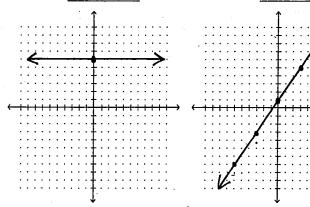
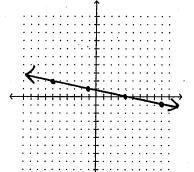
## Find the slope of the line.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.





5. What is the slope formula? 6. What is the slope-intercept formula?

How do we label our points?

What does *m* represent? What does *b* represent?

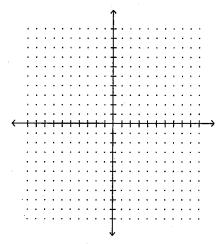
Using the two points, find the slope using the slope formula. Show your substitution and ALL work.

- 7.
  - (-2, 5) (-7, 10) 8. (-3, 7) (-8, 7)
- 9. (0, 6) (6, 3)
- 10. (4, -2) (4, -1)

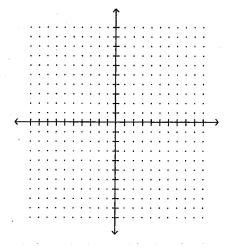
Plot the two points on the graph and find the slope.



11. Points: (6, 5) and (-1, 3) 12. Points: (-2, -5) and (9, 1)



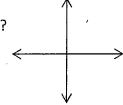
13. Points: (-7, 7) and (-7, 0)



14. a) What does HOY stand for?

0

Υ



15. a) What does VUX stand for?



U

Χ

b) Sketch an example. Graph y = -1

b) Sketch an example. Graph x = 2

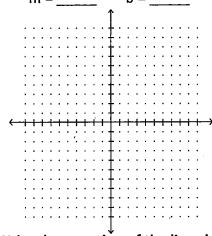
Identify the slope (m) and the y-intercept (b) of each equation, and then graph.

16. 
$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2$$

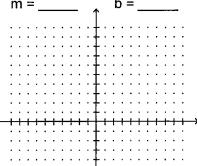
17. 
$$y = 5x - 6$$

18. x = -3

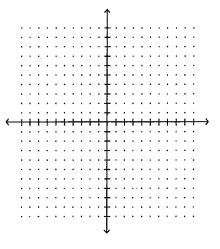






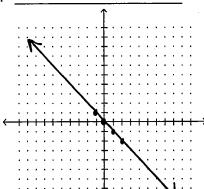


m = \_\_\_\_\_

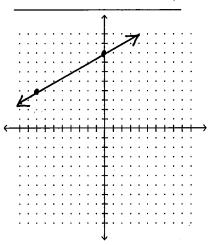


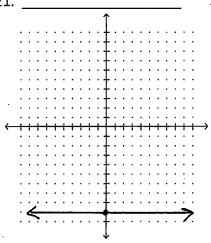
Write the equation of the line shown.

19.



20.





Write the equation into slope-intercept form. Show all work!

23. 
$$-y + 3x = 5$$

24. 
$$-2x + 4 = -12$$

25. 
$$2x - 3y =$$

25. 
$$2x - 3y = 9$$
 26.  $4 + 2y = 12$