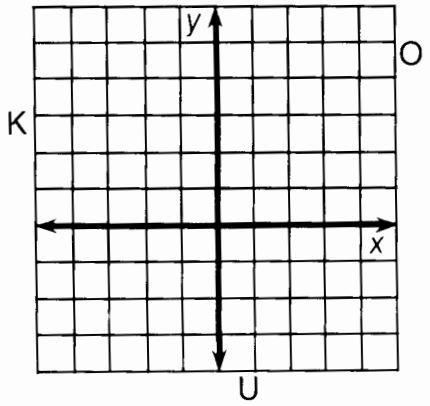
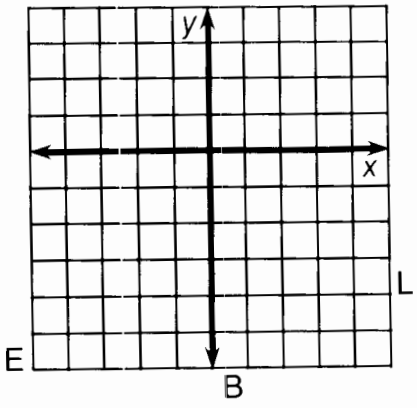
Whom Should You See at the Bank If You Need To Borrow Money?

Use the slope and y-intercept to graph each equation below. The graph, if extended, will cross a letter. Print this letter in each box that contains the number of that exercise.

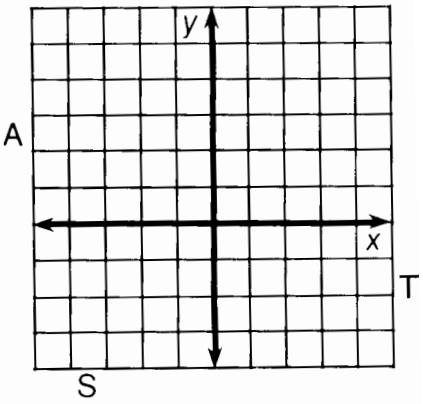
① $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$



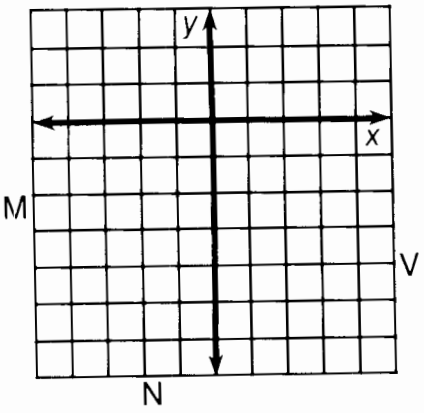
② $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$



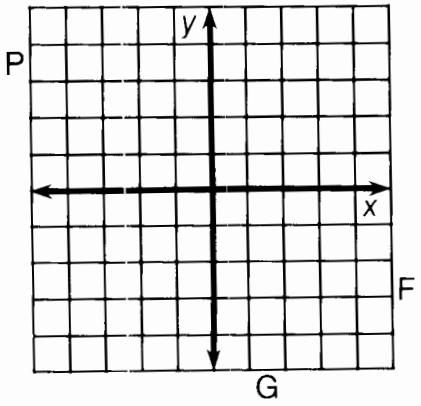
③ $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2$



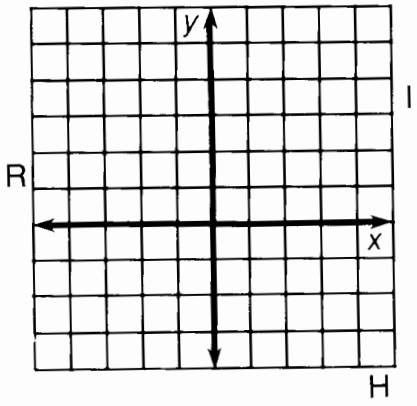
④ $y = 2x - 4$



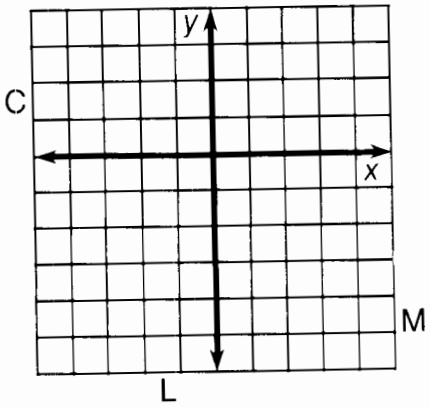
⑤ $y = -3x - 1$



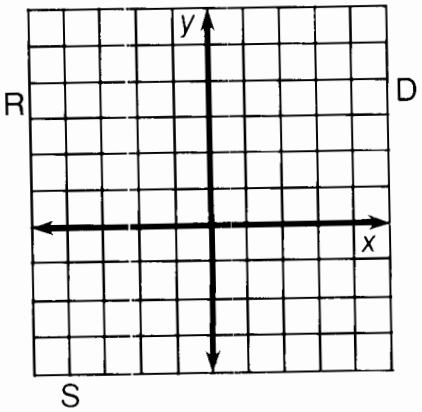
⑥ $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 3$



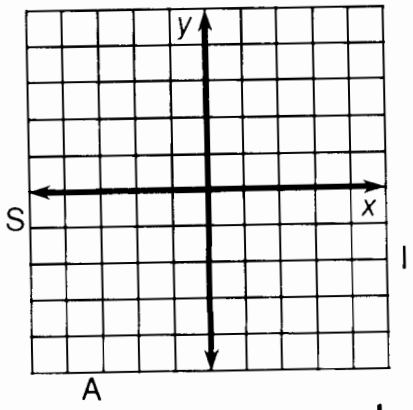
⑦ $y = 4x - 2$



⑧ $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 2$



⑨ $y = \frac{5}{3}x$



3	6	2	7	1	9	4	9	8	8	9	4	5	2	8

According to Some Students, What Is the True Purpose of Homework?

Write each equation below in slope-intercept form. Then find the slope and *y*-intercept at the bottom of the page. Write the letter of the exercise above them.

(O) $2x + 5y = 10$

(U) $-7x - 4y = 16$

(N) $4x + 3y = 9$

(R) $4x - 2y = 7$

(N) $5x - 9y = -7$

(L) $-2x + 3y = -21$

(I) $9x + 3y = 1$

(F) $-2x + 7y = 0$

(I) $-x + 4y = 20$

(S) $6x - y = 4$

(T) $12x = 2y + 1$

(H) $4x - 6y + 3 = 0$

(A) $3x - 5y = 5$

(G) $4x + 3y = 8$

(F) $x + 4 = 4y$

(V) $y - 2 = 0$

slope	$\frac{1}{4}$	6	6	-3	$\frac{2}{7}$	$-\frac{2}{5}$	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0	-3	$-\frac{4}{3}$	$-\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{7}{4}$	$\frac{5}{9}$
y-intercept	5	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-4	2	0	2	$-\frac{7}{2}$	$-\frac{7}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	-1	-7	2	$\frac{1}{3}$	3	$\frac{8}{3}$	-1	1	-4	$\frac{7}{9}$

OBJECTIVE 5–k: To find the slope and *y*-intercept of a line, given its equation.