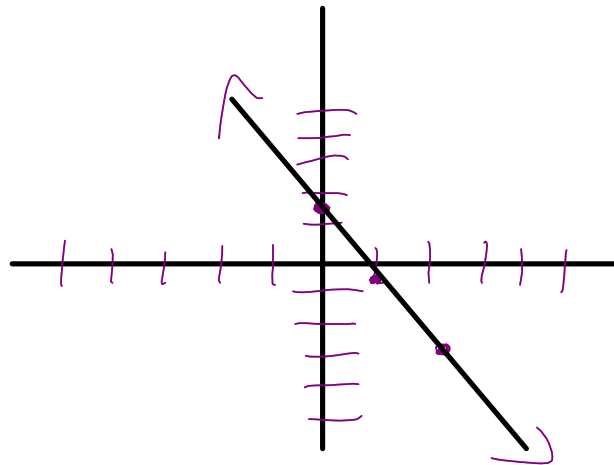
$$\frac{16x}{4} + \frac{16y}{8} = \frac{48}{16}$$

$$4x + 2y = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x \\ -4x \end{array}$$

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

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



$$m = \frac{-2}{1} \quad y = \text{int} = \frac{3}{2} \text{ or } 1.5$$