

## LINEAR EQUATIONS

**Linear equations** are equations that have two variables and when graphed are a straight line. Linear equation can be graphed based on **their slope and y-intercept**. The standard equation for a line is  $y = mx + b$ , where  $m$  is the slope and  $b$  is the y-intercept. Linear equations often have both of the variables on the same side of the equal sign and therefore must be solve for  $y$  before it can be graphed.

- The **slope** of the line is the  $m$  in the equation  $y = mx + b$ .
- It is also the rise/run of a line and can be found with the *formula*  $(y_2 - y_1)/(x_2 - x_1)$ .

- The **intercept** is the  $b$  in the equation  $y = mx + b$ .
- A **line** is a straight line that passes through the **intercept** and has a **slope**.

How

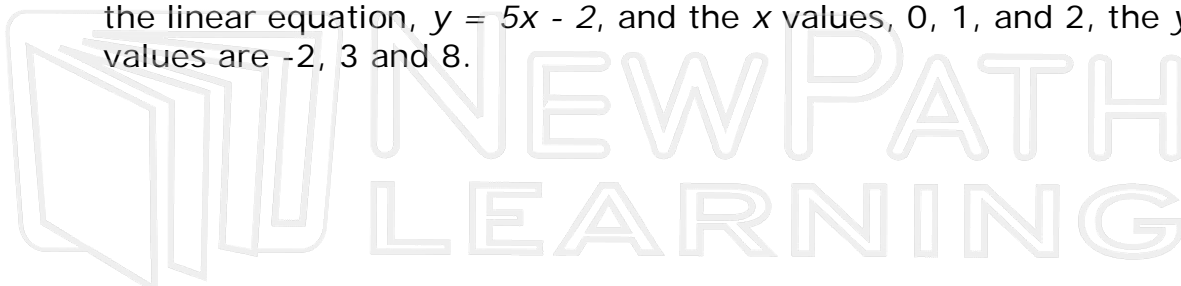
Line  
a line  
values are points on the line.



**PREVIEW**

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- If a linear equation is given, along with certain  $x$  values, the  $y$  values can be found by substituting in the  $x$  values and solving for  $y$ . With the linear equation,  $y = 5x - 2$ , and the  $x$  values, 0, 1, and 2, the  $y$  values are -2, 3 and 8.



The **slope** of a line is the  $m$  in the equation  $y = mx + b$ . It can be found with the formula  $m = (y_2 - y_1)/(x_2 - x_1)$ , which represents the change in  $y$  over the change in  $x$ .

- Slope is also referred to as the rise over the run. For the linear equation,  $y = -3x - 2$ , the slope is  $-3$ .
- If a linear equation is not in the form  $y = mx + b$ , it must be put into that form before finding the slope.
- The **y-intercept** of a line is the  $b$  in the equation  $y = mx + b$ . The y-intercept is the  $y$  coordinate of the point where the line crosses the  $y$ -axis. To find the y-intercept a linear equation must be in the form of  $y = mx + b$ .

• For the equation  $y = 6x - 3$ , what is the y-intercept?  $y = 6x - 3$

Example

6x -

If the

four

slope

• I

by substituting in the equation,  $y - b = m(x - a)$ , this is called the **point-slope form**.

- For example, what is the equation of a line that has a slope of  $-8$  and goes through the point,  $(2, -2)$ ?

**Example:**

$$y - b = m(x - a)$$

$$y - (-2) = -8(x - 2)$$

$y + 2 = -8x + 16 \rightarrow$  **this is the equation of a line in point-slope form**

- If the slope of a line is given as being parallel to another line, remember that parallel lines have equal slopes.

## Try This!

1. What are the **y values** for the linear equation,  $9x + y = 27$  when  $x$  is 0, 1 and 2?

2. What is the **slope** of a line that goes through the points (5, 4) and (-1, -2)?

3. V ?

4. V ?

5. V rcept  
c



**PREVIEW**

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6. What is the **equation of a line** that has a slope of 4 and goes through the point (-2, -8) in point-slope form?

7. What is the **equation of a line** that is parallel to the line  $y = -4x + 6$  and goes through the point (5, -1) in point-slope form?