$\qquad$
Make conclusions about each table of values. Make sure you state the slopes and y-intercepts, along with which has the greater slope, and which has the greater y-intercept.

1. The slope of $a$ is $\qquad$ . The y-intercept of $a$ is $\qquad$ .
The slope of $b$ is $\qquad$ .

The $y$-intercept of $b$ is $\qquad$ .
$\qquad$ has the larger slope. $\qquad$ has the larger $y$-intercept.
a)

| $x$ | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | -5 | -9 | -13 | -17 | -21 |

b)

| $x$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 1 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 17 |

2. The slope of $a$ is $\qquad$ . The $y$-intercept of $a$ is $\qquad$ . The slope of $b$ is $\qquad$ . The y-intercept of $b$ is $\qquad$ -
$\qquad$ has the larger slope. $\qquad$ has the larger $y$-intercept.
a)
b)

| $x$ | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | -1 | -4 | -7 | -10 |


| $x$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 4 | 1 | -2 | -5 | -8 |

3. The slope of $a$ is $\qquad$ . The $y$-intercept of $a$ is $\qquad$ .

The slope of $b$ is $\qquad$ . The $y$-intercept of $b$ is $\qquad$ .
$\qquad$ has the larger slope. $\qquad$ has the larger $y$-intercept.
a)

| $x$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 350 | 380 | 410 | 440 | 470 |

b)

| $x$ | 0 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 300 | 360 | 420 | 480 | 540 |

$\qquad$
Make conclusions about each table of values. Make sure you state the slopes and y-intercepts, along with which has the greater slope, and which has the greater y-intercept.

1. The slope of $a$ is $\qquad$ .
The slope of $b$ is $\qquad$ .

The $y$-intercept of $a$ is $\qquad$ .
$\qquad$ has the larger slope.

The $y$-intercept of $b$ is $\qquad$ -.
$\qquad$ has the larger y-intercept.
a)

| $x$ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 37 | 27 | 17 | 7 | -3 |

b)

| $x$ | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 37 | 27 | 17 | 7 | -3 |

2. The slope of $a$ is $\qquad$ . The y-intercept of $a$ is $\qquad$ .
The slope of $b$ is $\qquad$ .

The $y$-intercept of $b$ is $\qquad$ -.
$\qquad$ has the larger slope. $\qquad$ has the larger $y$-intercept.
a)

| $x$ | -14 | -12 | -10 | -8 | -6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 |

b)

| $x$ | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 32 | 24 | 16 | 8 | 0 |

3. The slope of $a$ is $\qquad$ .

The $y$-intercept of $a$ is $\qquad$ .
The slope of $b$ is $\qquad$ .

The $y$-intercept of $b$ is $\qquad$ -
$\qquad$ has the larger slope. $\qquad$ has the larger y-intercept.

a) | $x$ | -6 | -2 | 2 | 6 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | -8 | -8 | -8 | -8 | -8 |

b)

| $x$ | -18 | -12 | -6 | 0 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |

