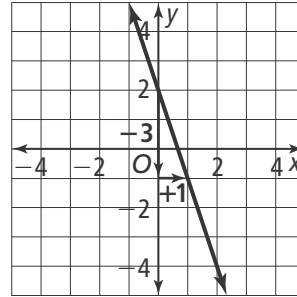
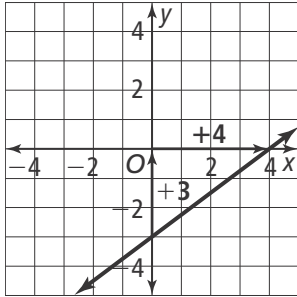


2-1 Reteach to Build Understanding

Slope-Intercept Form

1. Draw lines from each statement to the graph it describes. Note the rise and run labeled on each graph.



The line has
a slope of -3 .

The y -intercept
is 2 .

The y -intercept
is -3 .

The line has a
slope of $\frac{3}{4}$.

2. Marcus incorrectly identifies two of the key features of the graph $y = 3 - 4x$. Put an X next to any incorrect statements. Correct his errors.
- The slope of the line is 3 .
 - The line goes down from left to right.
 - The y -intercept is -4 .
 - To graph the line, plot the y -intercept. Then plot another point 4 units down and one unit right.
3. What is an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through the points $(1, -3)$ and $(3, 1)$? Fill in the missing information.

First, use the two given points to find the slope.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{1 - (-3)}{3 - 1} = \frac{4}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Use the slope and one point to write an equation of the line in slope-intercept form.

$$y = mx + b$$

Slope-intercept form of a linear equation.

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + b$$

Substitute $(1, -3)$ for (x_1, y_1) and 2 for m .

$$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Solve for b .

An equation in slope-intercept form is _____.