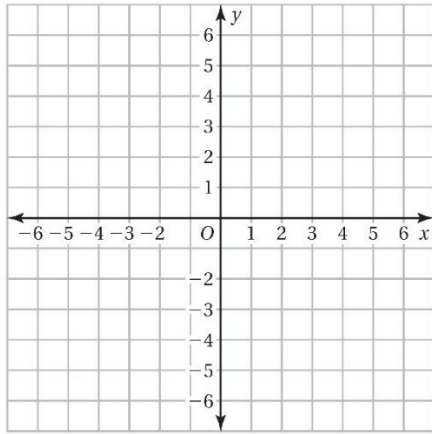
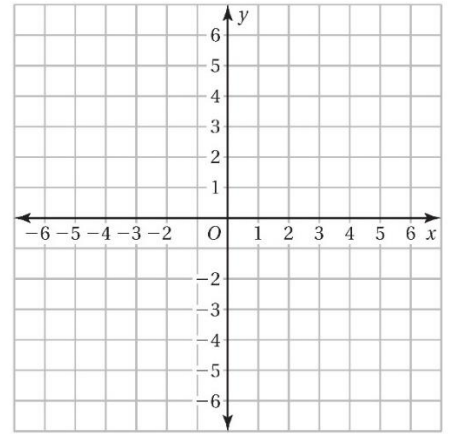
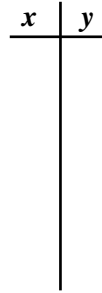




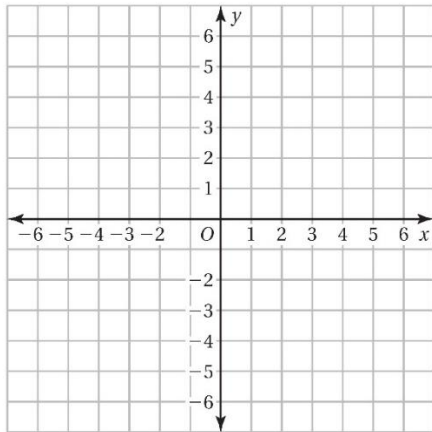
g)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$



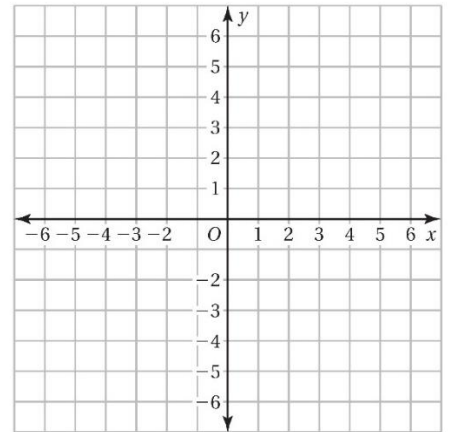
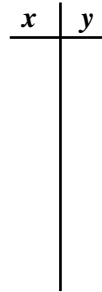
h)  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$



i)  $y = 3x + 2$



j)  $y = 3x - 2$



**From the previous graphs, write the original equation that you graphed and complete the table.**

	Equation	Slope	y-intercept
a)			
b)			
c)			
d)			

	<b>Equation</b>	<b>Slope</b>	<b>y-intercept</b>
e)			
f)			
g)			
h)			
i)			
j)			

1) If you notice, all of the equations are in a certain format. They all look like this form:  $y = mx + b$ .

Complete the following to help describe the graph of the equation of  $y = mx + b$ .

a) How does the value of  $m$  affect the graph of the equation?

b) How does the value of  $b$  affect the graph of the equation?

2) Why do you think  $y = mx + b$  is called the *slope-intercept form* of the equation of a line? Use drawings or diagrams to support your answer.