# Unit 3 Objective 2 Remediation <br> Graphing an Equation in Slope-Intercept Form 

Slope-Intercept Form of an equation: $y=m x+b$
It is called slope-intercept form because $m$ is the slope and $b$ is the y-intercept.

- We need to use both the slope and y-intercept to graph the equation so you need to identify these values before graphing.
- When graphing:
- Always plot the y-intercept first; once you plot this point you will not use the $y$ intercept again
- From your point that you plotted, you use the slope to plot more points
- Finally, you use a ruler to connect all of your points; remember to put arrow at the ends of the line since it continues in both directions


## Examples:

A.) Graph the line $y=2 x-3$

Step 1: Identify slope and $y$-intercept -


Step 2: Graph the $y$-intercept (it will be on the $y$-axis)


Step 3: Starting at the point you already plotted (the y-intercept), use the slope to plot more points. Since the slope is 2 , we go up 2 right 1 .


$$
\text { Remember: Slope }=\frac{r i s e}{r u n}
$$

Step 4: Use a ruler to connect your points. Put arrow at each end since the line continues.


This graph is the final solution.
B.) Graph the line $y=-\frac{2}{3} x$

Step 1: Slope $=-\frac{2}{3} ; y$-intercept $=0$ since there is no $b$ value.
Steps 2 and 3: Graph the $y$-intercept and slope. Since the y-intercept is 0 , we plot the intercept on the origin. From there use the slope. Since slope $=-\frac{2}{3}$, we go down 2, right 3 .


Step 4: Use your ruler to connect the points, and then put arrows at both ends.


Try Some! Graph each equation.

3.) $y=3 x-1$
$y$-int $=\quad$ slope $=$

2.) $y=-x+3$
$y$-int $=\quad$ slope $=$

4.) $y=-\frac{3}{2} x+1$
$y$-int $=\quad$ slope $=$

5.) $y=-\frac{1}{3} x$
$y$-int $=\quad$ slope $=$

7.) $y=x-4$
$y$-int $=\quad$ slope $=$

6.) $y=-2 x+4$
$y$-int $=\quad$ slope $=$


$$
\text { 8.) } y=\frac{4}{3} x-5
$$

$$
y \text {-int }=\quad \text { slope }=
$$



