

UNIT 2: Graphing Linear Relations Slope and Y-Intercept

Learning Goal:

I will learn how to identify the slope and y-intercept of a linear relation in the form $y = mx + b$.



Identifying Slope and Y-Intercept

Example 1: What is the slope and y-intercept of the linear relation?

a) $y = 8x - 9$ $m =$ $y\text{-intercept} =$

b) $y = 2x - 1$ $m = 2$ $y\text{-intercept} = -1$

c) $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2$ $m = -\frac{3}{4}$ $y\text{-intercept} = 2$

$$y = mx + b$$

Example 2: Write the equation for each line given the slope and y-intercept.

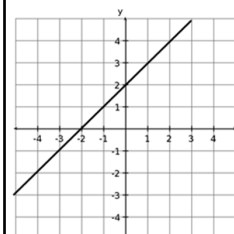
a) slope: 3, y-intercept: 7 _____

b) slope: -6, y-intercept: 13 $y = -6x + 13$

c) slope: $\frac{2}{3}$, y-intercept: -4 $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 4$

Example 3: Write the equation of the line by first determining the slope and the y-intercept.

a)

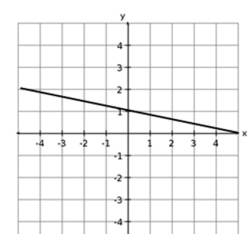


$m =$

$b =$

Equation:

b)



$m =$

$b =$

Equation:

UNIT 2: Graphing Linear Relations

Slope and Y-Intercept

Learning Goal:

I will learn how to identify the slope and y-intercept of a linear relation in the form $y = mx + b$.

Success Criteria:

To be successful, I must be able to..

- Identify the slope (m) and y-intercept (b) in the form $y = mx + b$
- Write an equation in the form $y = mx + b$ when given the slope and y-intercept

Homework:

Worksheet: #1, 2, 4, 6, 7

