## Unit 2 Notes

## Use the words below to match with its correct definition.

Linear Equation $\quad$ Slope $y$-intercept $x$-intercept

Slope-intercept Form
Standard Form

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| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | An equation whose graph is a straight line |  |
|  | The steepness of a line or the rate of change |  |
|  | The $x$-coordinate where the graph crosses the $x$-axis <br> The $y$-coordinate where the graph crosses the $y$-axis |  |
|  | An equation in the form $y=m x+b$ |  |
|  | An equation in the form $A x+B y=C$ |  |



State the $x$ and $y$-intercept for each graph.

$x$-intercept $=$ $\qquad$
$y$-intercept $=$ $\qquad$

$x$-intercept $=$ $\qquad$
$y$-intercept $=$ $\qquad$五

$x$-intercept $=$ $\qquad$
$y$-intercept $=$ $\qquad$

$x$-intercept $=$ $\qquad$
$y$-intercept $=$ $\qquad$

## Finding Intercepts from the Equation

| Finding | $\bullet$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Replace $y$ with 0 |  |
| x-intercept | $\bullet$ |
| Finding | $\bullet$ Relve for $x$ |
| y-intercept | $\bullet$ |

## Example One

Find the $x$-intercept and $y$-intercept for the linear equation $2 x-y=-4$
$x$-intercept: Substitute 0 in for $y$ and solve.
$y$-intercept: Substitute 0 in for $x$ and solve.

## Example Two

Find the $x$-intercept and $y$-intercept for the linear equation $y=5 x+3$
$x$-intercept: Substitute 0 in for $y$ and solve.
$y$-intercept: Substitute 0 in for $x$ and solve.

## Try These

Find the $x$ - and $y$-intercepts of each equation.

1. $y=-3 x+7$
2. $3 x+4 y=24$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x \text {-intercept }= \\
& y \text {-intercept }= \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

$x$-intercept $=$ $\qquad$
$y$-intercept $=$ $\qquad$
3. $y=10 x-8$
4. $y=-5 x$

```
\(x\)-intercept \(=\)
``` \(\qquad\)
\(y\)-intercept \(=\) \(\qquad\)
5. \(7 y-3 x=-21\)
\(x\)-intercept \(=\) \(\qquad\)
\(y\)-intercept \(=\) \(\qquad\)
6. \(-8 x-4 y=12\)
\(x\)-intercept \(=\) \(\qquad\)
\(y\)-intercept \(=\) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Finding Slope from a Graph}


Steps in finding slope from a graph
- Pick two points on the line and state the coordinates.
- Find the rise or change in \(y\)
- Find the run or change in \(x\)
- The slope \(=\frac{\text { rise }}{\text { run }}=\frac{\text { change in } y}{\text { change in } x}\)

\section*{Examples}

Find the slope of each line.
1.

3.

4.


Slope of a horizontal line is \(\qquad\) Slope of a vertical line is \(\qquad\)

Find the slope of each line in the graph.


Line a \(\qquad\)
Line b \(\qquad\)
Line c \(\qquad\)
Line d \(\qquad\)
Line e \(\qquad\)
Line f \(\qquad\)

\section*{Finding Slope given Two Points}

\section*{Examples}
1. Find the slope of the line that goes through the points \((2,4)\) and \((6,2)\).
2. Find the slope of the line that contains the points \((-2,-5)\) and \((-3,2)\).

\section*{Try These}

Find the slope of the line that contains the following points.
1. \((0,4)\) and \((-5,6)\)
1. \(\qquad\)
2. \((-1,3)\) and \((1,7)\)
2. \(\qquad\)
3. \((4,-2)\) and \((6,8)\)
3. \(\qquad\)
4. \((8,0)\) and \((0,2)\)
4. \(\qquad\)
5. \((-4,2)\) and \((-4,5)\)
5. \(\qquad\)
6. \((-5,3)\) and \((4,-5)\)
6. \(\qquad\)
7. \((3,2)\) and \((-7,2)\)
7. \(\qquad\)
8. \((-5,-8)\) and \((-1,-7)\)
8. \(\qquad\)

The slope-intercept form of a linear equation is
\[
y=m x+b
\]

Slope-Intercept Form
where \(m\) represents the slope and \(b\) represents the \(\boldsymbol{y}\)-intercept.

\section*{Examples}

Find the slope and \(y\)-intercept of each equation.
1. \(y=4 x-5\)
slope \(=\) \(\qquad\) \(y\)-intercept \(=\) \(\qquad\)
2. \(y=-2 x+5\)
slope \(=\) \(\qquad\) \(y\)-intercept \(=\) \(\qquad\)
3. \(y=x+8\)
slope \(=\) \(\qquad\) \(y\)-intercept \(=\) \(\qquad\)
4. \(y=\frac{1}{2} x\)
slope \(=\) \(\qquad\) \(y\)-intercept \(=\) \(\qquad\)
5. \(y=-\frac{3}{2} x+12\)
slope \(=\) \(\qquad\) \(y\)-intercept \(=\) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Try These}

Find the slope and \(y\)-intercept of each equation.
6. \(y=x+4\)
slope \(=\) \(\qquad\) \(y\)-intercept \(=\) \(\qquad\)
7. \(y=\frac{1}{3} x-3\)
slope \(=\) \(\qquad\) \(y\)-intercept \(=\) \(\qquad\)
8. \(y=-3 x\)
slope \(=\) \(\qquad\) \(y\)-intercept \(=\) \(\qquad\)
9. \(y=-\frac{2}{3} x+7\)
slope \(=\) \(\qquad\) \(y\)-intercept \(=\) \(\qquad\)
10. \(y=-8 x-1\)
11. \(y=-3\)
slope \(=\) \(\qquad\) \(y\)-intercept \(=\) \(\qquad\)
slope \(=\) \(\qquad\) \(y\)-intercept \(=\) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Converting Between Forms of Linear Equations}

The slope-intercept form of a linear equation is
\[
y=m x+b
\]

Converting to Slope-Intercept Form

Steps
1.
2.

\section*{Examples}

Convert the following equations to slope-intercept form.
1. \(x+y=8\)
2. \(2 x-y=-3\)
3. \(3 x-2 y=6\)
4. \(6=-2 x-2 y\)
5. \(4 x-5 y=20\)
6. \(6 x-8=2 y+6\)
7. \(7 x+2 y+14=0\)
8. \(2 x-2 y=x+6\)
9. \(y-6=-2(x+3)\)
10. \(y+3=0.5(x-8)\)

The standard or general form of a linear equation is

Converting to Standard Form
\[
A x+B y=C
\]

Steps
1.
2.
3.

\section*{Examples}

Convert the following equations to standard form.
1. \(y=-3 x+6\)
2. \(2 x=5 y-12\)
3. \(y=-\frac{2}{3} x-2\)
4. \(y=4 x-\frac{1}{2}\)
5. \(y=\frac{1}{2} x-7\)
6. \(y-3=\frac{3}{4}(x-1)\)```

