



Exercise #1: Consider the linear function whose graph is shown below.

(a) Determine an equation in the form y = mx + b for this line.

$$m = \frac{Rise = 3}{Run 2} \qquad y = mx + b$$

b= 2 $y = 3/2x + 2$

(b) Test your equation for the value x = 2.



COPY NOTES ON LOOSELEAF STEPS TO WRITING EQUATIONS IN <u>SLOPE-INTERCEPT FORM</u>

<u>Step 1</u>: Take two points and find the slope (m)

<u>Step 2</u>: Pick one of the given coordinates (x, y)

Step 3: Substitute the slope (m), x, and y into

y = mx + b

Step 4: Solve for the y-intercept (b)
Step 5: Substitute the slope (m) and the y-intercept (b) into y = mx + b



Just Watch



Find the equation of a line that passes through the points (3, 7) and (5, 11)



When the *y*-intercept is an **integer**, such as in the last exercise, it is fairly easy to get the **exact relationship** between *x* and *y*. Let's try another graphical problem where the *y*-intercept is not an **integer**.

Exercise #2: Find the equation of the linear function shown in slope-intercept form. Test your equation for x = -4.



<u>CLASSWORK:</u> PAGE 27 WITH YOUR PARTNER.

Step 1: Take two points and find the slope (m)

<u>Step 2</u>: Pick one of the given coordinates (x, y)

Step 3: Substitute the slope (m), x, and y into

y = mx + b

Step 4: Solve for the y-intercept (b)
Step 5: Substitute the slope (m) and the y-intercept (b) into y = mx + b