

Name: Joel Lopez

Nov 14, 2025

Period 4

Ms. Ramos

**Chapter 4 Lessons 6-11 Test Part 2 Study Guide**

**4-6: Slope Intercept Form**

Write the equation that describes each line in Slope-Intercept form.

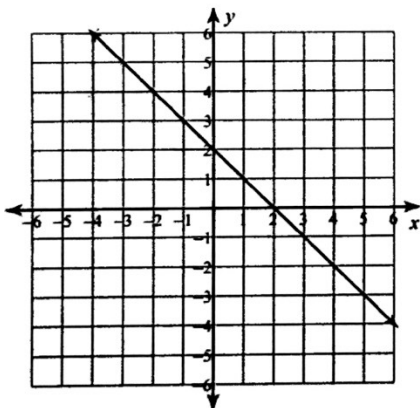
- 1.) Slope =  $\frac{1}{3}$ , y-intercept = 6

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 6$$

- 2.) slope = 0, y-intercept = -5

$$y = 0x - 5$$

- 3.)



$$: y = -1x + 2$$

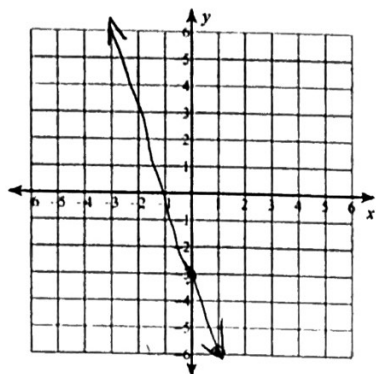
- 4.) Slope = 4, (2, 5) is on the line

$$y = 4x - 3$$

Graph each line that is given in slope-intercept form.

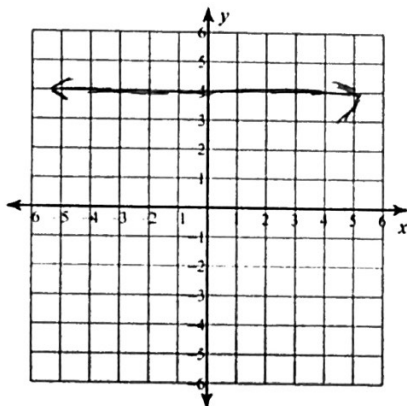
5.)

$$y = -3x - 3$$



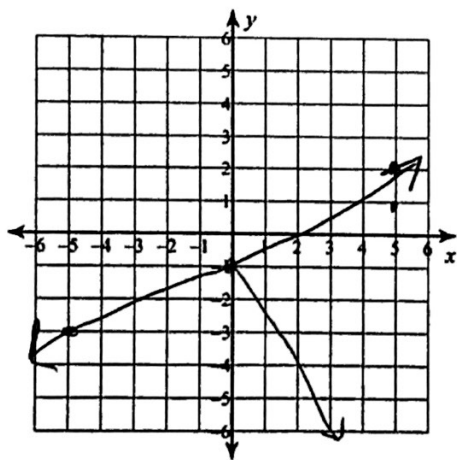
6.)

$$y = 4$$



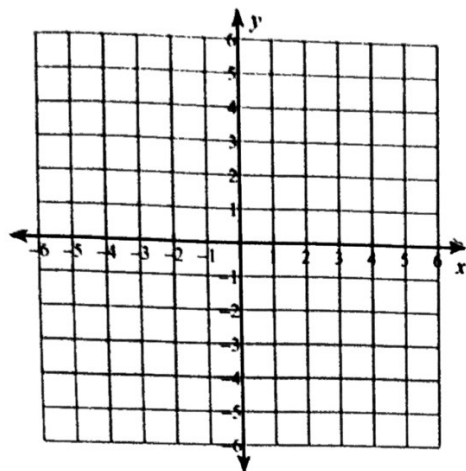
7.)

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



8.)

$$10x - 3y = -15$$



$$\frac{10x}{-3} - \frac{3y}{-3} = \frac{-15}{-3}$$

$$y = \frac{10}{-3} + 5$$

**4-7: Point-Slope Form:**

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

Write an equation in point-slope form for the line with the given slope that contains the given point.

9.) slope = 2;  $(\frac{1}{2}, 1)$

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

10.) Slope = 0;  $(3, -4)$

$$y + 4 = 0(x - 3) \Rightarrow y = -4$$

Graph the line described by each equation.

11.)

$$y = 3x + 7$$

12.)

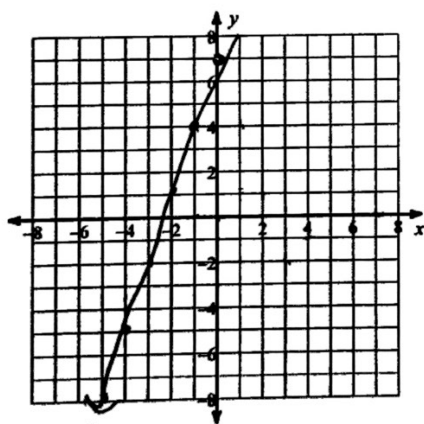
$$y - 1 = 3(x + 2)$$

$$y = 3(x + 2) + 1$$

$$y = 3x + 6 + 1$$

$$y = 3x + 7$$

=



$$x = 1 = f(x) = 3x + 7$$

$$1 = 3 + 7$$

$$y = 10, x = 1$$

$$x = 0 = 3(0) + 7$$

$$y = 7$$

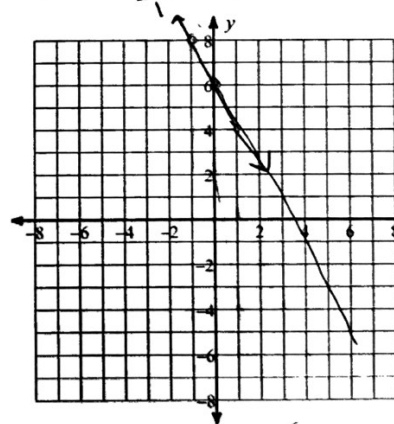
$$x = -1 = 3(-1) + 7$$

$$y = 4$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$4y = x$$

$$y - y_1 = \frac{m}{-2}(x - x_1)$$



$$x = 1, y = 4 \quad (1, 4)$$

$$x = -1, y = 8 \quad (-1, 8)$$

$$x = 0,$$

$$y - 4 = -2(x - 1)$$

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

$$y = -2x + 6$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = -2(1) + 6$$

$$y = -2 + 6$$

$$y = 4$$

$$x = -1$$

$$y = -2(-1) + 6$$

$$y = 2 + 6$$

$$y = 8$$

$$\frac{11}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{7} = 11$$

Write the equation that describes each line in slope-intercept form.

13.)  $(2, 7)$  and  $(4, -4)$  are on the line

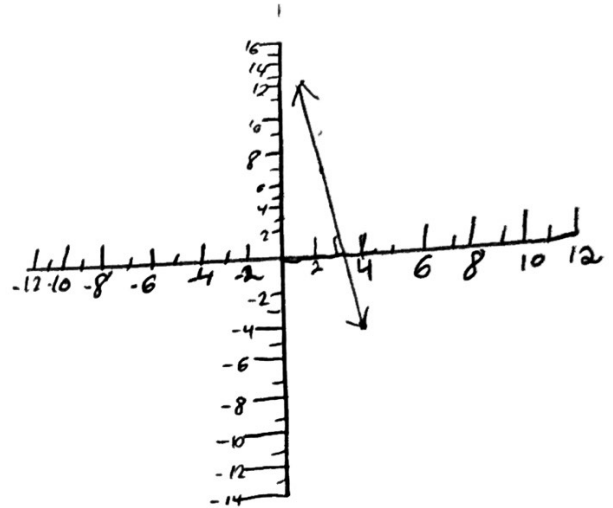
$$\frac{y - 7}{x - 2} = \frac{-4 - 7}{4 - 2} = \frac{-11}{2} = m$$

$$y - 7 = \frac{-11}{2}(x - 2)$$

$$y =$$

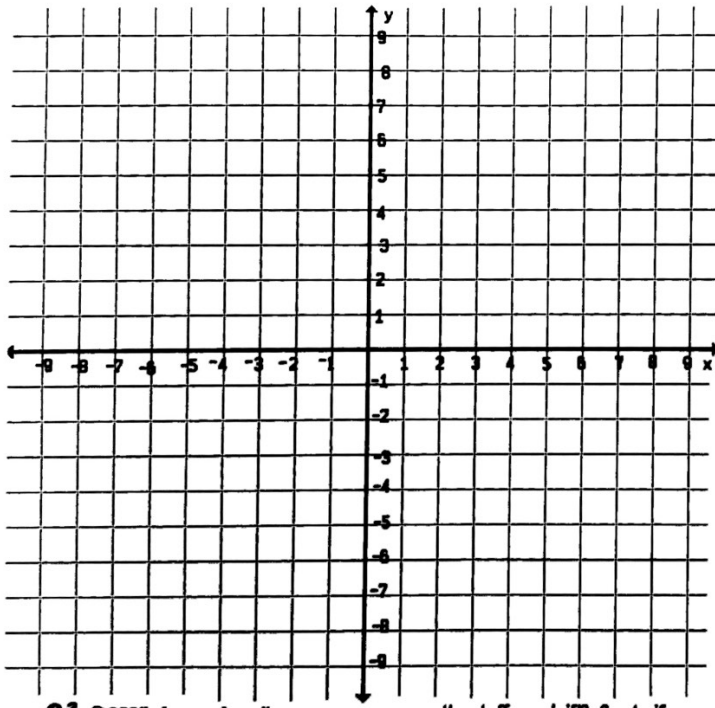
$$y = -\frac{11}{2}x + 11 + 7$$

$$y = -\frac{11}{2}x + 18$$

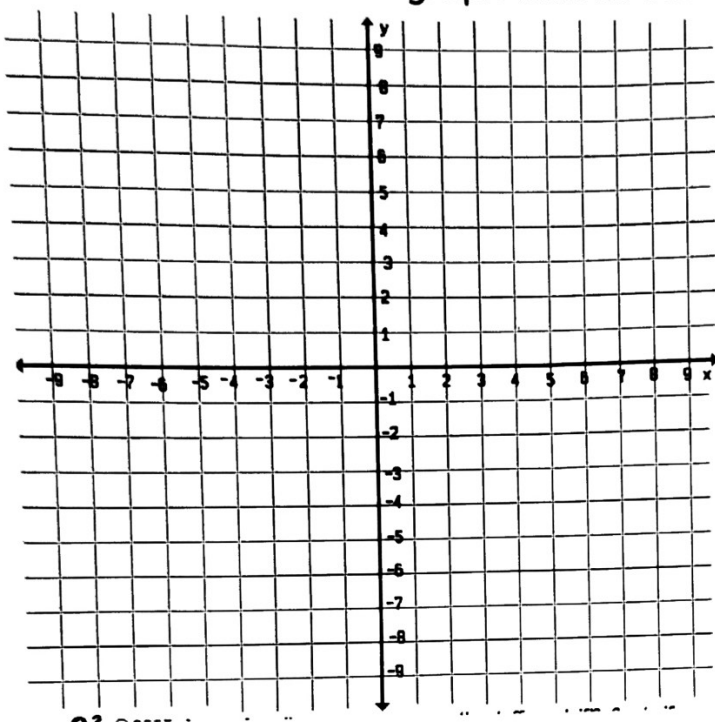


#### 4-9: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

14.) Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through  $(4, -5)$  and is parallel to the line  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$ . Then graph both lines on the coordinate plane. Be sure to label each graph with its corresponding equation.



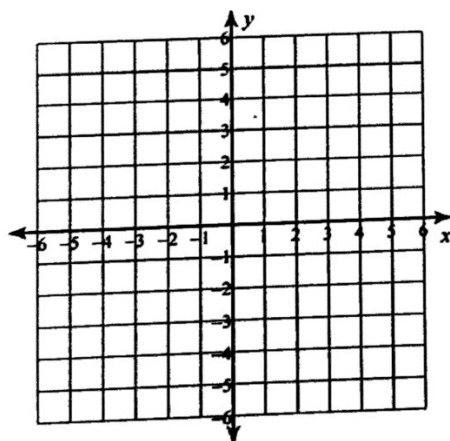
- 15.) Write the equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through  $(5, 0)$  and is perpendicular to the line described by  $y = \frac{-5}{2}x + 6$ . Then graph both lines on the coordinate plane. Be sure to label each graph with its corresponding equation.



#### 4-11 Absolute-Value Equations:

Graph the following absolute-value equations.

$$y = -2|2x + 2| + 4$$



$$y = -3|3x - 3| + 1$$

