



## Reteaching

### 1.2 Slopes and Intercepts

#### ◆ Skill A Graphing a linear equation using the slope and $y$ -intercept

**Recall** The slope-intercept form of a line is  $y = mx + b$ , where  $m$  is the slope and  $b$  is the  $y$ -intercept.

#### ◆ Example

Graph the line with the equation  $2x - y = -1$ .

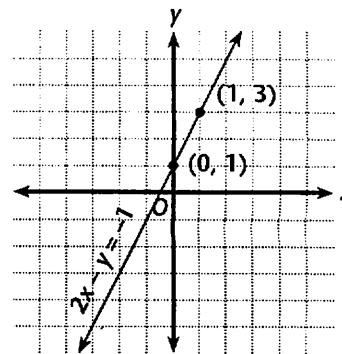
#### ◆ Solution

Solve for  $y$ . Write the equation in the form  $y = 2x + 1$ .

When  $x = 0$ , then  $y = 1$ ; the  $y$ -intercept is 1. Graph the point  $(0, 1)$ .

The slope of 2 indicates that  $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{1}$ .

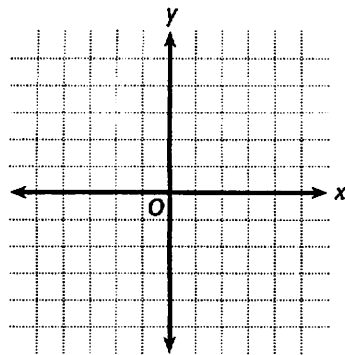
From the point  $(0, 1)$  "rise" 2 units and "run" to the right 1 unit to locate the point  $(1, 3)$ .



Find the slope,  $m$ , and  $y$ -intercept,  $b$ , for each line. Then graph.

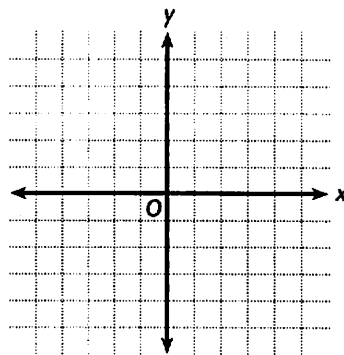
1.  $y = x + 2$

$m$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $b$ : \_\_\_\_\_



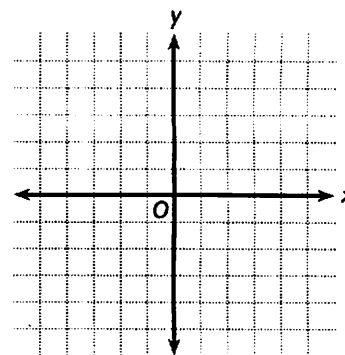
2.  $y = 2x$

$m$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $b$ : \_\_\_\_\_



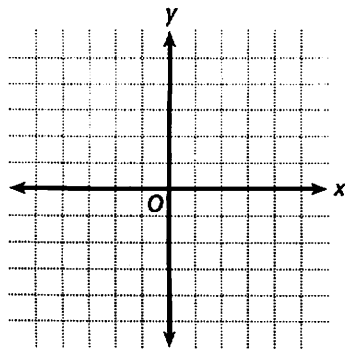
3.  $x + y = 4$

$m$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $b$ : \_\_\_\_\_



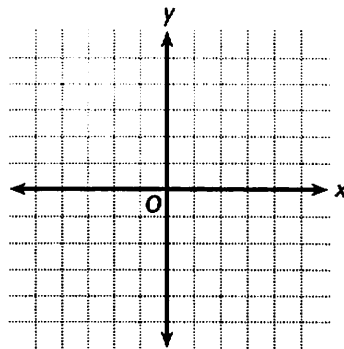
4.  $x + 2y = 6$

$m$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $b$ : \_\_\_\_\_



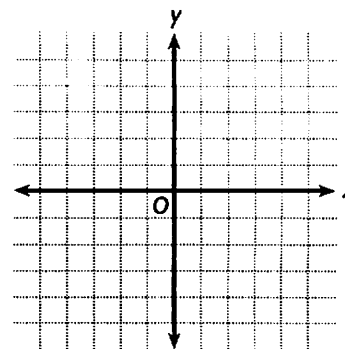
5.  $x - y = 1$

$m$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $b$ : \_\_\_\_\_



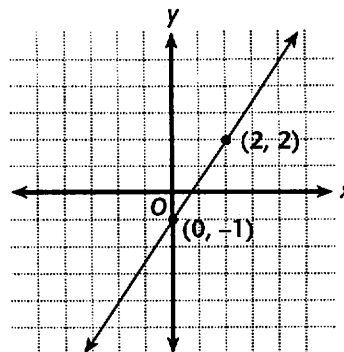
6.  $2x + y = -1$

$m$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $b$ : \_\_\_\_\_

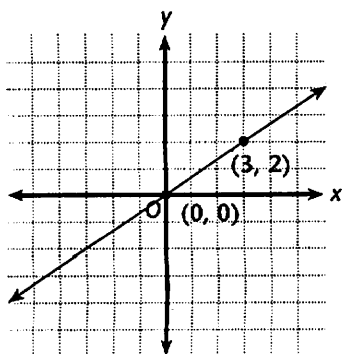


**◆ Skill B** Writing the equation of a graphed line in the slope-intercept form**Recall** The slope of the line containing  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  is given by  $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ .**◆ Example**

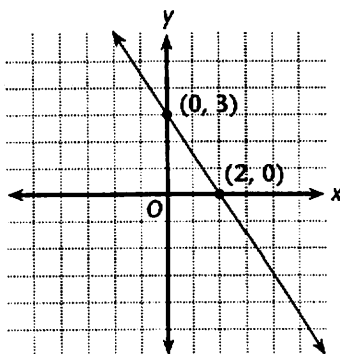
Write an equation for the line shown at right.

**◆ Solution**The line crosses the  $y$ -axis at  $(0, -1)$ . Therefore, the  $y$ -intercept is  $-1$ .The slope is  $\frac{2 - (-1)}{2 - 0} = \frac{3}{2}$ .The equation is  $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 1$ .**Write an equation in slope-intercept form for each line.**

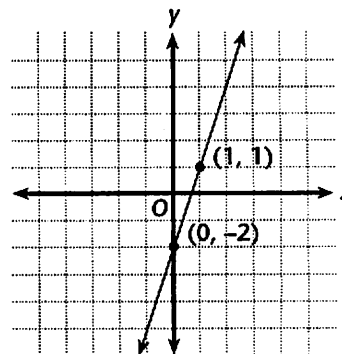
7.



8.



9.

**◆ Skill C** Finding the  $x$ - and  $y$ -intercepts of the graph of a linear equation**Recall** A line crosses the  $x$ -axis when  $y = 0$ ; a line crosses the  $y$ -axis when  $x = 0$ .**◆ Example**Find the  $x$ - and  $y$ -intercepts for the line given by  $2x + y = 6$ .**◆ Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } x &= 0. \\ 2(0) + y &= 6 \\ y &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } y &= 0. \\ 2x + 0 &= 6 \\ x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

The  $x$ -intercept is 3 and the  $y$ -intercept is 6.**Find the  $x$ - and  $y$ -intercepts.**

10.  $x - 2y = 8$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $-x + y = 5$  \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $2x + 3y = 12$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $3x - 2y = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

15.  $y = -2$  \_\_\_\_\_