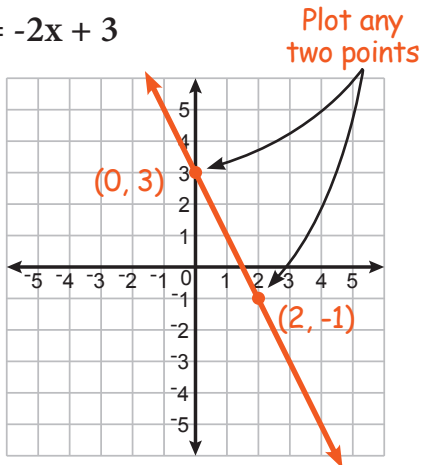


## Graphing Linear Functions

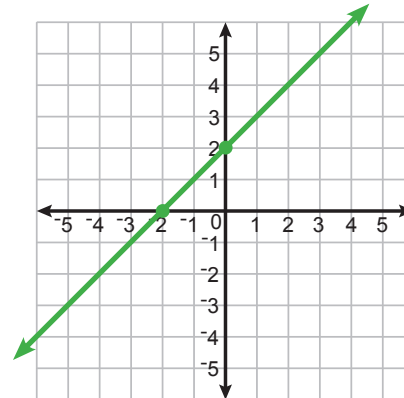
AB-BLF 1

**Instructions:** Graph each linear function on the coordinate plane. (Hint: you only need to plot two points to graph the line. Then you can use a ruler to draw a straight line through those two points.)

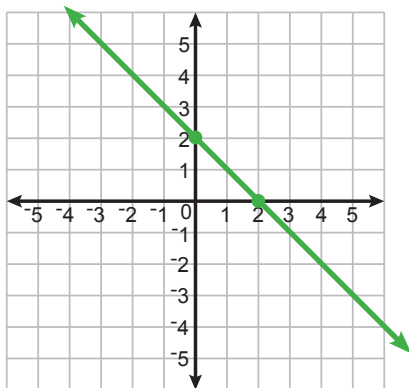
**1**  $y = -2x + 3$



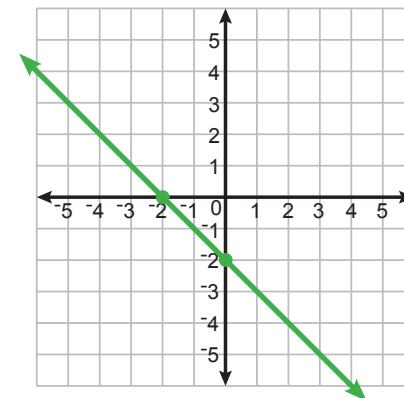
**2**  $y = 1x + 2$



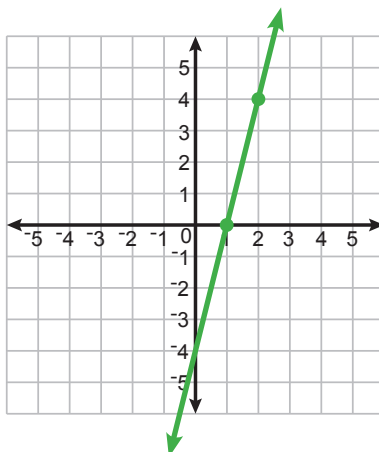
**3**  $y = -1x + 2$



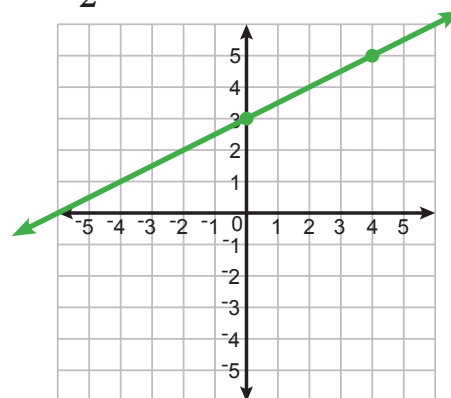
**4**  $y = -x - 2$



**5**  $y = 4x - 4$



**6**  $y = \frac{x}{2} + 3$

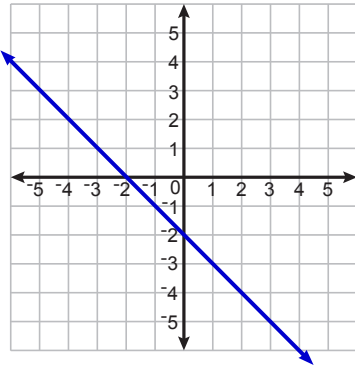


## Slope & y-intercept (Graphs)

AB-BLF 2

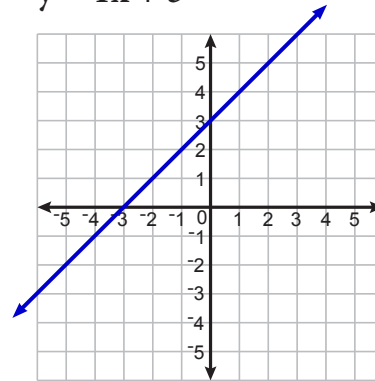
**Instructions:** Determine the slope and y-intercept of each linear function below.

1  $y = -x - 2$



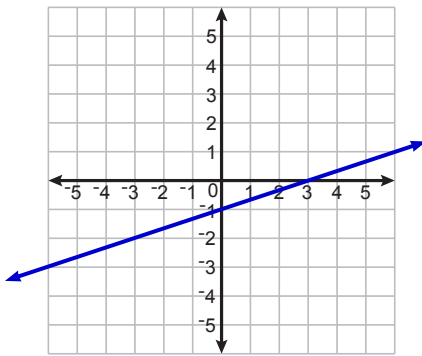
Slope: -1    y-intercept: -2

2  $y = 1x + 3$



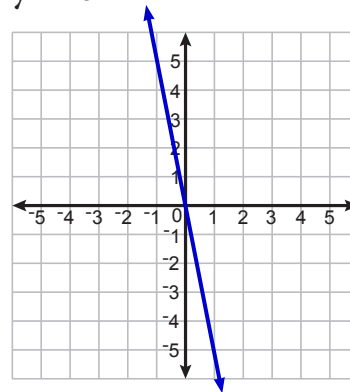
Slope: 1    y-intercept: 3

3  $y = \frac{x}{3} - 1$



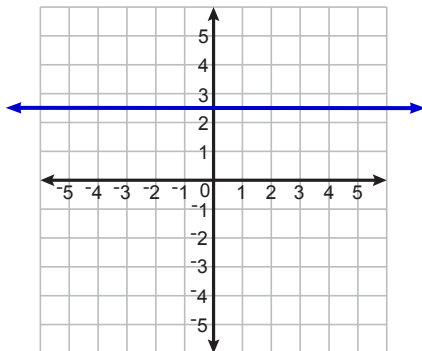
Slope:  $\frac{1}{3}$     y-intercept: -1

4  $y = -5x$



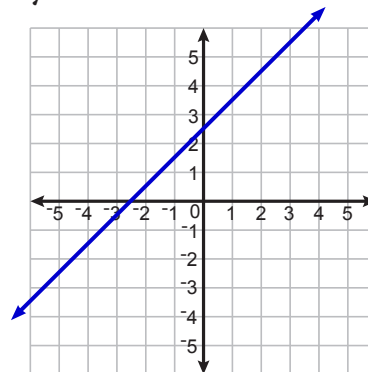
Slope: -5    y-intercept: 0

5  $y = 2.5$



Slope: 0    y-intercept: 2.5

6  $y = x + 2.5$



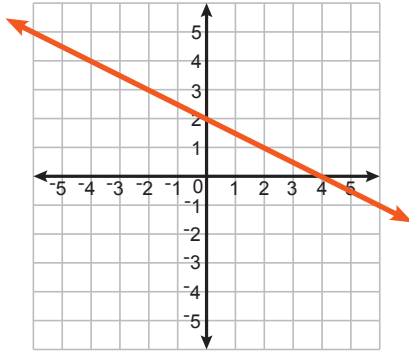
Slope: 1    y-intercept: 2.5

## Graphing Linear Functions - Set 2

AB-BLF 3

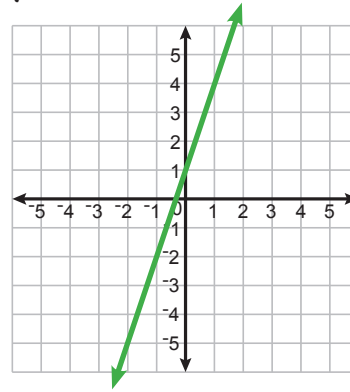
**Instructions:** Graph each linear functions AND determine its slope and y-intercept.

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



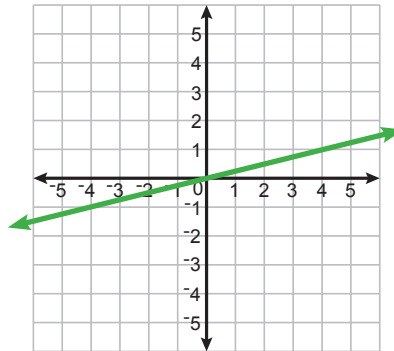
Slope:  $-\frac{1}{2}$  y-intercept: 2

2  $y = 3x + 1$



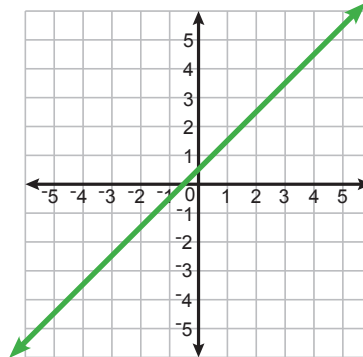
Slope: 3 y-intercept: 1

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



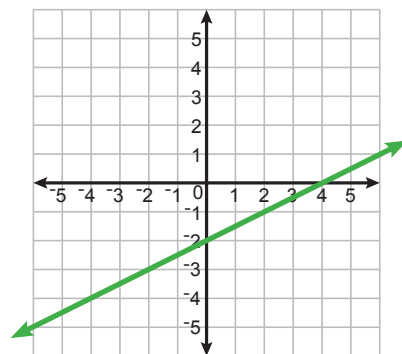
Slope:  $\frac{1}{4}$  y-intercept: 0

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



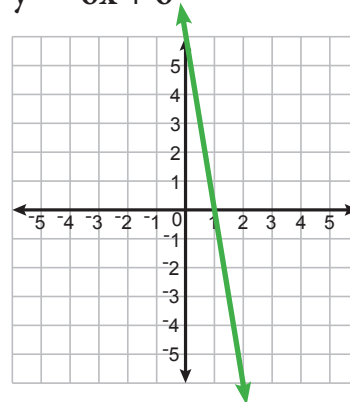
Slope: 1 y-intercept:  $\frac{1}{2}$

5  $y = 0.5x - 2$



Slope: 0.5 y-intercept: -2

6  $y = -6x + 6$



Slope: -6 y-intercept: 6

## Slope-Intercept Form

AB-BLF 4

**Instructions:** Determine the slope and y-intercept of each linear function below. If the equation is not in "Slope-Intercept Form", then rearrange it so it is.

1  $y = 4x + 7$

Slope:

4

y-intercept:

7

2  $y + 2 = 5x$   
 $-2 \quad -2$

Slope:

5

y-intercept:

-2

$y = 5x - 2$

3  $y - 1 = -2x$   
 $+1 \quad +1$

Slope:

-2

y-intercept:

1

$y = -2x + 1$

4  $y = -x$

Slope:

-1

y-intercept:

0

$y = -1x + 0$

5  $y = 7 - 3x$

Slope:

-3

y-intercept:

7

$y = -3x + 7$

6  $(2)\frac{y}{2} = x(2)$

Slope:

2

y-intercept:

0

$y = 2x + 0$

7  $5 + y = 1 + 2x$   
 $-5 \quad -5$

Slope:

2

y-intercept:

-4

$y = 2x - 4$

8  $(3)\frac{y}{3} = \frac{x}{6}(3)$

Slope:

1/2

y-intercept:

0

$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 0$

9  $(2)\frac{y}{2} = (x + 1)(2)$

Slope:

2

y-intercept:

2

$y = 2x + 2$

10  $y + x = 3 + x$   
 $-x \quad -x$

Slope:

0

y-intercept:

3

$y = (0x) + 3$

## Converting to Slope-Intercept Form

AB-BLF 5

**Instructions:** Convert each linear function into "Slope-Intercept Form" ( $y = mx + b$ ).

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 4x + 2y = 8 \\ -4x \quad -4x \end{array}$$

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

$$y = -2x + 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad \frac{y}{2} - x = 4x - 6 \\ \quad \quad +x \quad +x \end{array}$$

$$(2) \frac{y}{2} = (5x - 6)(2)$$

$$y = 10x - 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{3}{3} - \frac{6x}{3} \end{array}$$

$$y = 1 - 2x$$

$$y = -2x + 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \quad -2y = 6 - 1x \\ \quad \quad -2 \quad -2 \quad -2 \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad \frac{y}{2} - 4 = \frac{x}{3} \\ \quad \quad +4 \quad \quad +4 \end{array}$$

$$(2) \frac{y}{2} = \left(\frac{x}{3} + 4\right)(2)$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \quad y + 3 = \frac{x}{5} - 2y \\ \quad \quad +2y \quad \quad +2y \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}(3y + 3) = \left(\frac{1}{5}x\right)\frac{1}{3}$$

$$y + 1 = \frac{1}{15}x$$

$$y = \frac{1}{15}x - 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \quad \frac{2(y - 3)}{2} = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{10}{2} \end{array}$$

$$y - 3 = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \quad (y - 3) = 4(x - 1) \end{array}$$

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

$$y = 4x - 1$$