

Name: _____

Date: _____ Pd: _____

Linear Equations

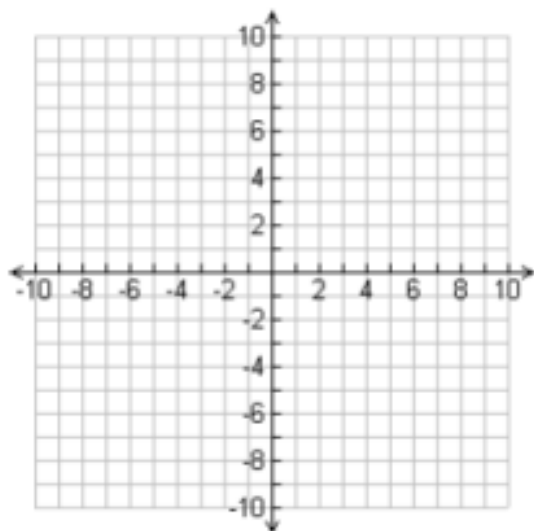
Slope-Intercept Form:

What it looks like:

What information does this form give us?

How can I graph the line in this form?

Example: $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$



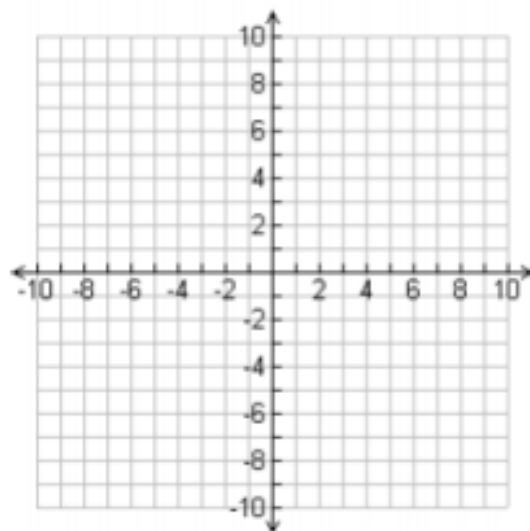
Standard Form:

What it looks like:

What information does this form give us?

How can I graph the line in this form?

Example: $3x + 2y = 12$



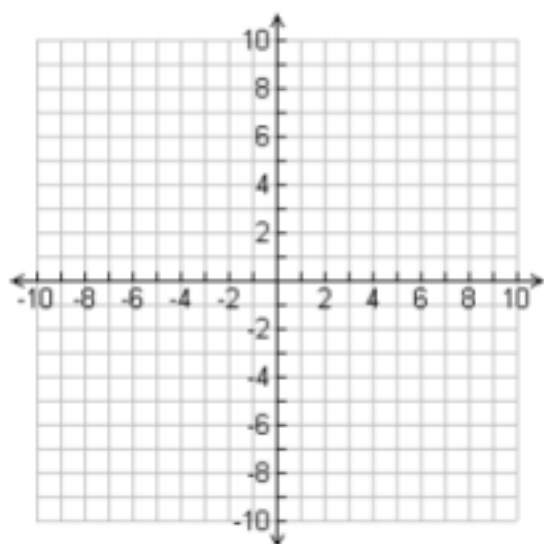
Sometimes, when you have an equation in standard form, you can't graph it by the intercepts because they are fractions or the points are not on your graph. When this happens we must convert our standard equation to slope-intercept form.

Steps to converting from standard form:

1. Move all of the x's away from the y's by either adding or subtracting them.
2. If y is being multiplied or divided by a number, do the opposite to EVERY term in the whole equation.
3. You should end with your equation in slope-intercept form ($y = mx + b$) form, to be able to graph.

Examples:

1. $x + 3y = 12$



2. $5x - 2y = 8$

