Algebra II

GRAPHING LINEAR EQUATIONS

GRAPHING WITH INTERCEPTS: Find both the x & y-intercept by plugging in zero just like you did in the previous section. Put a dot on each axis for each intercept. Connect the dots!



GRAPHING WITH SLOPE-INTERCEPT FORM: Make sure the equation is in the form; y = mx + b. Plot the first dot on the y-intercept, then count up/down then right/left (rise over run) to obtain the second dot. Connect and relax!

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

$$m = \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{\frac{-2}{2}}$$

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



GRAPH USING THE GIVEN INFORMATION: Graph or find the point(s) given, then count or find the slope. Connect the dots and celebrate!

5) Passes through (-2, -6) and has slope of $-\frac{7}{4}$ 6) Passes through (5, 0) and has slope of 4



For the following problems, determine the y-intercept, slope and which way the line will tilt.

7)	y = -9x - 11	8)	3x = 21 + 6y	9)	$\frac{1}{4}y = -1$
			3x - 21 = 6y y = $\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{7}{2}$		mult. by 4 y = -4 or y = 0x - 4
	b =1		$b = \frac{-\frac{7}{2}}{-\frac{1}{2}}$		b =4
	m =		$m = \underline{\frac{1}{2}}$		m =
	tilts?		tilts?		tilts? <u>horizontal</u>