44 Graphing Linear Equations in Slope-Intercept Form

Learning Target: Success Criteria:

Learning Target: Graph linear equations in slope-intercept form.

- I can identify the slope and *y*-intercept of a line given an equation.
- I can rewrite a linear equation in slope-intercept form.
- I can use the slope and y-intercept to graph linear equations.

EXPLORATION 1

Deriving an Equation

Work with a partner. In the previous section, you learned that the graph of a proportional relationship can be represented by the equation y = mx, where *m* is the constant of proportionality.



Math Practice

Understand Quantities

How does the meaning of the equation y = mx help you make a conjecture in part (a)?

a. You translate the graph of a proportional relationship 3 units up as shown below. Let (x, y) represent any point on the graph. Make a conjecture about the equation of the line. Explain your reasoning.



- **b.** Describe the relationship between the corresponding side lengths of the triangles. Explain your reasoning.
- **c.** Use the relationship in part (b) to write an equation relating *y*, *m*, and *x*. Does your equation support your conjecture in part (a)? Explain.
- **d.** You translate the graph of a proportional relationship *b* units up. Write an equation relating *y*, *m*, *x*, and *b*. Justify your answer.

4.4 Lesson

Key Vocabulary

x-intercept, p. 162 y-intercept, p. 162 slope-intercept form, p. 162

> Linear equations can, but do not always, pass through the origin. So, proportional relationships are a special type of linear equation in which b = 0.



Intercepts

The *x*-intercept of a line is the *x*-coordinate of the point where the line crosses the *x*-axis. It occurs when y = 0.

The **y-intercept** of a line is the y-coordinate of the point where the line crosses the y-axis. It occurs when x = 0.



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Words A linear equation written in the form y = mx + b is in slope-intercept form. The slope of the line is m, and the y-intercept of the line is b.
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Algebra
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y = mx	+ b
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slope	y-intercept

EXAMPLE 1

Identifying Slopes and y-Intercepts

Find the slope and the *y*-intercept of the graph of each linear equation.

a. y = -4x - 2 y = -4x + (-2) Write in slope-intercept form. The slope is -4, and the *y*-intercept is -2. b. $y - 5 = \frac{3}{2}x$ $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 5$ Add 5 to each side. The slope is $\frac{3}{2}$, and the *y*-intercept is 5.

Try It Find the slope and the *y*-intercept of the graph of the linear equation.

1.
$$y = 3x - 7$$
 2. $y - 1 = -\frac{2}{3}x$

y-intercept = b

(a, 0)

x-intercept = a

(0, b)

0



Graphing a Linear Equation in Slope-Intercept Form

Graph y = -3x + 3. Identify the *x*-intercept.

Step 1: Find the slope and the *y*-intercept.



- **Step 2:** The *y*-intercept is 3. So, plot (0, 3).
- **Step 3:** Use the slope to find another point and draw the line.

$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{-3}{1}$$

Plot the point that is 1 unit right and 3 units down from (0, 3). Draw a line through the two points.



The line crosses the *x*-axis at (1, 0). So, the *x*-intercept is 1.

Try It Graph the linear equation. Identify the x-intercept.

3.
$$y = x - 4$$
 4. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$



Solve each exercise. Then rate your understanding of the success criteria in your journal.

- 5. IN YOUR OWN WORDS Consider the graph of the equation
 - y = mx + b.

6.

- **a.** How does changing the value of *m* affect the graph of the equation?
- **b.** How does changing the value of *b* affect the graph of the equation?

IDENTIFYING SLOPE AND *y***-INTERCEPT** Find the slope and the *y*-intercept of the graph of the linear equation.

$$y = -x + 0.25$$
 7. $y - 2 = -\frac{3}{4}x$

GRAPHING A LINEAR EQUATION Graph the linear equation. Identify the *x*-intercept.

8. y = x - 7 **9.** y = 2x + 8

EXAMPLE 3

Modeling Real Life

The cost y (in dollars) of taking a taxi x miles is represented by the equation y = 2.5x + 2. Graph the equation. Interpret the *y*-intercept and the slope.

Understand the problem.

You are given an equation that represents the cost of taking a taxi. You are asked to graph the equation and interpret the *y*-intercept and the slope.





Use the equation to identify the slope and the *y*-intercept. Then graph the equation and interpret the *y*-intercept and the slope.

The equation is already written in the form y = mx + b. So, the slope is $2.5 = \frac{5}{2}$ and the *y*-intercept is 2. Use the slope and the *y*-intercept to graph the equation.



Use the slope to plot another point, (2, 7). Draw a line through the points.



Self-Assessment for Problem Solving

Solve each exercise. Then rate your understanding of the success criteria in your journal.



- **10.** The height γ (in feet) of a movable bridge after rising for x seconds is represented by the equation y = 3x + 16. Graph the equation. Interpret the y-intercept and slope. How many seconds does it take the bridge to reach a height of 76 feet? Justify your answer.
- **11.** The number *y* of perfume bottles in storage after *x* months is represented by the equation y = -20x + 460. Graph the equation. Interpret the y-intercept and the slope. In how many months will there be no perfume bottles left in storage? Justify your answer.



4.4 Practice



🖻 Review & Refresh

Tell whether x and y are in a proportional relationship. Explain your reasoning. If so, write an equation that represents the relationship.

1.	x	1	2	3	4	
	у	6	8	10	12	

2.	x	-8	-4	4	8
	у	4	2	-2	-4

Solve the equation for *y*.

4. 3y = -6x + 1 **5.** $1 + y = -\frac{4}{5}x - 2$ **3.** x = 4y - 2**6.** 2.5y = 5x - 5 **7.** 1.3y + 5.2 = -3.9x **8.** $y - \frac{2}{3}x = -6$



🔈 Concepts, Skills, & Problem Solving

GRAPHING A LINEAR EQUATION Graph the equation. (See Exploration 1, p. 161.)

- **9.** The graph of y = 3.5x is translated up 2 units.
- **10.** The graph of y = -5x is translated down 3 units.

MATCHING EQUATIONS AND GRAPHS Match the equation with its graph. Identify the slope and the *y*-intercept.



IDENTIFYING SLOPES AND *y***-INTERCEPTS** Find the slope and the y-intercept of the graph of the linear equation.

- **16.** $y = -\frac{4}{5}x 2$ **14.** y = 4x - 5**15.** y = -7x + 12**19.** $y - 6 = \frac{3}{8}x$ **17.** y = 2.25x + 3 **18.** $y + 1 = \frac{4}{3}x$ **21.** $y = -5 - \frac{1}{2}x$ **20.** y - 3.5 = -2x**22.** y = 11 + 1.5x
- 23. **YOU BE THE TEACHER** Your friend finds the slope and *y*-intercept of the graph of the equation y = 4x - 3. Is your friend correct? Explain your reasoning.

y = 4x - 3; The slope is 4 and the y-intercept is 3.

- **24. MODELING REAL LIFE** The number *y* of seasonal allergy shots available at a facility *x* days after receiving a shipment is represented by y = -15x + 375.
 - **a.** Graph the linear equation.
 - **b.** Interpret the slope and the *y*-intercept.

GRAPHING AN EQUATION Graph the linear equation. Identify the *x*-intercept.

- **25.** y = x + 3**26.** y = 4x 8**27.** y = -3x + 9**28.** y = -5x 5**29.** y + 14 = -7x**30.** y = 8 2x
- **31. WP PRECISION** You go to a harvest festival and pick apples.
 - **a.** Which equation represents the cost (in dollars) of going to the festival and picking *x* pounds of apples? Explain.

$$y = 5x + 0.75$$
 $y = 0.75x + 5$

- **b.** Graph the equation you chose in part (a).
- **32.** We **REASONING** Without graphing, identify the equations of the lines that are parallel. Explain your reasoning.



$$y = 2x + 4$$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$ $y = 2x - 3$ $y = 2x + 1$ $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$

