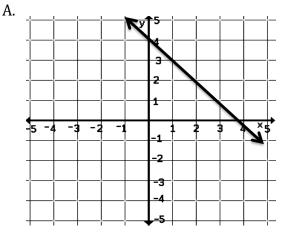
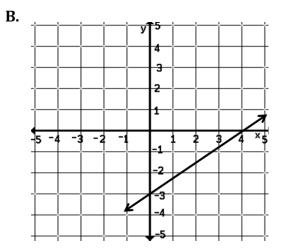
## V. Write an Equation in Slope-Intercept Form Using the Graph



- Find the *y*-intercept. *y*-intercept (b) =
- Calculate the slope using  $\frac{rise}{run}$ . •

slope (m) = 
$$\frac{rise}{run}$$
 =

• Use the slope-intercept form to write the equation: y = mx + b.



If there are NO points on the line:

• Where does the line cross the y-axis? This is the *y*-intercept.

y-intercept (b) =

• Where does the line intersect the corner of a square?

Use  $\frac{rise}{run}$  to calculate the slope.

Slope (m) =

• Use the slope-intercept form to write the equation: y = mx + b.

## VI. Horizontal and Vertical Lines

HOY

VUX

\_\_\_\_orizontal line  $\iff$ 

\_\_\_\_\_ slope

\_\_\_\_\_ = #

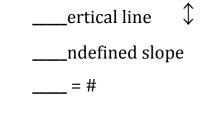
## VII. Graph the Lines

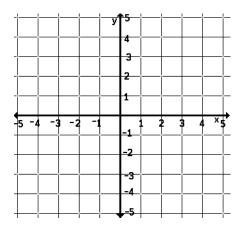
*y* = -4

HOY or VUX?

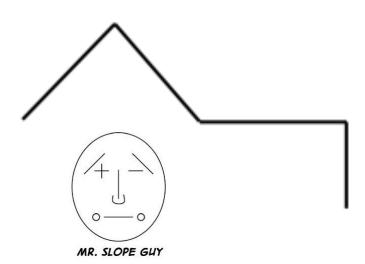
*x* = 2

HOY or VUX?





Slope Dude's Journey



## VIII. Convert Point-Slope to Slope-Intercept Form

 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ 

**A.** Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that contains the point (5, 4) and has a slope of 2.

**B.** Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that contains the point (1, -6) and has a slope of -3.

**C.** Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that contains the point (-4, 4) and has a slope of  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

**D.** Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that contains the points (2, 4) and (-2, 6).

Find the Slope: Point-Slope  $\Rightarrow$  Slope-Intercept Form:

**E.** Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that contains the points (-3, -2) and (-4, 1).

Find the Slope: Point-Slope  $\Rightarrow$  Slope-Intercept Form:

**F.** Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that contains the points (2, –4) and (0, 6).

```
Find the Slope: Point-Slope \Rightarrow Slope-Intercept Form:
```