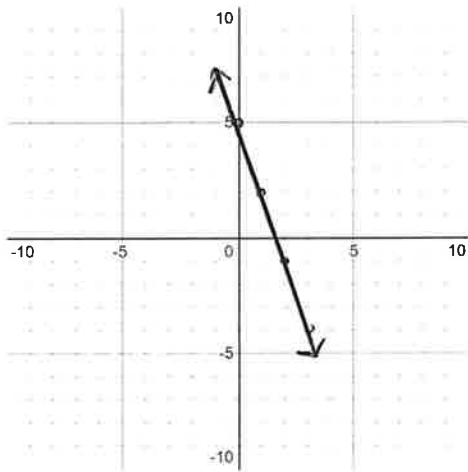


Name: KEY

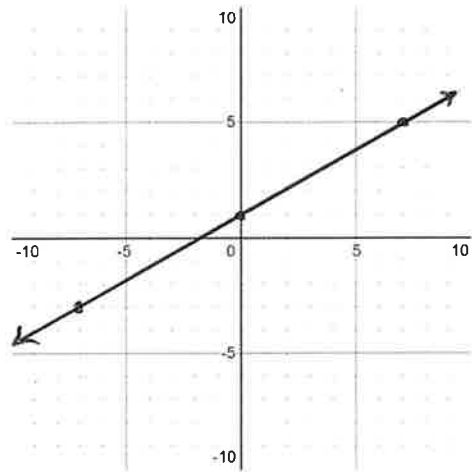
Graphing and Equation Form Practice

Graph the following equations

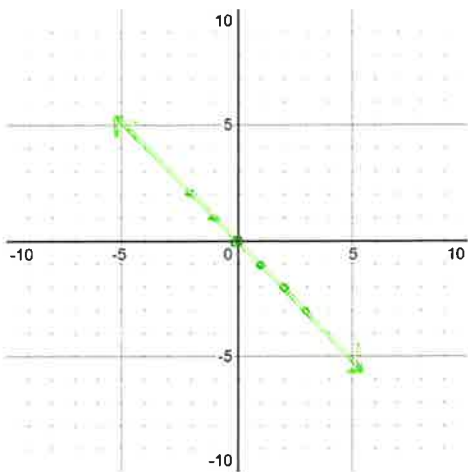
1. $y = -3x + 5$ ← y-int
↑
slope $\frac{\text{RISE}}{\text{Run}}$



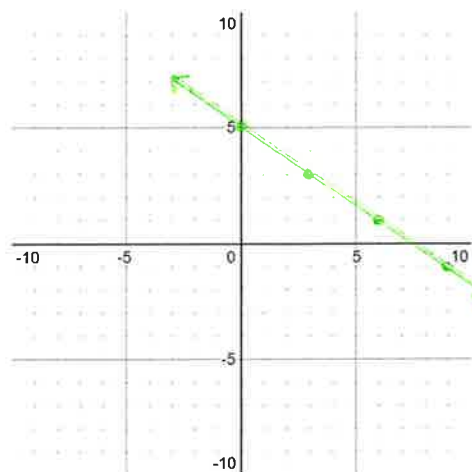
2. $y = \frac{4}{7}x + 1$ ← y-int
↑
slope $\frac{\text{RISE}}{\text{Run}}$



3. $y = -x$ ← y-int is 0
↑
slope

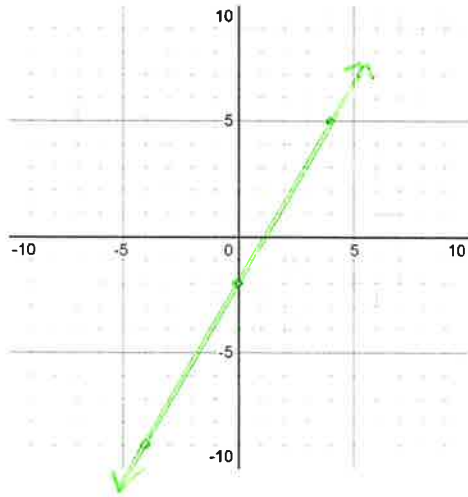


4. $y = 5 - \frac{2}{3}x$ ← y-int
 $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 5$
↑
slope



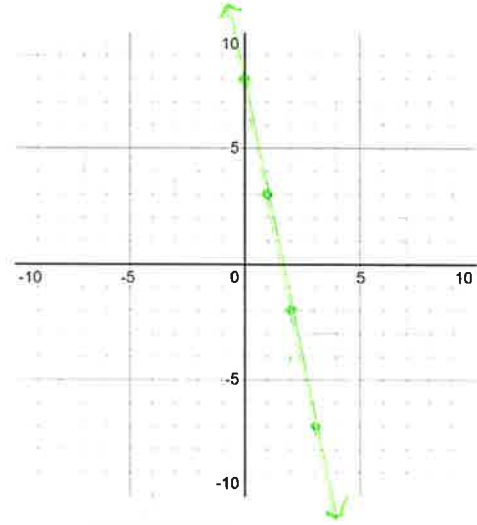
5. $y = \frac{7}{4}x - 2$

slope ↓ *y-int* ↘



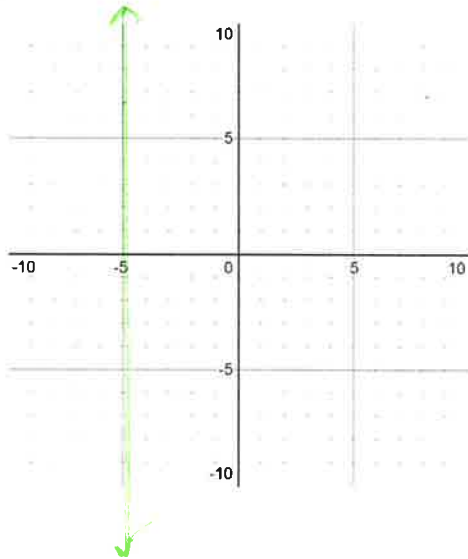
6. $y = -5x + 8$

slope ↓ *y-int* ↘



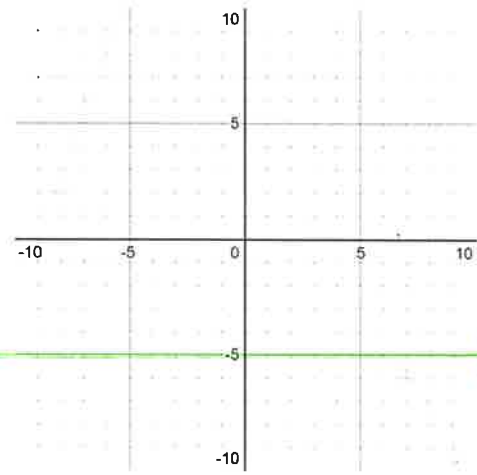
7. $x = -5$

x only
y doesn't matter
 so
 vertical
 through
 $x = -5$

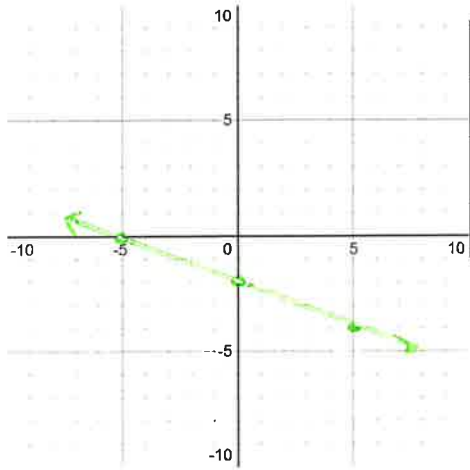


8. $y = -5$

x doesn't matter
 so horizontal through $y = -5$

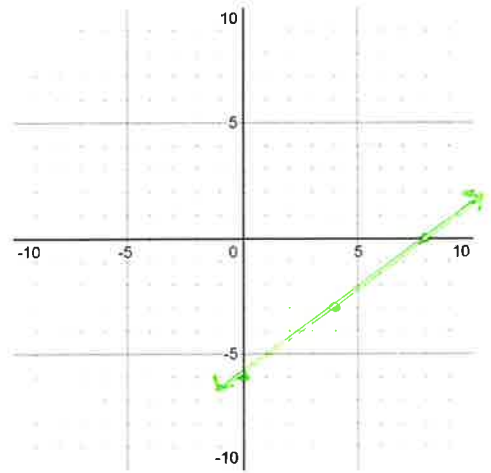


9. $2x + 5y = -10$



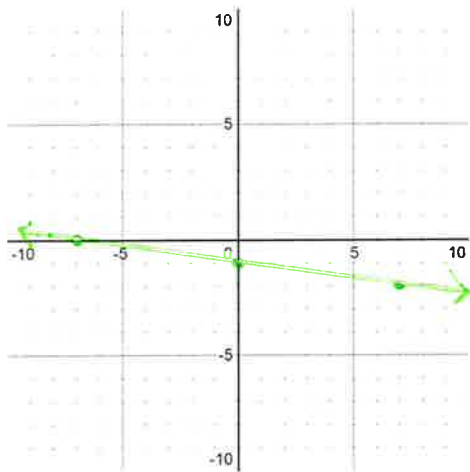
x	y
0	-2
-5	0
5	-4

10. $-3x + 4y = -24$



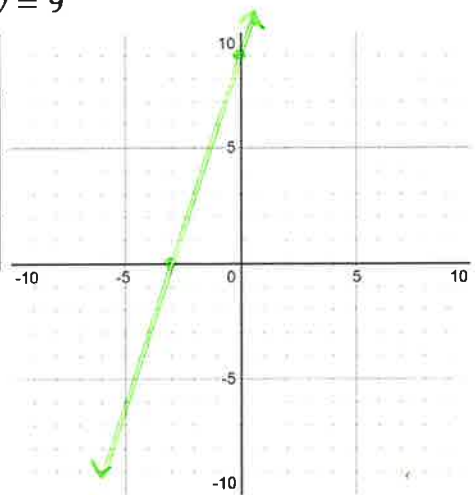
x	y
0	-6
8	0
4	-3

11. $x + 7y = -7$



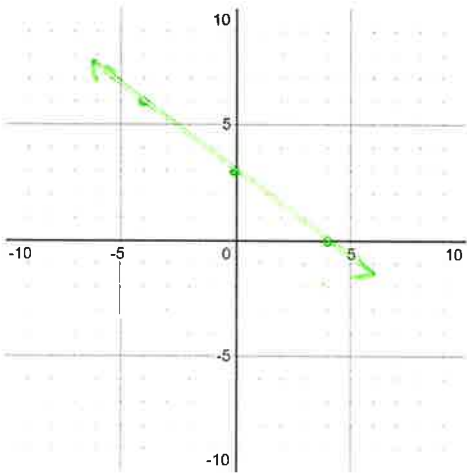
x	y
-7	0
0	-1
7	-2

12. $-3x + y = 9$



x	y
0	9
-3	0
-	-

$$13. -\frac{x}{4} - \frac{y}{3} = -1$$



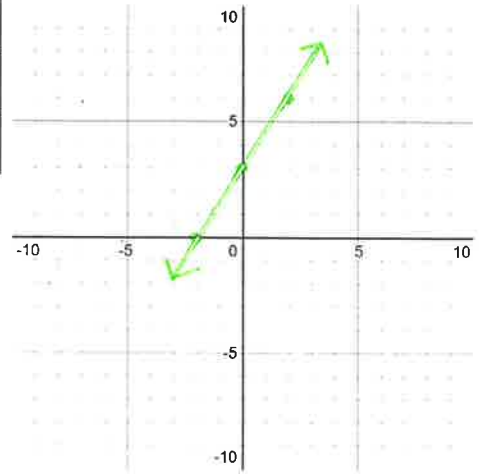
x	y
0	3
4	0
-4	6

multiply by LCM

$$\left(-\frac{x}{4} - \frac{y}{3} = -1\right) \times 12$$

$$-3x - 4y = -12$$

$$14. \frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{3} = -1$$

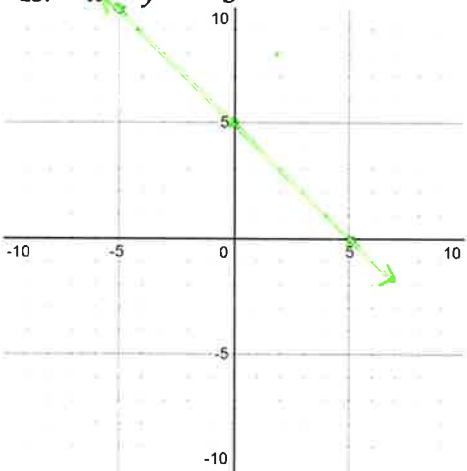


x	y
0	3
-2	0
2	6

$$\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{y}{3} = -1\right) \times 6$$

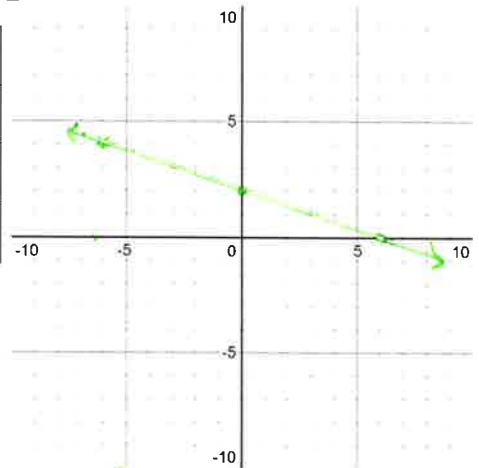
$$3x - 2y = -6$$

$$15. -x - y = -5$$



x	y
0	5
5	0
-5	10

$$16. \frac{x}{3} + y = 2$$



x	y
0	2
6	0
-6	4

$$\left(\frac{x}{3} + y = 2\right) \times 3$$

$$x + 3y = 6$$

Need $y = mx + b$

Convert the following from Standard Form to Slope-Intercept Form

17. $-3x + 4y = 8$

$+3x$ $+3x$

$$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{3x+8}{4} \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{4}x + 2$$

18. $7x - 3y = 21$

$-7x$ $-7x$

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-7x+21}{-3} \rightarrow y = \frac{7}{3}x - 7$$

19. $-6x - 5y = -2$

$+6x$ $+6x$

$$\frac{-5y}{-5} = \frac{6x-2}{-5} \rightarrow y = -\frac{6}{5}x + \frac{2}{5}$$

20. $4x + 9y = -12$

$-4x$ $-4x$

$$\frac{9y}{9} = \frac{-4x-12}{9} \rightarrow y = -\frac{4}{9}x - \frac{4}{3}$$

EXTRA WORK SPACE

$$y = -\frac{4}{9}x - \frac{4}{3}$$

