

4.7. Graphing Lines with Slope.

Nov. 16, 2006

Slope-Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

Slope \rightarrow m \rightarrow $(0, b)$
 \rightarrow b \rightarrow y-int.

$$m = \text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

Recall: $2x - y = -3$

→ Standard form

$$\frac{-2x}{-1} = \frac{-2x-3}{-1}$$

Get y by itself

$m = \text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

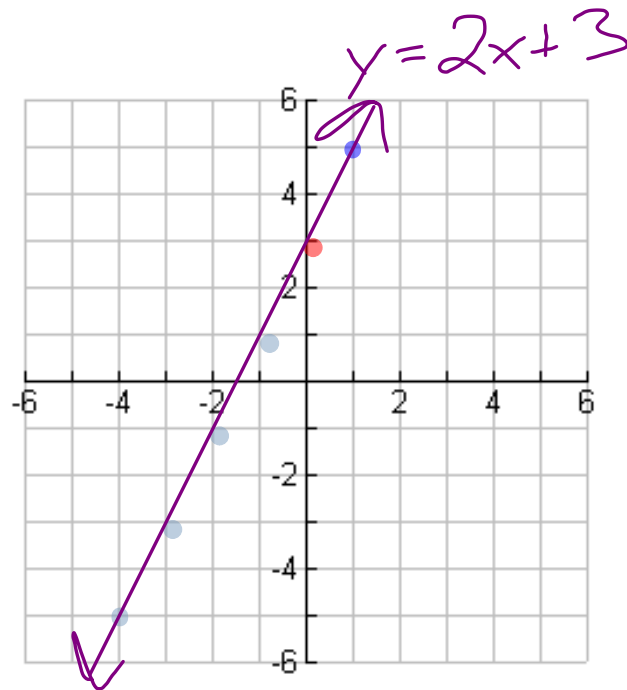
$y = 2x + 3$
 $y = mx + b$

$\frac{2x-3}{2x+3}$

$m = \text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = 2 = \frac{2}{1}$

Up 2
Right 1

$b = y\text{-int} = 3 \Rightarrow (0, 3)$



Graph: $y = -3x + 2$

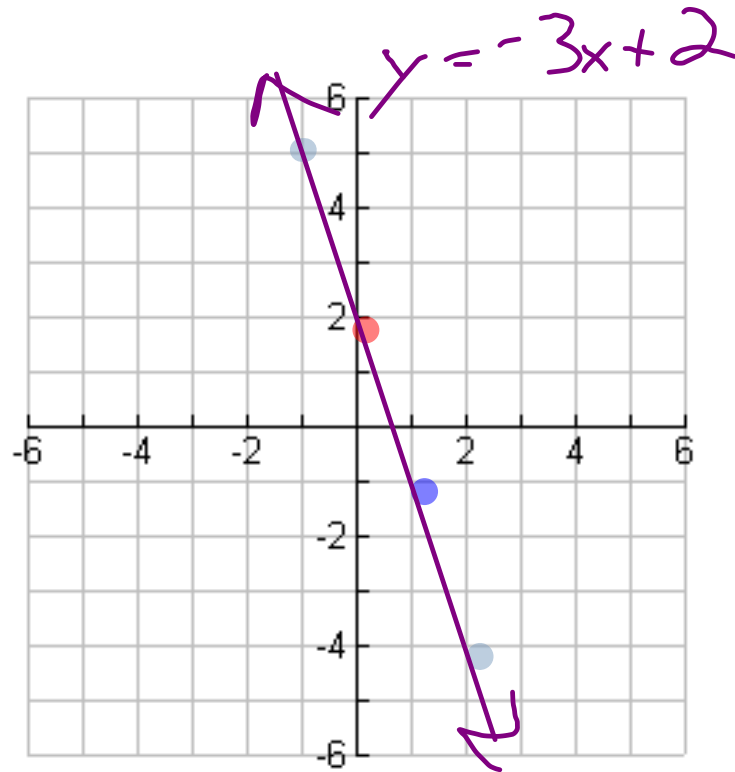
$$y = mx + b$$

$$m = \text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

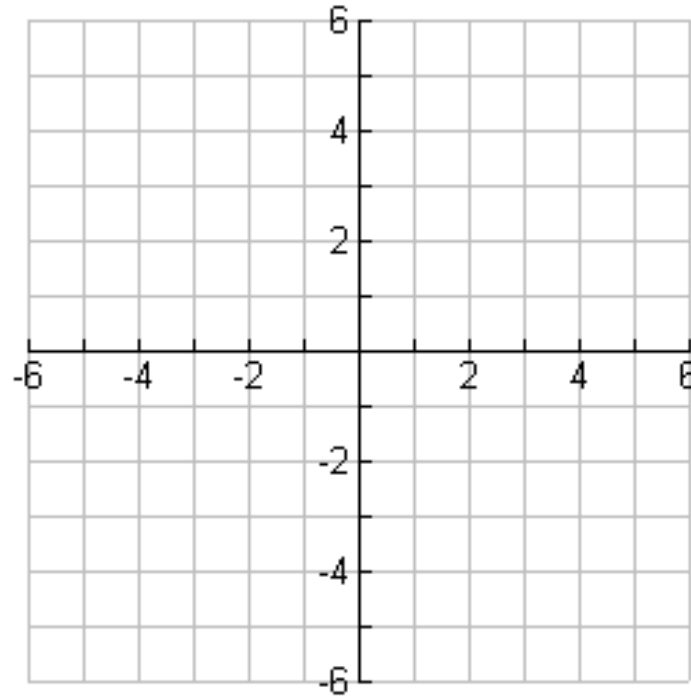
$$m = \text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = -3 = \frac{-3}{1}$$

Down 3
Right 1

$$b = y\text{-int} = 2 \Rightarrow (0, 2)$$



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



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O.T.L.

① pg 246 : 1-10 (all)

11, 12, 14, 15, 35, 37, 39, 41

Same

Coord. Plane.