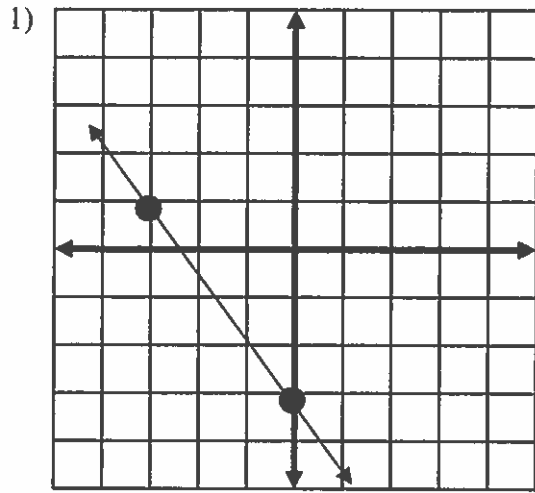
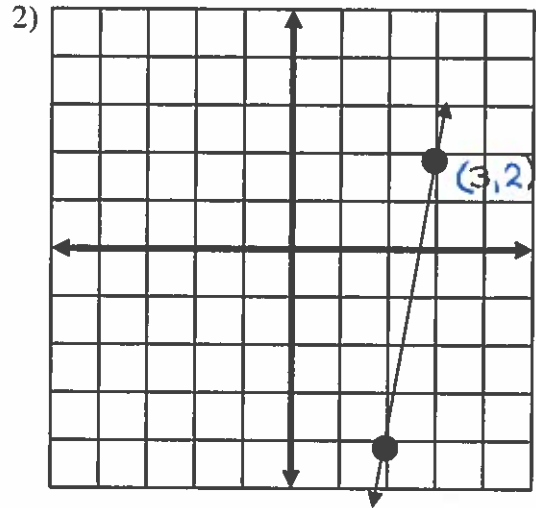


Write an equation in slope-intercept form for each graph.



$y = -\frac{4}{3}x - 3$



$y = 6x - 10$

$y = 6x + b$
 $2 = 6(3) + b$
 $2 = 18 + b$
 $-16 = b$

Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line described.

3) slope 3, passes through (1, -3)

$y = 3x + b$
 $-3 = 3(1) + b$
 $-3 = 3 + b$
 $-6 = b$

$y = 3x - 6$

4) slope $-\frac{2}{3}$, passes through (6, -8)

$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + b$
 $-8 = -\frac{2}{3}(6) + b$
 $-8 = -4 + b$
 $-4 = b$

$y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 4$

5) passes through (-2, -4) & (1, 8)

$m = \frac{8 - (-4)}{1 - (-2)}$
 $= \frac{12}{3}$
 $= 4$

$y = 4x + b$
 $8 = 4(1) + b$
 $8 = 4 + b$
 $4 = b$

$y = 4x + 4$

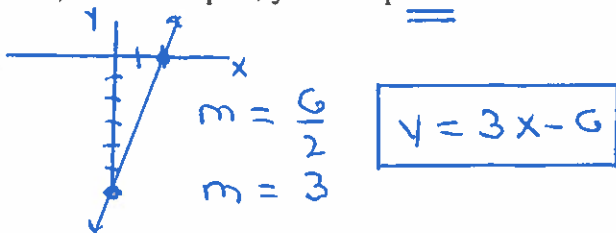
6) passes through (3, 11) & (-6, 5)

$m = \frac{5 - 11}{-6 - 3}$
 $= \frac{-6}{-9}$
 $= \frac{2}{3}$

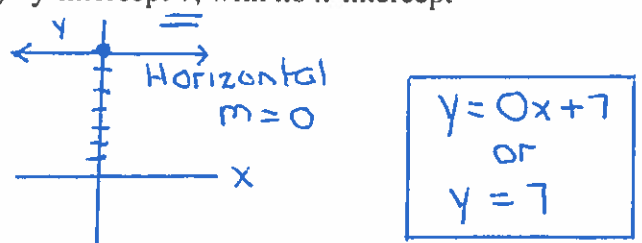
$y = \frac{2}{3}x + b$
 $11 = \frac{2}{3}(3) + b$
 $11 = 2 + b$
 $9 = b$

$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 9$

7) x-intercept 2, y-intercept -6



8) y-intercept 7, with no x-intercept



9) passes through $(-4, 2)$, parallel to the line whose equation is $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$.

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

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

$$2 = \frac{1}{2}(-4) + b$$

$$2 = -2 + b$$

$$4 = b$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$$

10) passes through $(3, 1)$, perpendicular to the line whose equation is $y = -\frac{3}{1}x + 2$.

$$\perp m = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + b$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{3}(3) + b$$

$$1 = 1 + b$$

$$b = 0$$

~~$$y = -3x + 2$$~~

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 0$$

11) passes through $(1, -1)$, parallel to the line that passes through $(4, 1)$ & $(2, -3)$.

$$m = \frac{-3 - 1}{2 - 4}$$

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

$$= 2$$

$$m = 2$$

$$y = 2x + b$$

$$-1 = 2(1) + b$$

$$-1 = 2 + b$$

$$-3 = b$$

$$y = 2x - 3$$

12) passes through $(8, -6)$, perpendicular to the graph of $2x - y = 4$.

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

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

$$-6 = -\frac{1}{2}(8) + b$$

$$-6 = -4 + b$$

$$-2 = b$$

$$-y = -2x + 4$$

$$y = 2x - 4$$

$$m = 2$$

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

13) passes through $(2, -2)$, perpendicular to the graph of $x + 5y = 6$.

$$\perp = 5$$

$$y = 5x + b$$

$$-2 = 5(2) + b$$

$$-2 = 10 + b$$

$$-12 = b$$

$$5y = -x + 6$$

$$y = -\frac{x}{5} + \frac{6}{5}$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$y = 5x - 12$$

14) passes through $(6, 1)$, parallel to the line with x-intercept -3 and y-intercept 5 .

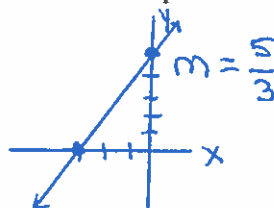
$$m = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{3}x + b$$

$$1 = \frac{5}{3}(6) + b$$

$$1 = 10 + b$$

$$-9 = b$$



$$y = \frac{5}{3}x - 9$$