

BE-1A | TUESDAY 2-13-07

① From memory, write:

Ⓐ THE STANDARD FORM OF A
LINEAR EQUATION

Ⓑ THE SLOPE-INTERCEPT FORM
OF A LINEAR EQUATION.

② If you do not know the answer to
#① → look it up now, memorize, and
then do #①. Rinse and repeat as needed
until you have both forms memorized.

③ Graph $y = \frac{3}{5}x - 2$

④ Graph $-4x + y = 7$

TAKE OUT HOMEWORK Pg 276
30-34

①
If you know, either from "words" or from a graph, where a line crosses the y-axis and the line's slope, you can easily write its equation.

Ex) slope is $\frac{2}{3}$, y-intercept is -2 .

↓
 m

↓
 b

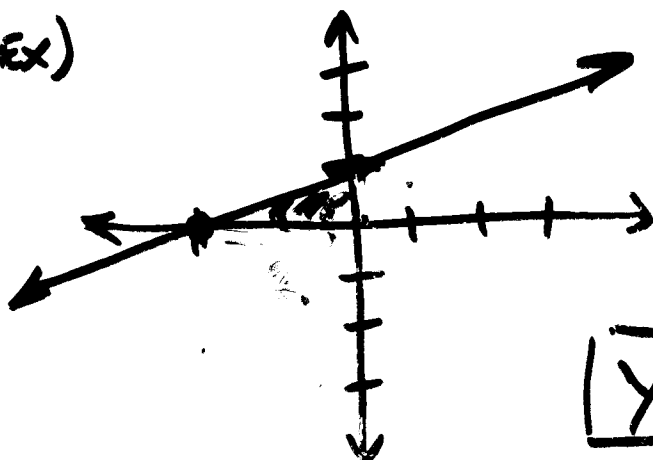
$$y = m x + b$$

$$\therefore \boxed{y = \frac{2}{3}x - 2}$$

ex) slope is -4 , y-intercept is 5

$$\boxed{y = -4x + 5}$$

ex)



$$\boxed{y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1}$$

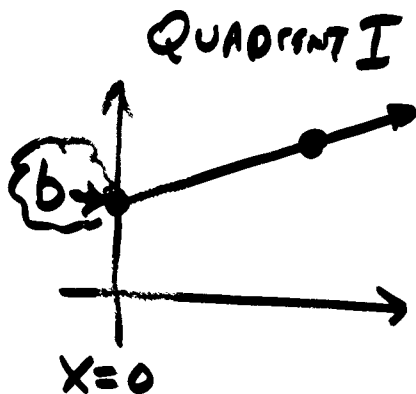
Pg. 275 # 1 to 10

#11 NOTE: IN MANY "REAL"
 graphs THAT CAN BE
 modeled WITH A LE,
 the "b" IS THE
 STARTING VALUE SINCE

$$y = mx + b$$

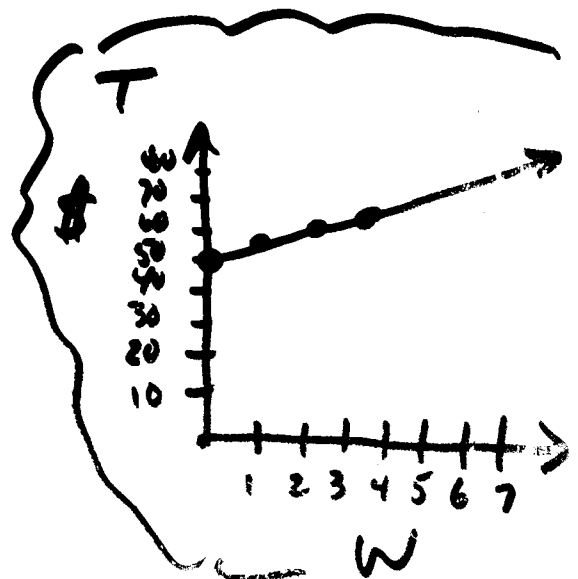
↑
x=0

$$y = b$$



$$T = 5W + 50$$

↑ ↑
W=0 STARTING
 VALUE



CLASSWORK AND
HOMEWORK!

③

Pg 275-276

14 to 29

35-36
