Step 1:
Rewrite the equation in slope- intercept form.
$$y = mx + b$$

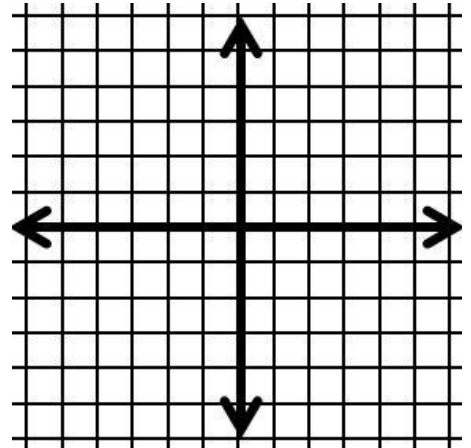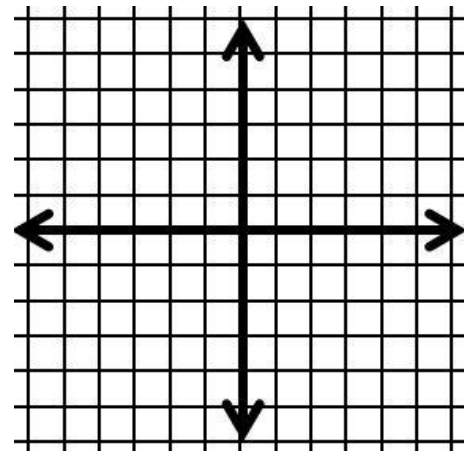## Step 2:
Identify the slope **(m)** & y-intercept **(b)**.

Step 4:
Use the slope **(m)** to plot additional points (starting at the y-intercept)

Step 3:
Plot the y-intercept **(b)**.

Slope-Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

↑ Slope   ↑ y-intercept

Ex. 1

Step 1:
Rewrite the equation in slope- intercept form.

y = mx + b

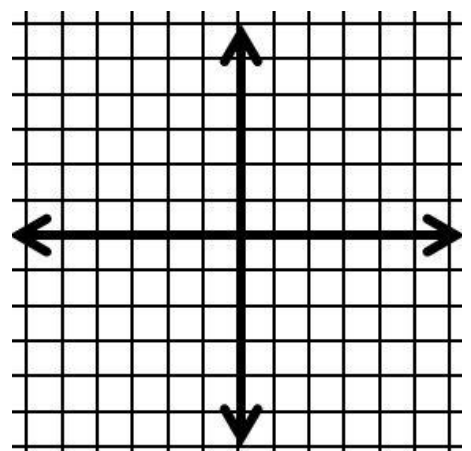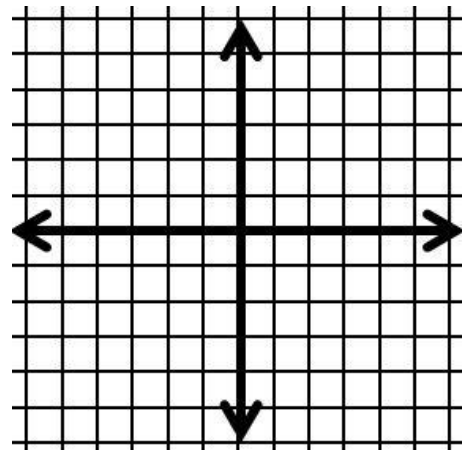$y = \frac{?}{4} x + 3$

Step 2:
Identify the slope (m) & y-intercept (b).

Step 4:
Use the slope (m) to plot additional points (starting at the y-intercept)

Step 3:
Plot the y-intercept (b).

Ex. 2 Graph $5x = 15 + 3y$

$\frac{-15 \quad -15}{}$

$\frac{5x - 15}{3} = \frac{3y}{3}$

$\frac{5}{3}x - 5 = y$

$y = \underset{m}{\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)} x \underset{b}{- 5}$