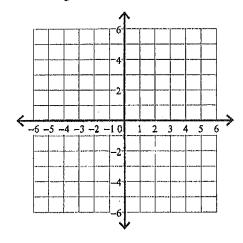
Graphing Lines

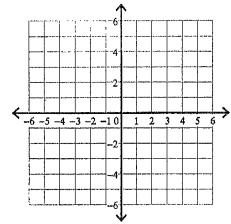
Date______ Period____

Sketch the graph of each line.

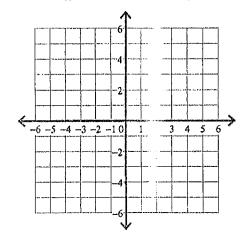
1)
$$y = -\frac{1}{5}x - 2$$



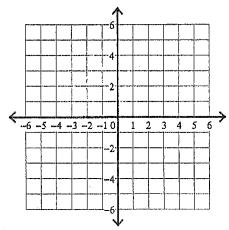
2)
$$y = -5x - 1$$



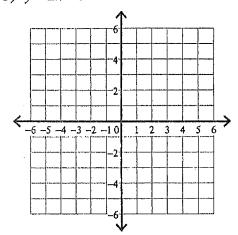
3)
$$y = -\frac{5}{2}x$$



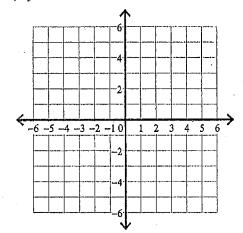
4)
$$y = -7x + 3$$



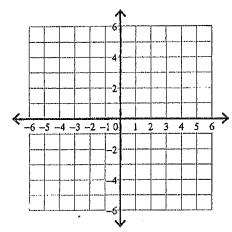
5)
$$y = 2x - 5$$



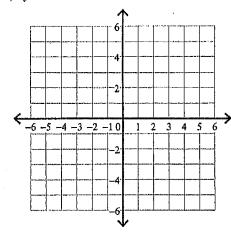
6)
$$y = -6x + 1$$



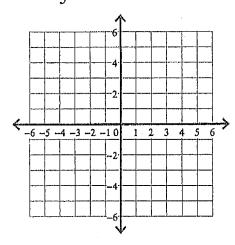
7)
$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 4$$



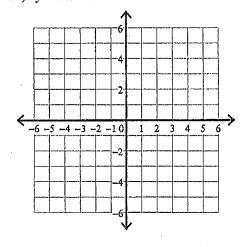
8)
$$y = 0$$



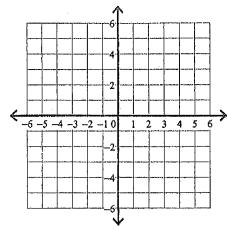
9)
$$y = -\frac{2}{5}x - 4$$



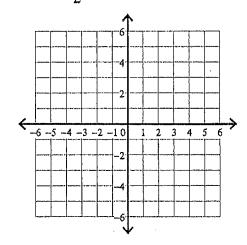
10)
$$y = 7x - 5$$



11)
$$y = -6x + 5$$



12)
$$y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 5$$



Writing Linear Equations

Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of each line.

1)
$$3x - 2y = -16$$

2)
$$13x - 11y = -12$$

3)
$$9x - 7y = -7$$

4)
$$x - 3y = 6$$

5)
$$6x + 5y = -15$$

6)
$$4x - y = 1$$

7)
$$11x - 4y = 32$$

8)
$$11x - 8y = -48$$

Write the standard form of the equation of the line through the given point with the given slope.

9) through:
$$(1, 2)$$
, slope = 7

10) through:
$$(3, -1)$$
, slope = -1

11) through:
$$(-2, 5)$$
, slope = -4

12) through: (3, 5), slope =
$$\frac{5}{3}$$

13) through:
$$(2, -4)$$
, slope = -1

14) through: (2, 5), slope = undefined

15) through: (3, 1), slope =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

16) through: (-1, 2), slope = 2

Write the point-slope form of the equation of the line described.

17) through: (4, 2), parallel to
$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 5$$

18) through: (-3, -3), parallel to $y = \frac{7}{3}x + 3$

19) through: (-4, 0), parallel to
$$y = \frac{3}{4}x - 2$$

20) through: (-1, 4), parallel to y = -5x + 2

21) through: (2, 0), parallel to
$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 3$$

22) through: (4, -4), parallel to y = -x - 4

23) through: (-2, 4), parallel to
$$y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 5$$

24) through: (-4, -1), parallel to $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$

LESSON

Review for Mastery

5-7

Point-Slope Form

You can graph a line if you know the slope and any point on the line.

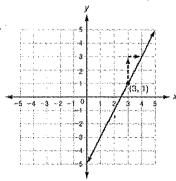
Graph the line with slope 2 that contains the point (3, 1).

Step 1: Plot (3, 1).

Step 2: The slope is 2 or $\frac{2}{1}$; Count 2 **up** and

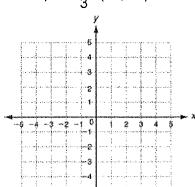
1 right and plot another point.

Step 3: Draw a line connecting the points.

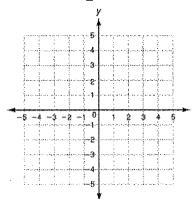


Graph the line with the given slope that contains the given point.

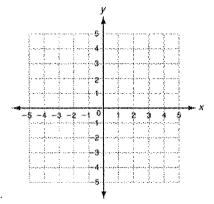
1. slope =
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
; (-3, -3)



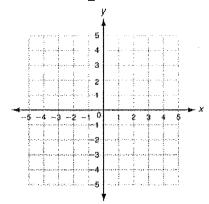
2. slope =
$$\frac{-1}{2}$$
; (-2, 4)



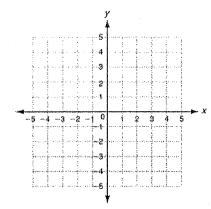
3. slope = 3;
$$(-2, -2)$$



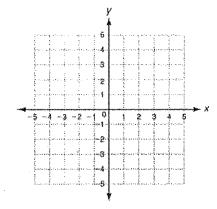
4. slope =
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
; (1, 2)



5.
$$slope = -2; (-3, 2)$$



6. slope =
$$-\frac{2}{3}$$
; (2, 4)



LESSON

Review for Mastery

■ Point-Slope Form continued

You can write a linear equation in slope-intercept form if you are given the slope and a point on the line, or if you are given any two points on the line.

Write an equation that describes each line in slope intercept form.

slope = 3, (4, 2) is on the line

Step 1: Write the equation in point-slope form.

$$y - 2 = 3(x - 4)$$

Step 2: Write the equation in slope-intercept form by solving for *x*

$$y - 2 = 3(x - 4)$$

$$y - 2 = 3x - 12$$

$$y = 3x - 10$$

(10, 1) and (8, 5) are on the line

Step 1: Find the slope.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - 1}{8 - 10} = \frac{4}{-2} = -2$$

Step 2: Substitute the slope and one point into the point-slope form.

Then write in slope-intercept form.

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 5 = -2(x - 8)$$

$$y - 5 = -2x + 16$$

$$y = -2x + 21$$

Write the equation that describes the line in slope-intercept form.

7. slope =
$$-3$$
; (1, 2) is on the line

8. slope =
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
; (8, 3) is on the line

9.
$$slope = 4$$
; (2, 8) is on the line

11.
$$(6, 2)$$
 and $(-2, -2)$ are on the line

Algebra Lab				
Matching Graphs	and	Ec	luatio	ns

Name	

For each graph in the left hand column, find its matching equation in both slope-intercept form and point-slope form and glue the equation in the blank columns on the right.

Graph	Slope-Intercept Form	Point-Slope Form
-3		
3 O 3 N		
3		
3,		
4 4 2 -6 -4 -2 2 6 6 -6 -6 -6 7		,

	6 -1 -2 2 4 6 x		
	61	·	
	-6-4 2 4 6 X		
	2 2 2	·	
	-2 -2 -2		
·	-2		
	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
	-2 -2	,	

y-1=1(x-1)	y = 2x + 3	$y+2=\frac{3}{2}(x-1)$	$y-2=\frac{1}{2}(x+2)$
y + 2 = -3(x - 1)	$y = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{7}{2}$	y = -x - 4	y = 2x - 4
y = -3x + 1	y-1=2(x+1)	y+2=2(x-1)	$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 4$
y-3=2(x-1)	y = x	$y = \frac{3}{2}x + 4$	y+2=-2(x-2)
y = 2x + 1	$y + 2 = \frac{3}{2}(x+4)$	$y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$	$y + 2 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 2)$
$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$	$y + 2 = -\frac{3}{2}(x - 4)$	y + 6 = -(x - 2)	y = -2x + 2

.

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