

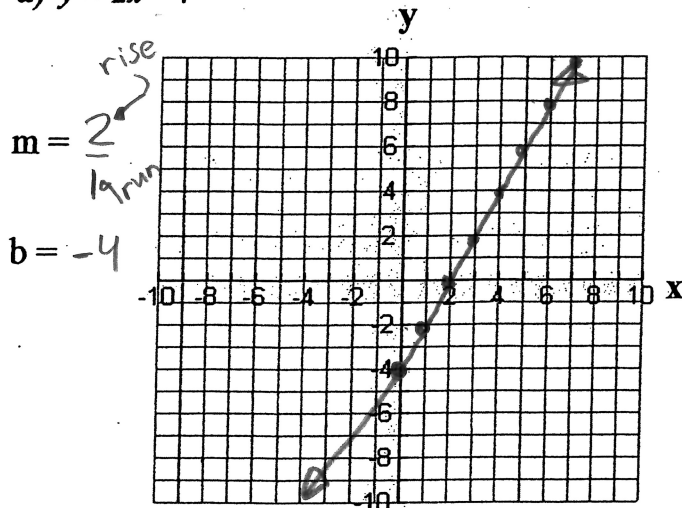
Graphing from Equation $y = mx + b$ (without using t.o.v.)

To graph a linear equation in the form $y = mx + b$ directly from the equation:

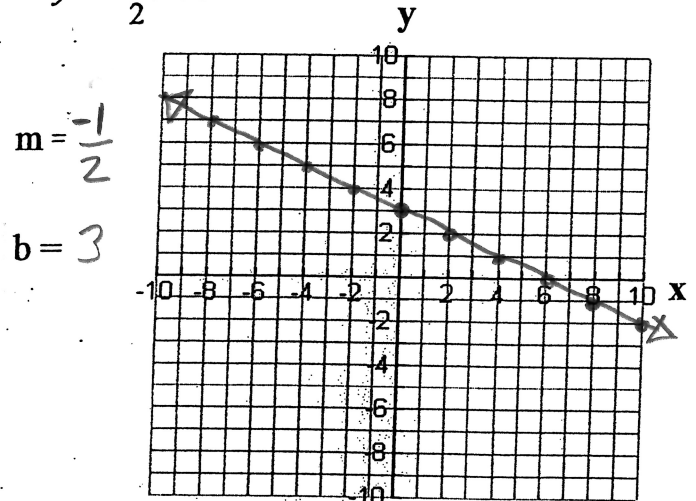
1. Determine the slope (m) and y-int (b) from the equation
2. Express the slope as a fraction (and associate any negatives with the top); the top is the rise and the bottom is the run.
3. Put the y-int on the graph.
4. Use the slope to get a second and third point.
5. Extend a line through the three points and label the line.

Graph each linear equation without using a table of values.

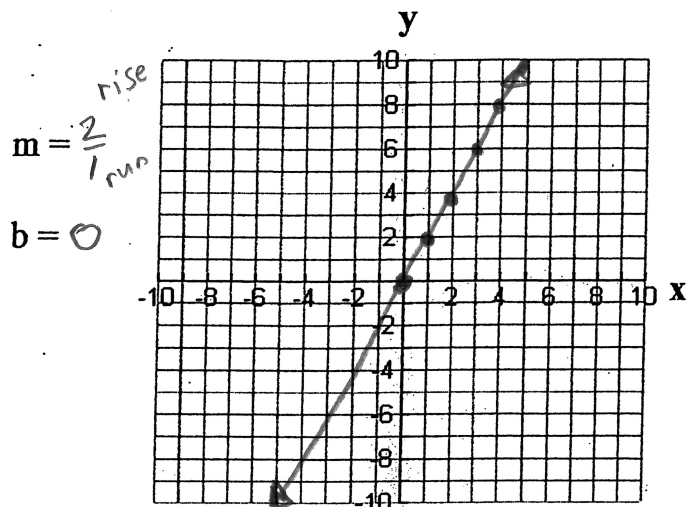
a) $y = 2x - 4$



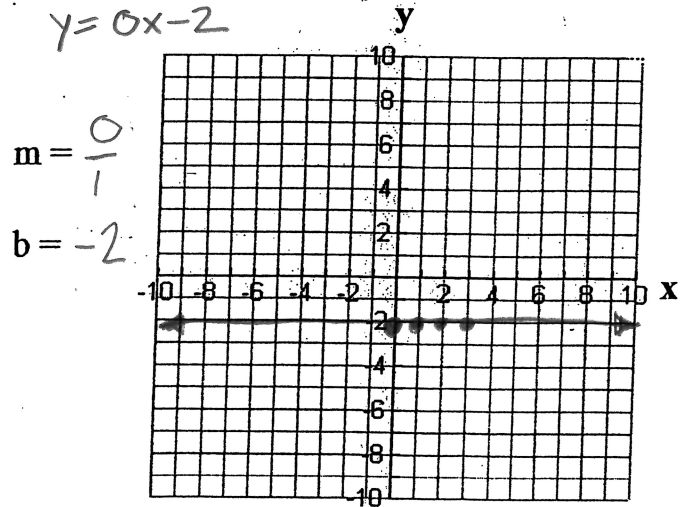
b) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$



c) $y = 2x + 0$



d) $y = -2$
 $y = 0x - 2$

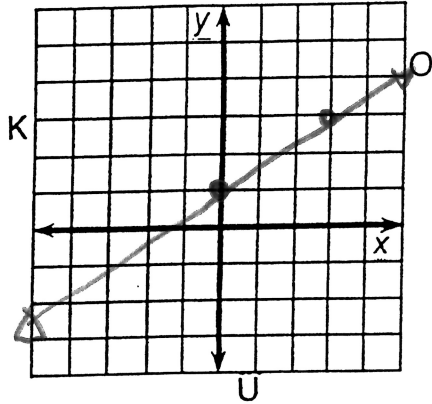


Whom Should You See at the Bank If You Need To Borrow Money?

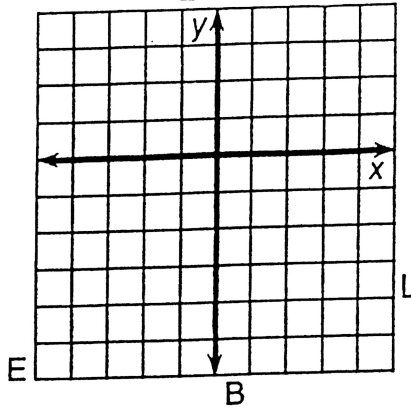
Use the slope and y-intercept to graph each equation below. The graph, if extended, will cross a letter. Print this letter in each box that contains the number of that exercise.

① $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$

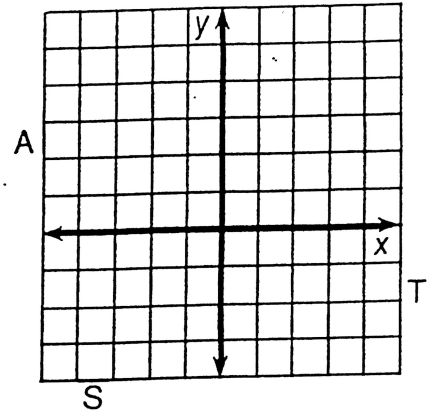
$m = \frac{2}{3}$
 $b = 1$



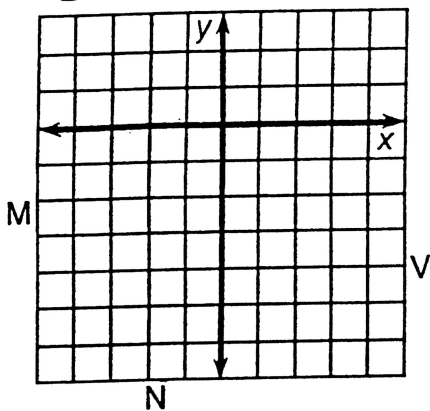
② $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$



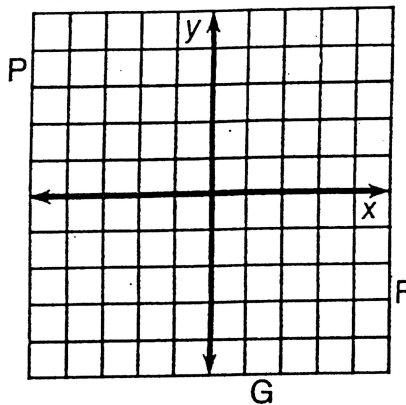
③ $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2$



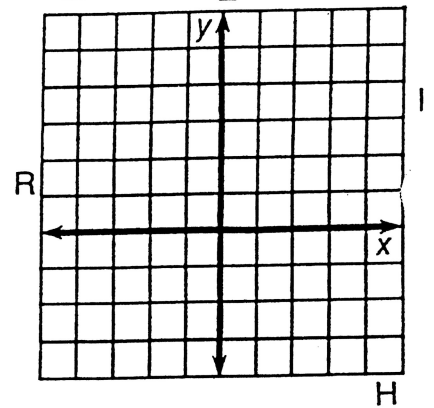
④ $y = 2x - 4$



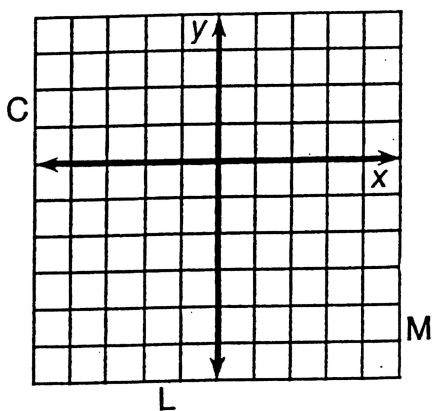
⑤ $y = -3x - 1$



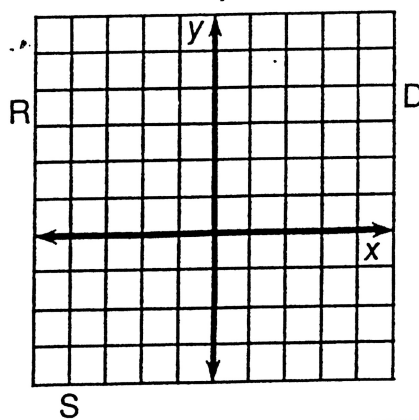
⑥ $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 3$



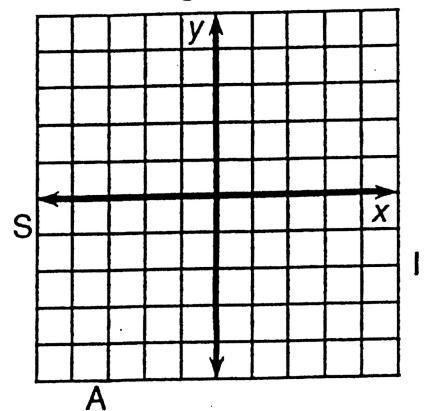
⑦ $y = 4x - 2$



⑧ $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 2$



⑨ $y = \frac{5}{3}x$



3	6	2	7	1	9	4	9	8	8	9	4	5	2	8
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