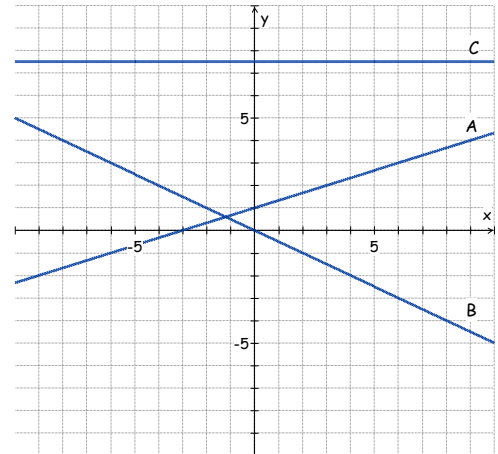


- 1) (a) Find the **slope** and **y-intercept** then give the equation for each line shown.

Line	Slope	y-intercept	Equation
A			
B			
C			
(b) Graph and label each equation.			
D			$y = (5/2)x - 6$
E			$y = \frac{-2x - 9}{3}$
F			$-9x + 8y = 72$



- 2) Give the *slope* and *y-intercept* of each line.

(a) $y = \frac{-3x}{5} + 6$

(b) $y = \frac{5x - 12}{2}$

(c) $y = 4 - x$

(d) $3y - 4x = 24$

- 3) Convert to Slope-Intercept form: (a) $4x + 3y = 12$

(b) $7x - 5y = 25$

- 4) Convert to Standard-Integer form: (a) $y = (\frac{3}{4})x + 8$

(b) $y = (-\frac{5}{8})x - 12$

- 5) Find both intercepts: (a) $4x + 3y = 24$

(b) $y = (\frac{5}{8})x - 20$

- 6) Give the equations for the vertical and horizontal lines that cross at (5, 7).

- 7) Show that $x + y = 0$ and $x - y = 0$ intersect perpendicularly at the origin.

Determine equations for the following cases. Write your answers in *Slope-Intercept* form.

- 8) A line passing through (2.4, 1.9) & (-5.6, 9.5).

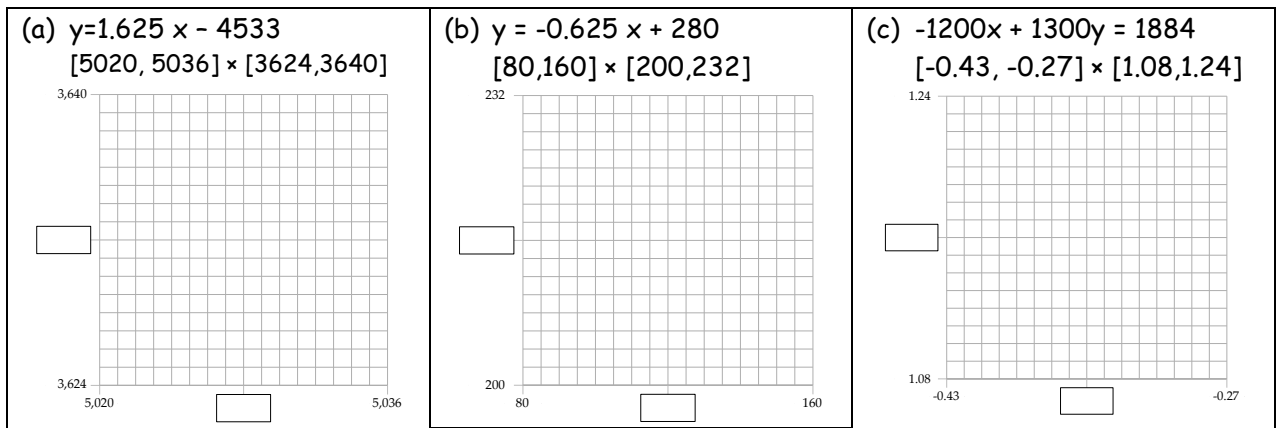
- 9) A line passing through (236, 726) & (-504, 911).

10) A line crossing the x-axis at -12 and the y-axis at -6.

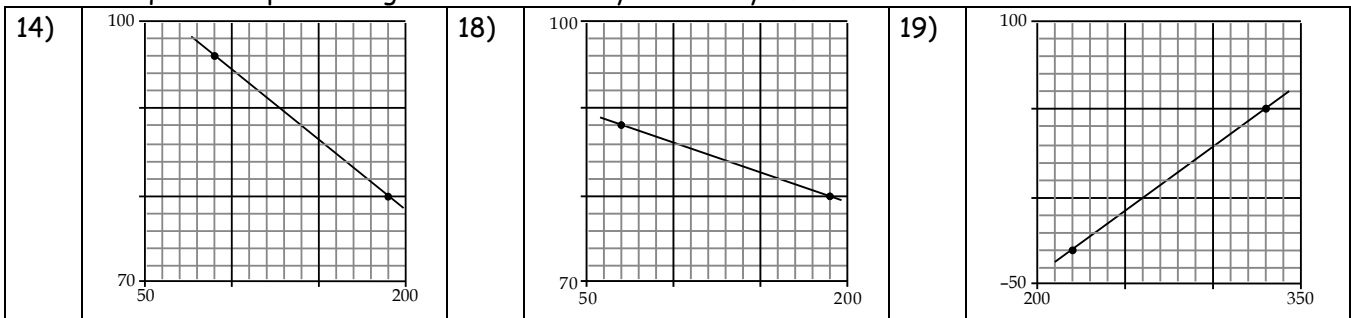
11) A line passing through (-10, 12) and parallel to $8x - 12y = 15$.

12) A line passing through (-6, 2) and perpendicular to $y = (2/3)x + 6$.

13) Determine the x-scale and y-scale then graph each equation in its proscribed region.

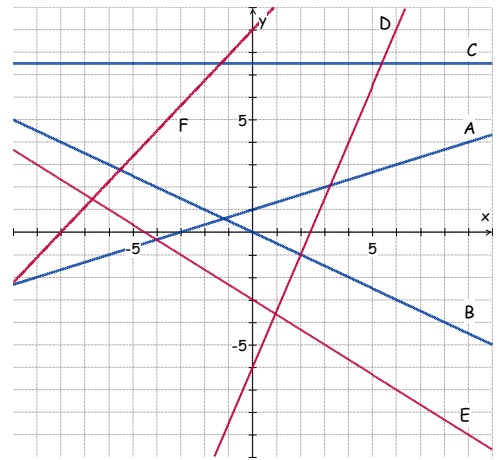


Find the equation representing these lines in *Slope Intercept* form.



- 1) (a) Find the **slope** and **y-intercept** then give the equation for each line shown.

Line	Slope	y-intercept	Equation
A	1/3	1	$y = (1/3)x + 1$
B	-1/2	0	$y = (-1/2)x$
C	0	15/2	$y = 15/2$
(b) Graph and label each equation.			
D			$y = (5/2)x - 6$
E			$y = \frac{-2x - 9}{3}$
F			$-9x + 8y = 72$



- 2) Give the *slope* and *y-intercept* of each line.

(a) $y = \frac{-3x}{5} + 6$
 $m = -3/5, b = 6$

(b) $y = \frac{5x - 12}{2}$
 $m = 5/2, b = -6$

(c) $y = 4 - x$
 $m = -1, b = 4$

(d) $3y - 4x = 24$
 $m = 4/3, b = 8$

- 3) Convert to Slope-Intercept form:

(a) $4x + 3y = 12$
 $y = (-4/3)x + 4$

(b) $7x - 5y = 25$
 $y = (7/5)x - 5$

- 4) Convert to Standard-Integer form:

(a) $y = (\frac{3}{4})x + 8$
 $3x - 4y = -32$

(b) $y = (-\frac{5}{8})x - 12$
 $5x + 8y = -96$

- 5) Find both intercepts:

(a) $4x + 3y = 24$
 $(6, 0), (0, 8)$

(b) $y = (\frac{5}{8})x - 20$
 $(32, 0), (0, -20)$

- 6) Give the equations for the vertical and horizontal lines that cross at (5, 7).

Vertical line: $x = 5$, Horizontal line: $y = 7$

- 7) Show that $x + y = 0$ and $x - y = 0$ intersect perpendicularly at the origin.

$y_1 = -x \rightarrow m_1 = -1, y_2 = x \rightarrow m_2 = 1. (m_1)(m_2) = -1$ so y_1 & y_2 are perpendicular.

Determine equations for the following cases. Write your answers in *Slope-Intercept* form.

- 8) A line passing through (2.4, 1.9) & (-5.6, 9.5).

$y = (-19/20)x + 209/50$ or $y = -0.95x + 4.18$

- 9) A line passing through (236, 726) & (-504, 911).

$y = (-1/4)x + 785$

10) A line crossing the x-axis at -12 and the y-axis at -6.

$$y = (-1/2)x - 6$$

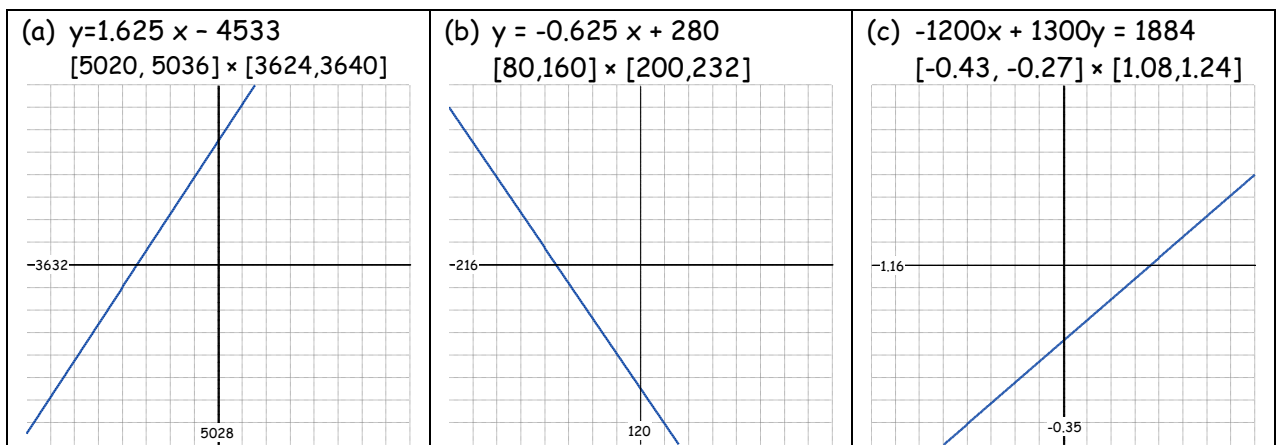
11) A line passing through (-10, 12) and parallel to $8x - 12y = 15$.

$$y = (2/3)x + 56/3$$

12) A line passing through (-6, 2) and perpendicular to $y = (2/3)x + 6$.

$$y = (-3/2)x - 7$$

13) Determine the x-scale and y-scale then graph each equation in its proscribed region.



Find the equation representing these lines in *Slope Intercept* form.

