

1. What is **slope intercept form**?

What does the m represent?

What does the b represent?

Define the *y-intercept*.

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

2. $y = 3x - 5$ $m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

3. $y = -5x + 13$ $m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

4. $y = -x - 1$ $m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

5. $y = -6.75x + 8.54$ $m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

6. $y = 2.25$ $m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

7. $x = -5$ $m = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Write an equation of a line with the given slope m and *y-intercept* b .

8. $m = -1, b = 3$

9. $m = 4, b = -2$

10. $m = -5, b = -8$

11. $m = \frac{1}{4}, b = 6$

12. $m = 0, b = -11$

13. $m = 10, b = 5$

Review: 5.1 Slope

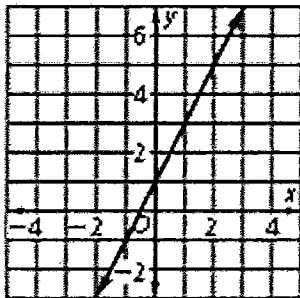
14. What is the formula for **slope**?

How do we label our points?

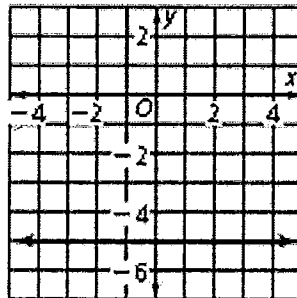
How do you find the slope from a graph?

Find the slope by counting *rise over run*.

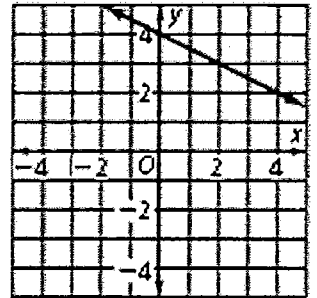
15. $m =$ _____



16. $m =$ _____



17. $m =$ _____



Find the slope by using the slope formula.

18. $(6, 8) (3, 8)$

19. $(2, -10) (5, -6)$

20. $(-2, 9) (-2, 4)$