Section 3.4: THE SLOPE-INTERCEPT FORM OF THE EQUATION OF A LINE

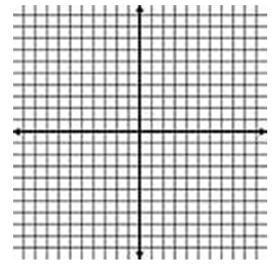
When you are done with your homework you should be able to...

- $\pi~$ Find a line's slope and y-intercept from its equation
- π Graph lines in slope-intercept form
- π Use slope and y-intercept to graph Ax + By = C
- π Use slope and y-intercept to model data

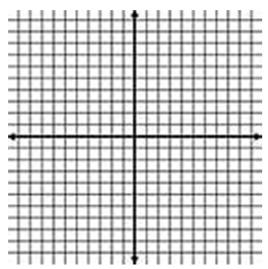
WARM-UP:

Graph each equation.

	a. $4x - 8y - 2 = 0$	
x	4x - 8y - 2 = 0	(x, y)

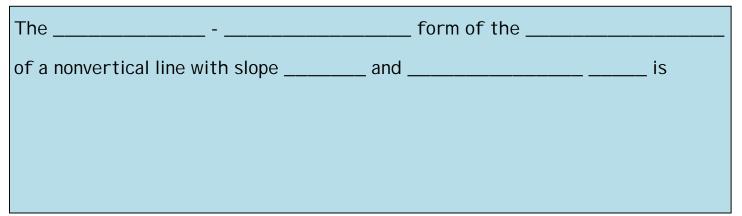


b. The line which passes through the points (-1,2) and (3,0).



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SLOPE-INTERCEPT FORM OF THE EQUATION OF A LINE



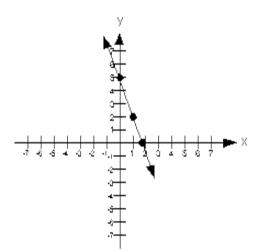
Example 1: Find the slope and the *y*-intercept of the line with the given equation:

a.
$$y = -4x - 1$$
 b. $6x - y = -1$

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.



3.4

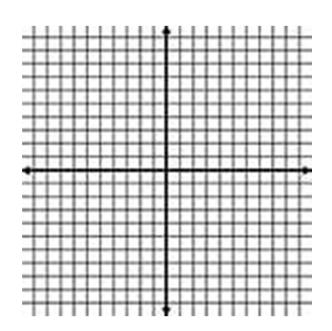
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GRAPHING BY USING y = mx + b **SLOPE AND** *Y***-INTERCEPT**

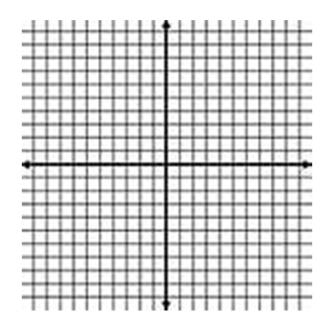
1. Plot the point containing the	on the axis.
This is the point	
2. Obtain a second using the	, Write
as a, and use	over,
starting at the	
3. Use a to draw a	through the two
Draw	at the
of the line to show that the line continues	in both
directions.	

Example 3: Graph using the slope and *y*-intercept.

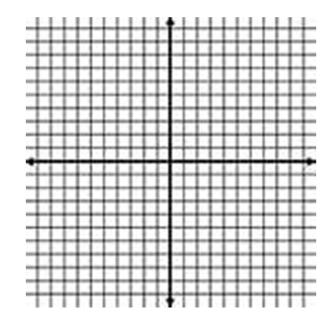
a. y = -5x + 3



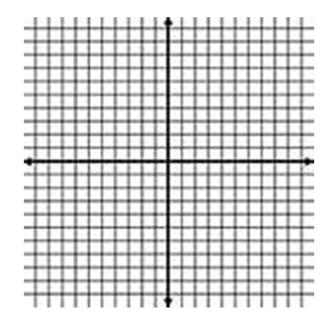
b.
$$10x - 5y = 25$$

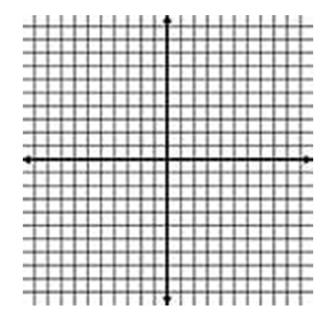


c. x = 2y - 3



d.
$$-y = x - 1$$





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

APPLICATION

Write an equation in the form of y = mx + b of the line that is descried.

a. The *y*-intercept is -4 and the line is parallel to the line whose equation is 2x + 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.