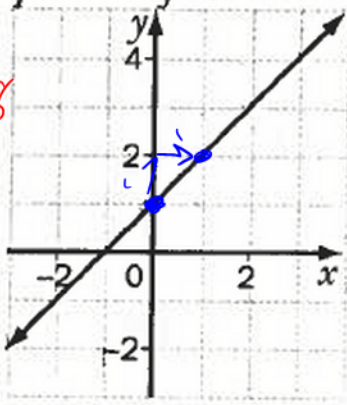


8.4 Slope Intercept Form ($y = mx + b$) | May 17, 2016

an equation of the line.

49.

pg 428



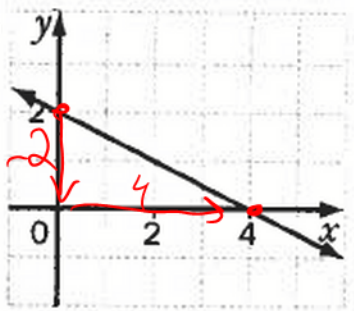
y-int: $(0, 1)$
 $b = 1$

$m = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

$y = mx + b$

$y = x + 1$

51.



y-int: $(0, 2)$
 $m = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$

53. a) an equation is $y = 2x + b$. Find "b" if the line passes through $(4, 2)$.

$2 = 2(4) + b$

$2 = 8 + b$

$-6 = b$

$\therefore y = 2x - 6$

54 b) $y = mx + 3$. Find "m" if the line passes through $(-4, 5)$.

$(-4, 5)$

$5 = m(-4) + 3$

$\frac{2}{-4} = \frac{-4m}{-4}$

$-\frac{1}{2} = m$

$\therefore y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$

on boards 53d, 54c

55. Explain why these lines belong to a family

① $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 1$

② $5x - 2y - 2 = 0$

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

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

③ $2x + y + 1 = 0$

$y = -2x - 1$

④ $y + 1 = 0$

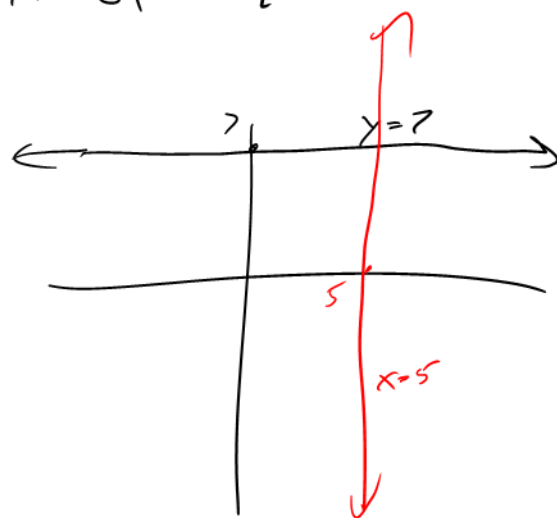
$y = -1$

↳ they share a characteristic or a property

- slope
- y-int
- x-int

They share the y-int of -1

60 a)	$y = 7$	d) $x = 5$
Slope:	$m = 0$	undefined
x-int:	none (NA)	5
y-int:	7	none (NA)
Domain:	all numbers	5
Range:	7	all numbers



8.5 Methods for Graphing Linear Equations pg 432

use the x and y intercepts to graph.

1. $3x + 2y = 6$

To Calculate the x-int, $y = 0$

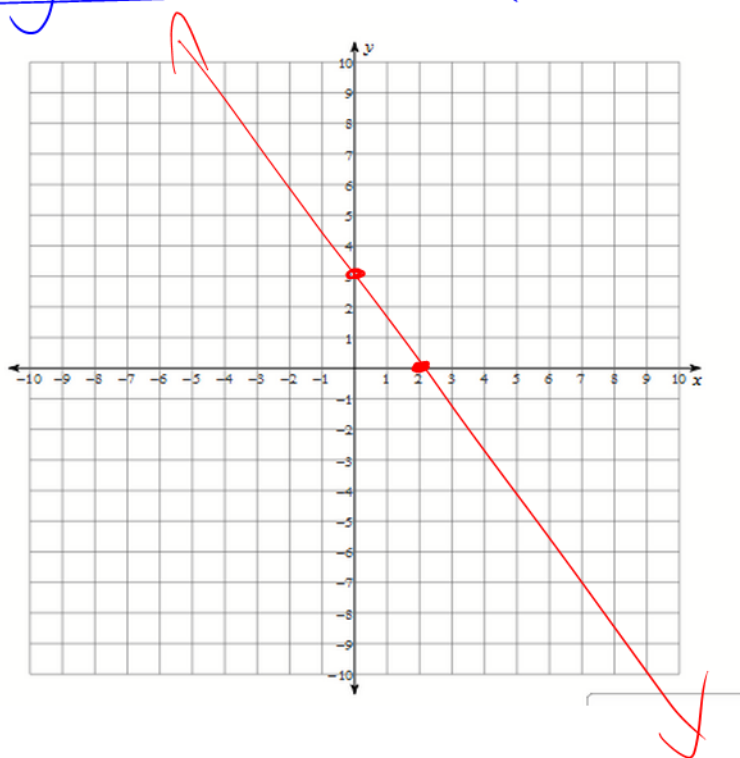
$\frac{3x}{3} + \frac{2(0)}{2} = \frac{6}{3}$

$x = 2 \therefore (2, 0)$

To Calculate the y-int, $x = 0$

$\frac{3(0)}{3} + \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$

$y = 3 \therefore (0, 3)$



8.5 pg 432 # 2-12