

Name:

Date:

Linear Equations: Point-Slope Form Packet P

After you write the equation, graph each line!

Slope	Point	Equation
-5	(1,8)	
$\frac{1}{3}$	(-2,4)	
2	(3,-3)	
$-\frac{5}{8}$	(-1,3)	
0	(2,8)	
No Slope (Undefined)	(5,1)	
-2	(-2,-6)	
$-\frac{1}{5}$	(0,0)	
3	(2,15)	

Points on Line	Point-Slope Equation	Slope-Intercept Equation
(1,5) (-2,4)		
(-3,-1) (0,-2)		
(11,14) (14,12)		
(2,7) (3,10)		
(-5,4) (-6,0)		
(2,5) (6,6)		
(4,6) (2,5)		
(3,3) (2,5)		
(12,14) (10,6)		
(9,0) (11,1)		

Packet P

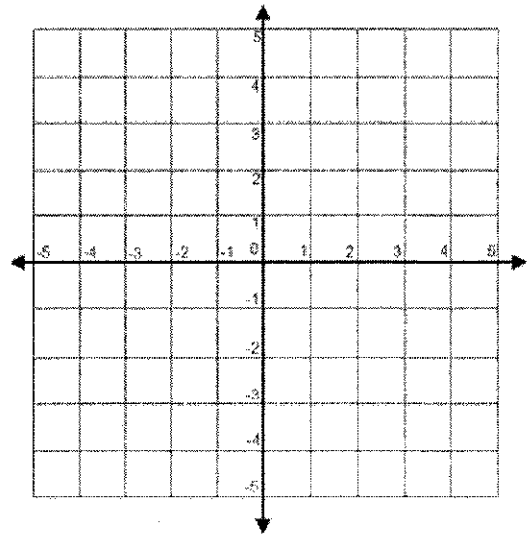
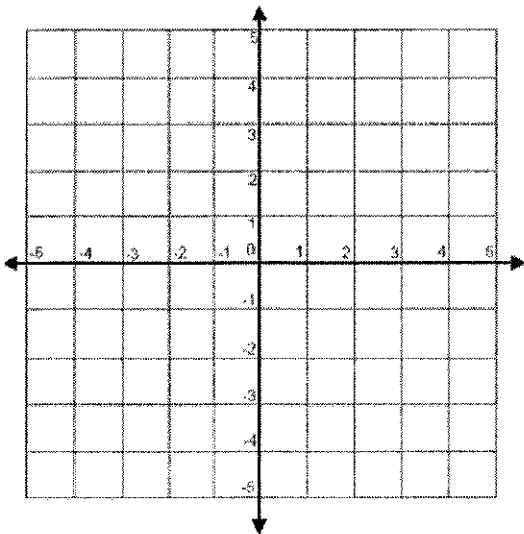
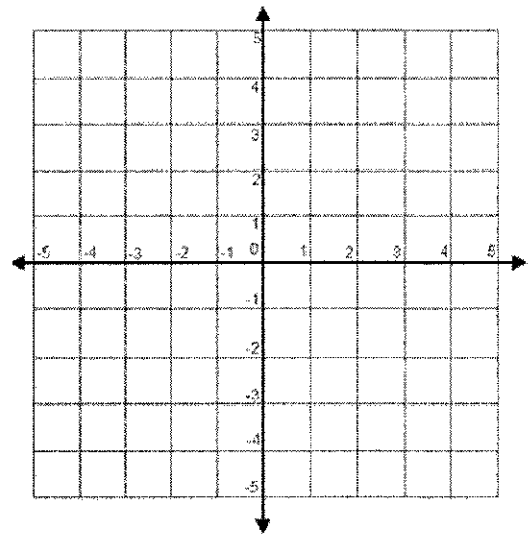
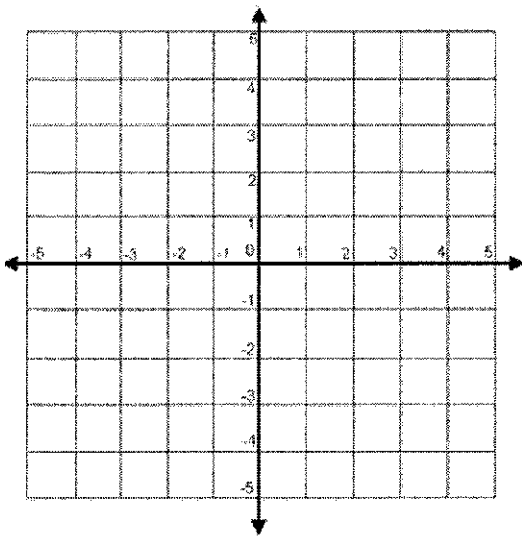
Equation	Point	Slope
$y = 3(x - 1) + 2$		
$y = \frac{2}{3}(x + 2) - 3$		
$y = -2(x + 1) + 3$		
$y = 2(x + 2) + 1$		
$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 2) - 3$		
$y = (x + 3) + 4$		
$y = -(x + 4)$		
$y = -4(x + 1) - 2$		
$y = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 1)$		

Sort the following equations into Point-Slope or Slope-Intercept. Some may be neither. Then, graph the equations in slope-intercept form.

- $y = 5x + 4$
- $y = \frac{1}{2}(x - 8) + 2$
- $5x + 3y = 12$
- $y = 3(x - 1)$
- $y = 8x - 2$
- $-x + 4y = 16$
- $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$
- $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 1)$
- $y = 3x - 3$
- $y = -2(x + 0) - 3$

Point-Slope

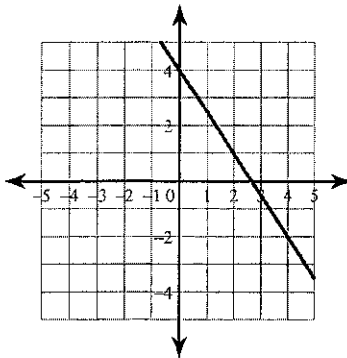
Slope-Intercept



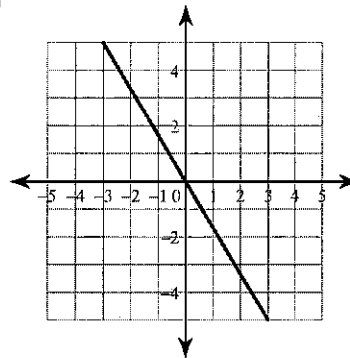
Writing Linear Equations

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

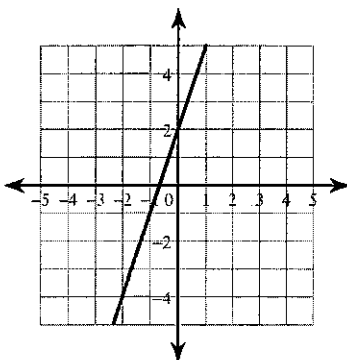
1)



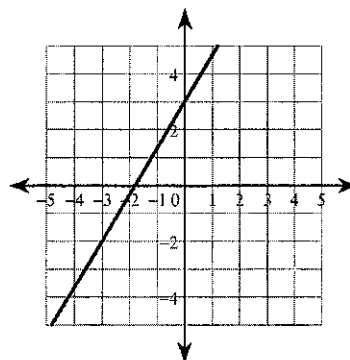
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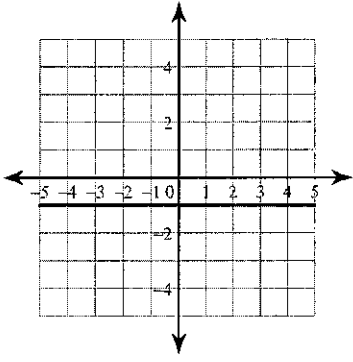
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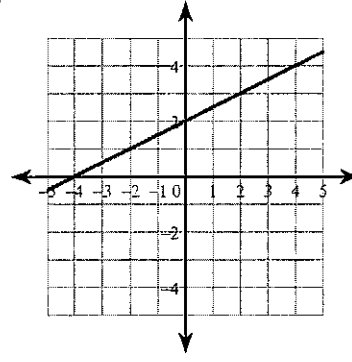
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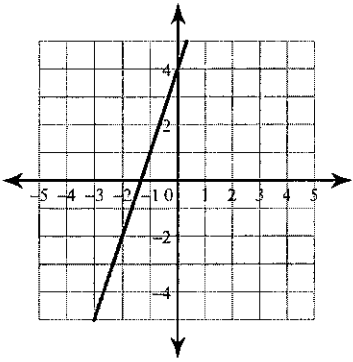
5)



6)



7)



8)

