

**Topic:** Graphing linear equations**Question:** What is the  $y$ -intercept of the line?

$$y + 4 = -5(x - 2)$$

**Answer choices:**A       $-5$ B       $-2$ C       $10$ D       $6$ 

**Solution: D**

The linear equation isn't already in slope-intercept form, so we need to first convert the equation.

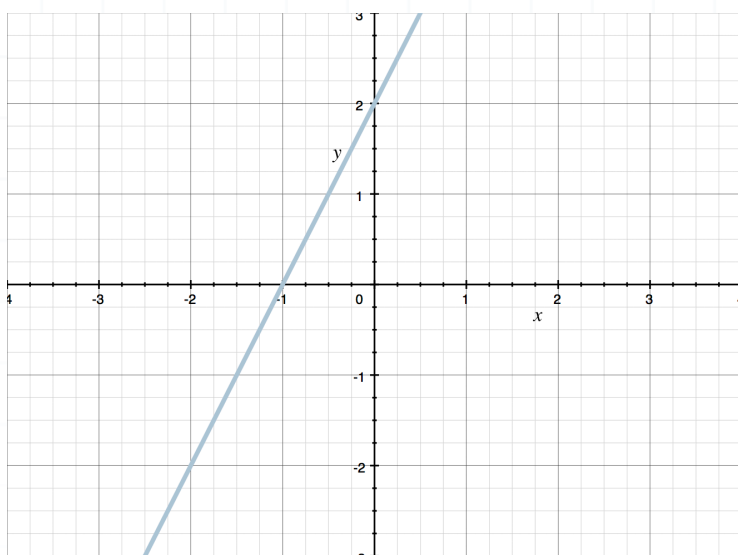
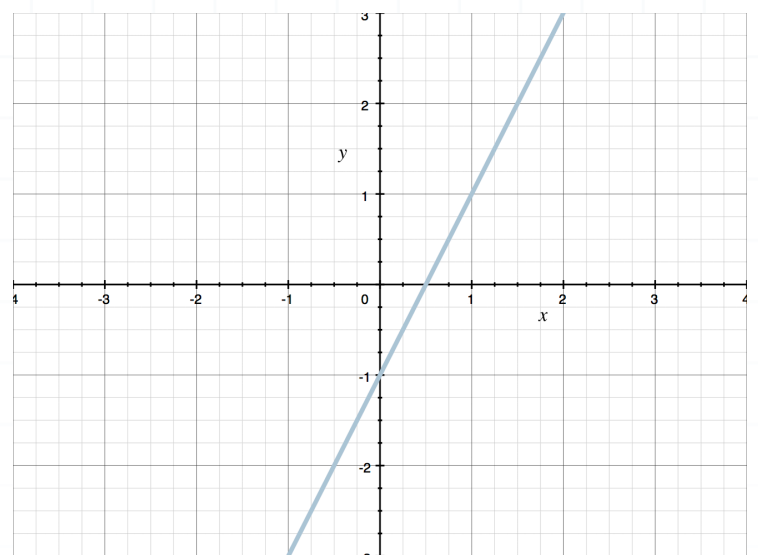
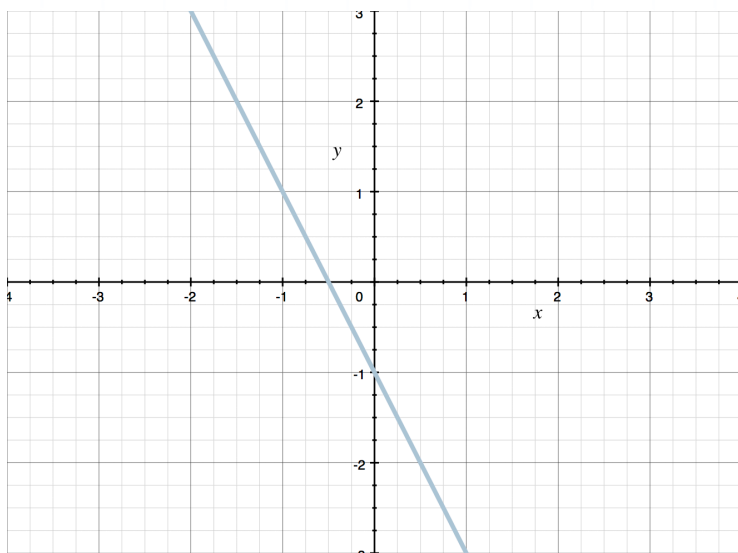
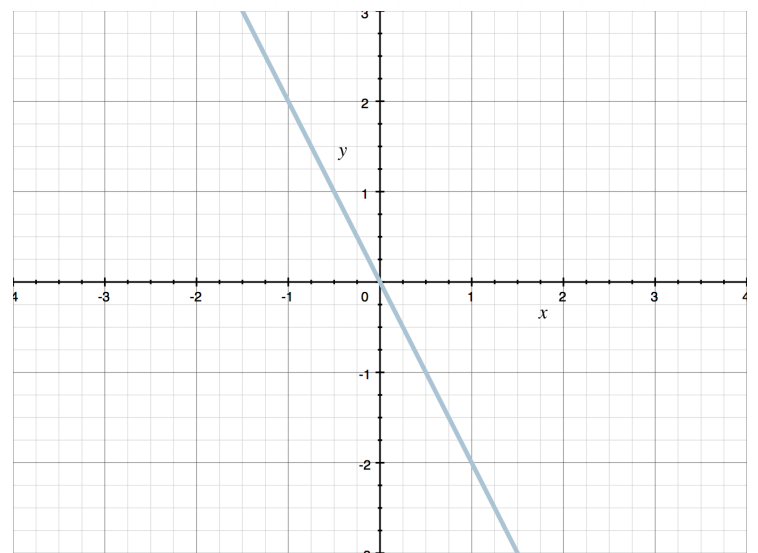
$$y + 4 = -5(x - 2)$$

$$y + 4 = -5x + 10$$

$$y = -5x + 6$$

With the equation now in slope-intercept form, we can identify that the slope is  $m = -5$  and the  $y$ -intercept is  $b = 6$ .

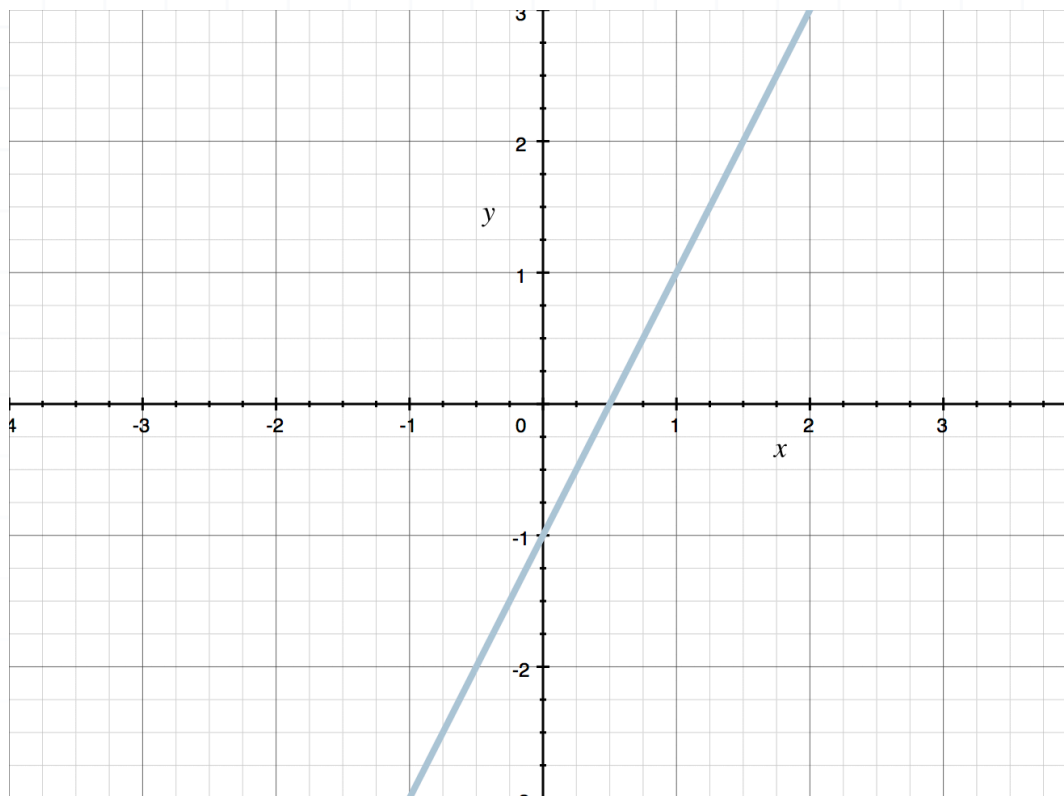


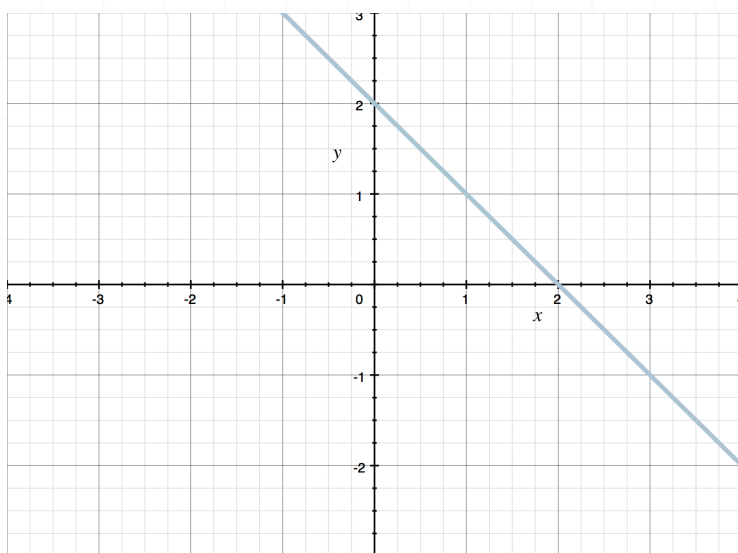
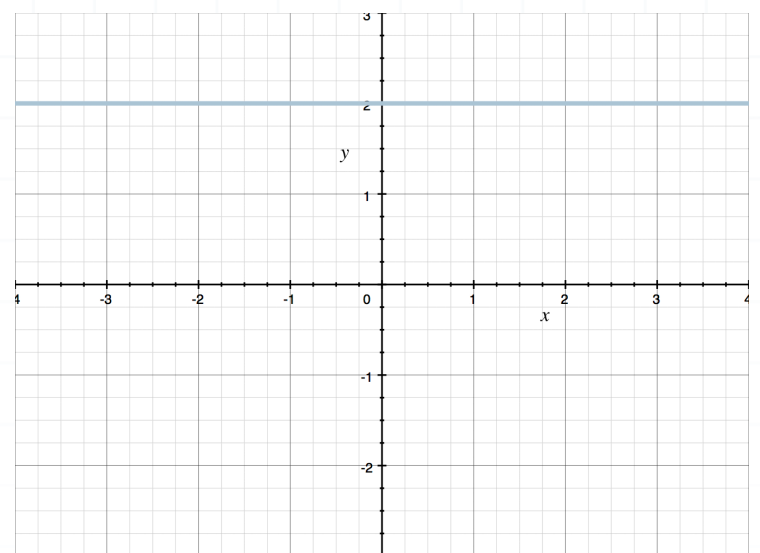
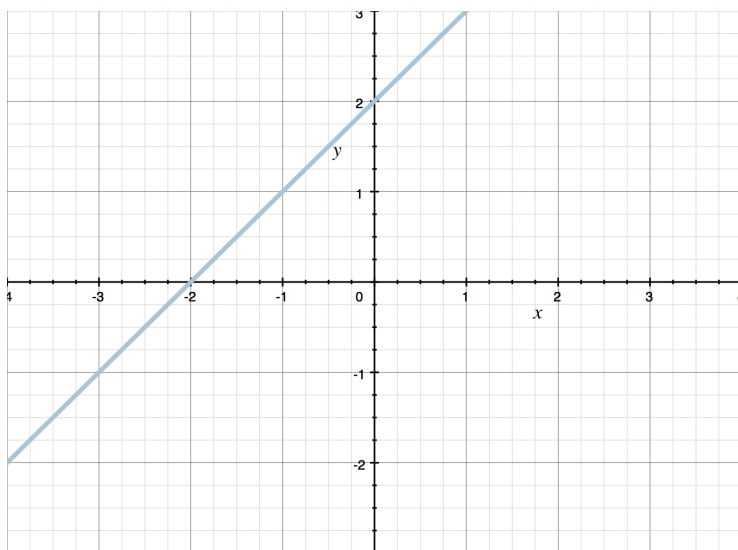
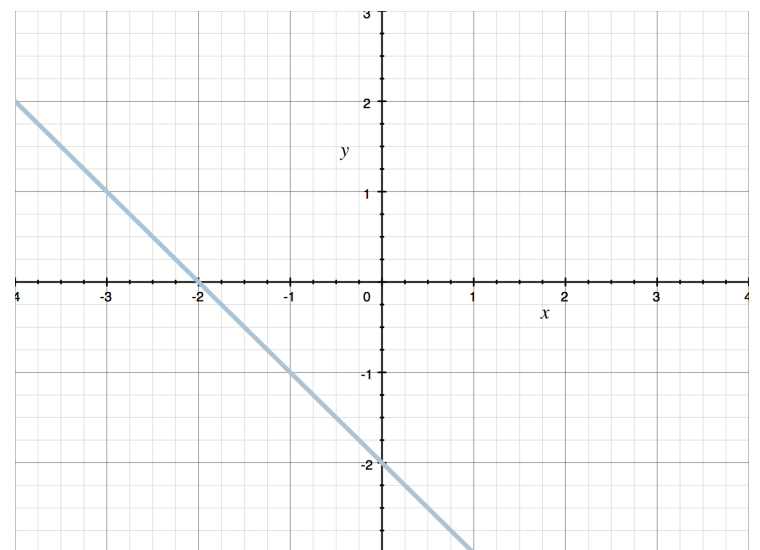
**Topic:** Graphing linear equations**Question:** Which graph is the sketch of  $y = 2x - 1$ ?**Answer choices:****A****B****C****D**

**Solution: B**

The linear equation is already in slope-intercept form, so we can see that the slope is  $m = 2$  and the  $y$ -intercept is  $b = -1$ .

Since the slope is positive, we know that the line will lean to the right, with a rise of 2 and a run of 1, crossing the vertical axis at  $y = -1$ .



**Topic:** Graphing linear equations**Question:** Which graph is the sketch of  $y = -x + 2$ ?**Answer choices:****A****B****C****D**

**Solution: A**

The linear equation is already in slope-intercept form, so we can see that the slope is  $m = -1$  and the  $y$ -intercept is  $b = 2$ .

Since the slope is negative, we know that the line will lean to the left, with a rise of  $-1$  and a run of  $1$ , crossing the vertical axis at  $y = 2$ .

