## **Practice**

1. Write each equation in general form.

a)

$$y = 2x - 1$$

y - \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ = 0

In general form, the equation is:

to see and force the counting in

Move all terms to the \_\_\_\_\_ side.

Put the \_\_\_\_\_-term first.

Multiply by \_\_\_\_\_ so the \_\_\_\_-term is positive.

In general form, the equation is:

b)

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

c)

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

In general form, the equation is:

In general form, the equation is:

2. Find the slope of each line.

**a)** 
$$4x + y - 1 = 0$$

Write the equation in slope-intercept form.

$$4x + y - 1 = 0$$

Compare this equation with y = mx + b.

The slope of the line is: \_\_\_\_\_

Subtract \_\_\_\_\_ from each side.

Add \_\_\_\_\_ to each side.

**b)** 
$$3x - 2y + 2 = 0$$

The slope of the line is: \_\_\_\_\_

3.	Find	the	x-	and	y-intercepts	of	each	line
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**a)** 
$$4x + 5y + 20 = 0$$

To find the *x*-intercept, substitute: \_\_\_\_\_

To find the *y*-intercept, substitute: \_\_\_\_\_

The *x*-intercept is:

The *y*-intercept is: \_\_\_\_\_

**b)** 
$$3x - 6y - 18 = 0$$

To find the *x*-intercept, substitute: \_\_\_\_\_

To find the *y*-intercept, substitute: \_\_\_\_\_

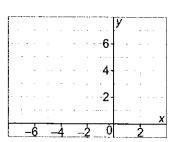
The x-intercept is: \_\_\_\_\_

The *y*-intercept is: \_\_\_\_\_

**4.** Use intercepts to graph 3x - 2y + 12 = 0.

To find the *x*-intercept, substitute:

To find the *y*-intercept, substitute:



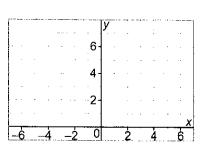
The x-intercept is: \_\_\_\_\_

The *y*-intercept is: \_\_\_\_\_

**5.** Write this equation in slope-intercept form, then graph it: 3x + 4y - 16 = 0

$$3x + 4y - 16 = 0$$

Solve for y.



In slope-intercept form,

the equation is: