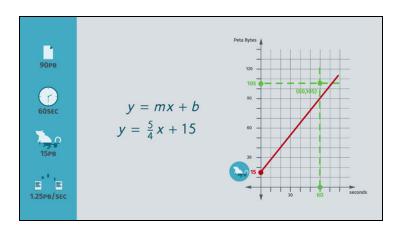
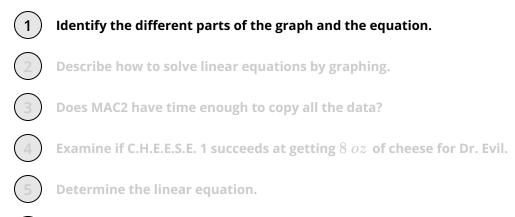
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# **Graphing Linear Equations**





Decide which equation belongs to which graph.





The complete package, **including all problems**, **hints**, **answers**, **and detailed answer explanations** is available for all sofatutor.com subscribers.

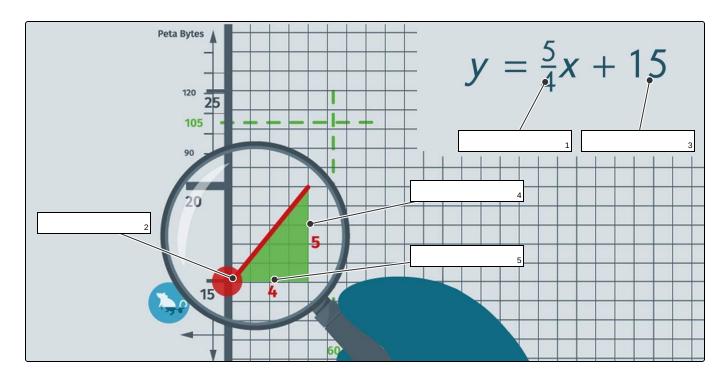


# Identify the different parts of the graph and the equation.

Fill in the blanks.

y-intercept variable run slope x-inercept x-intercept rise

y-intercept



### Hints for solving these problems



## Identify the different parts of the graph and the equation.

#### Hint #1

Remember the slope intercept form for linear equations:

$$y = mx + b$$

#### Hint #2

If you substitute  $\,x$  with zero we get:

$$y = m \cdot 0 + b = b$$

This the point, where the line intercepts the y-axis, the y-intercept.

#### Hint #3

You can also remember the slope as rise over run.



### Answers and detailed answer explanations for these problems



### Identify the different parts of the graph and the equation.

Answer key: 1: slope // 2: y-intercept // 3: y-intercept // 4: rise // 5: run

Remember how to write a linear equation in slope-intercept form:

y = mx + b.

- ullet The factor m is the slope.
- The term *b* is the y-intercept.

Let's analyze the linear equation y = 1.25x + 15:

- The slope is m=1.25.
- The y-intercept is b=15.

The slope is the change of y divided by the change of x. You can also think of this as rise over run. In this case, there is a rise of 5 (change in y) and a run of 4 (change in x).

To draw the slope it's better to change a decimal into a fraction:

$$1.25 = \frac{125}{100} = \frac{5}{4}$$

