Section 3.4: THE SLOPE-INTERCEPT FORM OF THE EQUATION OF A LINE
When you are done with your homework you should be able to...
$\pi$ Find a line's slope and $y$-intercept from its equation
$\pi$ Graph lines in slope-intercept form
$\pi$ Use slope and $y$-intercept to graph $A x+B y=C$
$\pi$ Use slope and $y$-intercept to model data
WARM-UP:
Graph each equation.
a. $4 x-8 y-2=0$

| $x$ | $4 x-8 y-2=0$ | $(x, y)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


b. The line which passes through the points $(-1,2)$ and $(3,0)$.


## SLOPE-INTERCEPT FORM OF THE EQUATION OF A LINE

The $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ form of the
of a nonvertical line with slope $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ is

Example 1: Find the slope and the $y$-intercept of the line with the given equation:
a. $y=-4 x-1$
b. $6 x-y=-1$
c. $y=\frac{5}{7} x+2$
d. $y=-\frac{x}{3}+\frac{2}{3}$

Example 2: Use the graph to find the equation of the line in slope-intercept form.


GRAPHING BY USING $y=m x+b$ SLOPE AND $y$-INTERCEPT

1. Plot the point containing the $\qquad$ on the $\qquad$ axis.

This is the point $\qquad$ .
2. Obtain a second $\qquad$ using the $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ Write
$\qquad$ as a $\qquad$ and use $\qquad$ over $\qquad$
starting at the $\qquad$ .
3. Use a $\qquad$ to draw a $\qquad$ through the two
$\qquad$ . Draw $\qquad$ at the $\qquad$
of the line to show that the line continues $\qquad$ in both directions.

Example 3: Graph using the slope and $y$-intercept.
a. $y=-5 x+3$

b. $10 x-5 y=25$

c. $x=2 y-3$

d. $-y=x-1$

e. $y=-\frac{6}{7}+4$


## APPLICATION

Write an equation in the form of $y=m x+b$ of the line that is descried.
a. The $y$-intercept is -4 and the line is parallel to the line whose equation is $2 x+y=8$.
b. The line falls from left to right. It passes through the origin and a second point with opposite $x$-and $y$-coordinates.

