

Remediation

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 2 Objective 6

Section \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the slope of a line given an equation.

To find the slope of a line from an equation, write the equation into slope-intercept form and use the formula  $y = mx + b$ .

To put an equation into slope-intercept form, solve the equation for  $y$ . The slope will be the number in front of the  $x$  (the coefficient of the  $x$  term).

Example 1:  $y = \frac{3}{11}x + 2$                        $m = \frac{3}{11}$

Example 2:  $3x - 2y = 11$

$$-2y = -3x + 11$$

$$y = \frac{-3}{-2}x + \frac{11}{-2}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{11}{2}$$

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

Find the slope for each of these equations. Show all work.

1.  $y = -\frac{7}{5}x + 2$   
 $m =$

2.  $2x - 8y = 1$   
 $m =$

3.  $y = 9x - 5$   
 $m =$

4.  $5x + y = 7$   
 $m =$

5.  $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 10$   
 $m =$

6.  $-2x - 7y = 8$   
 $m =$

7.  $y = -11x$   
 $m =$

8.  $x - 7y = 14$   
 $m =$

9.  $y = \frac{1}{8}x - 14$   
 $m =$

10.  $6x + 8y = 5$   
 $m =$

11.  $y = -7$   
 $m =$

12.  $-5x - 20y = 8$   
 $m =$

13.  $y = -2x + 4$   
 $m =$

14.  $8x + y = 4$   
 $m =$