

STEP 3:

Plot the
y-intercept **(b)**.

STEP 4:

Use the slope **(m)** to plot
additional points (starting
from the y-intercept)

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STEP 1:

Rewrite the equation in
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$$y = mx + b$$

STEP 2:

Identify the
slope **(m)**
& y-intercept **(b)**.

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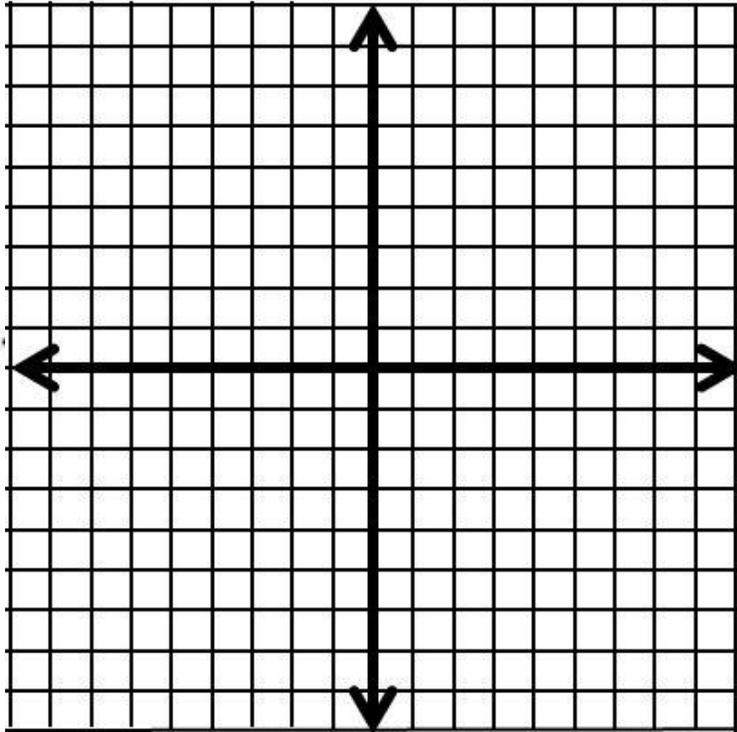
STEP 2:

Identify the
slope **(m)**
& y-intercept **(b)**.

$$x + 2y = 4$$

Slope
m=

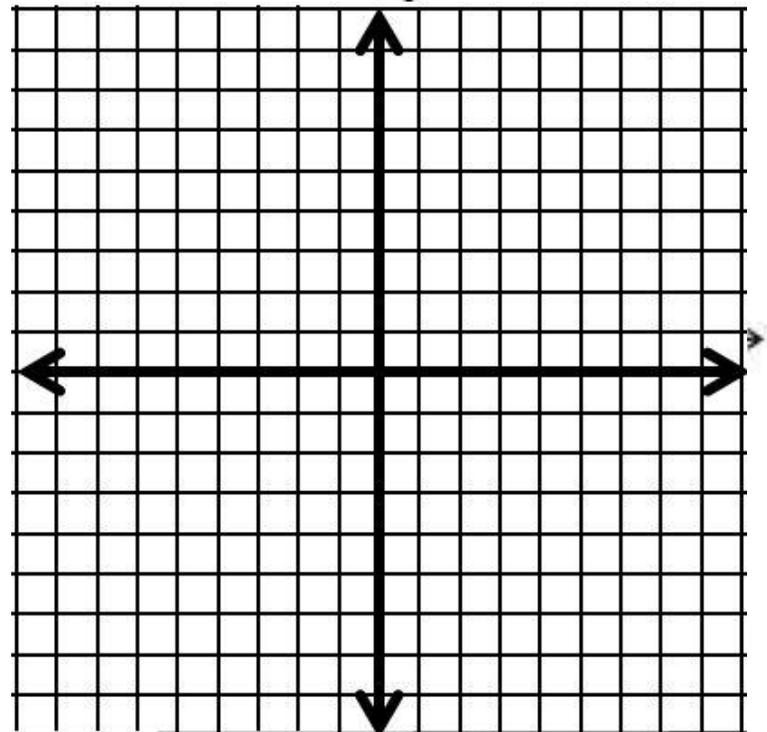
y-intercept
b=



$$x + 2y = 4$$

Slope
m=

y-intercept
b=



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10-16-12 4-5: Slope-Intercept Form
 $y = mx + b$
slope y-intercept

EX. 1

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

STEP 2: Graph the line.

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

STEP 4: Use the slope to graph additional points from the y-intercept.

EX. 2 Graph $2x + y = 3$

EX. 3

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x - 3y = -9 - 2x \\ -7x \\ \hline -3y = -9 - 10x \\ -3 \\ \hline y = 3 + 2x \\ y = 2x + 3 \end{array}$$

I used the coordinate planes on page 3, to provide students with 2 additional practice problems in their interactive notebooks.