$\qquad$
Slope and Linear Equations Practice

| Slope Formulas |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Using a Graph | Using Two Points |  |
| $m=\frac{r i s e}{r u n}$ | $m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}$ |  |

Find the slope of the line using the points on the graph.
1)

2)

3)

4)


Find the slope of the line that passes through the given points.
5) $(-14,-8)$ and $(0,-8)$
6) $(-4,14)$ and $(-1,-7)$
7) $(-5,14)$ and $(-13,-6)$
8) $(15,-20)$ and $(15,-13)$

| Types of Linear Equations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slope-Intercept Form | Standard Form | Point-Slope Form |
| $y=m x+b$ | $A x+B y=C$ | $y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)$ |
| where $m$ is the slope and $b$ is the |  |  |
| $y$-intercept |  |  |$\quad$ where $A, B$,and $C$ are integers | where $m$ is the slope and |
| :---: |
| $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ is a point on the line |

Convert each equation from standard to slope-intercept form. Identify the slope and $y$-intercept. Then, graph it.

| 9) $x+6 y=12$ <br> Slope-Intercept: $\qquad$ <br> $m=$ $\qquad$ , $b=$ $\qquad$ | 10) $4 x-3 y=0$ <br> Slope-Intercept: $\qquad$ $m=$ $\qquad$ $b=$ $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11) $4 x-5 y=-10$ <br> Slope-Intercept: $\qquad$ <br> $m=$ $\qquad$ $b=$ $\qquad$ | 12) $x$-intercept $=-1$ and $y$-intercept $=-4$ <br> Slope-Intercept: <br> $m=$ $\qquad$ $b=$  |

Convert each equation from point-slope to slope-intercept form. Identify the slope and $y$-intercept. Then, graph it.

| 13) $y+1=-\frac{3}{4}(x-4)$ <br> Slope-Intercept: $\qquad$ <br> $m=$ $\qquad$ , $b=$ $\qquad$ | 14) $y+3=\frac{4}{5}(x+5)$ <br> Slope-Intercept: <br> $m=$ $\qquad$ $b=$ $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15) $y+1=-(x-3)$ <br> Slope-Intercept: $\qquad$ <br> $m=$ $\qquad$ , $b=$ $\qquad$ | 16) $y-3=-\frac{7}{2}(x+2)$ <br> Slope-Intercept: $\qquad$ <br> $m=$ $\qquad$ $b=$  |

Graph the horizontal and vertical lines.


