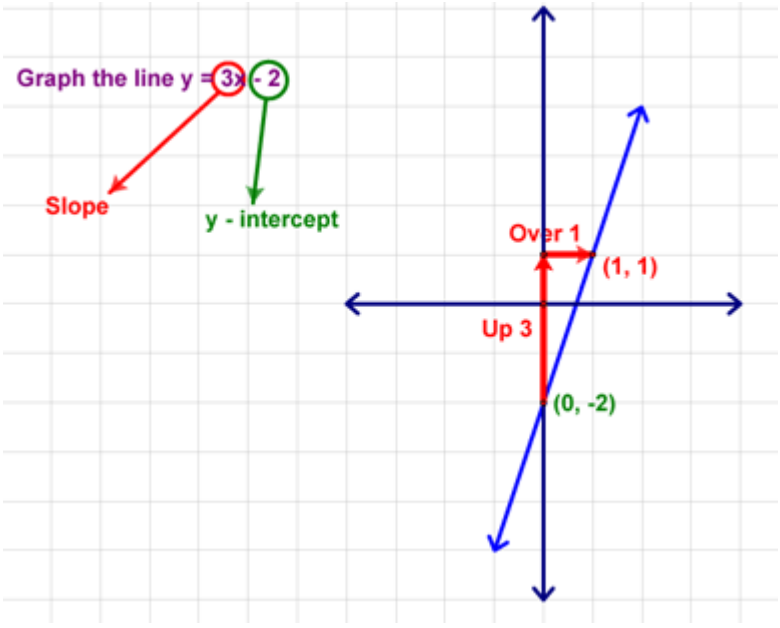
Graphing Equations - Lesson 13-1

Today we reviewed how to graph lines. This should be really easy for you. Remember y = mx + b!!



This leads to Theorem 118...something that should be pretty familiar to you:

Theorem 118:

The *y-form* or *slope-intercept form*, of the equation of a nonvertical line is

$$y = mx + b$$

where *b* is the *y*-intercept of the line and *m* is the slope of the line.

Now, there are a number of things we can do once we have the equation of a line. We can determine its x and y-intercepts, we can determine its slope (the change in y (vertical movement) relative to changes in x (horizontal movement)), and we can determine if a given point in (x,y) form is on the line (e.g., if a line's equation is y = 4x - 2, does the point (4,3) lie on that line?).