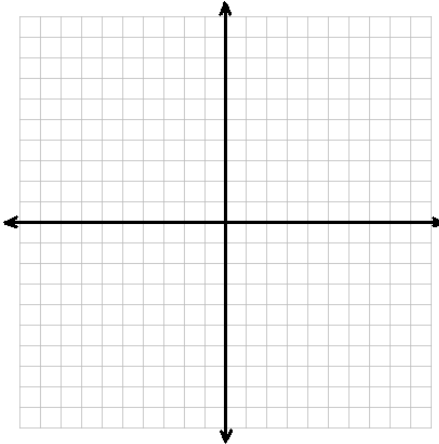


# Linear Functions Review

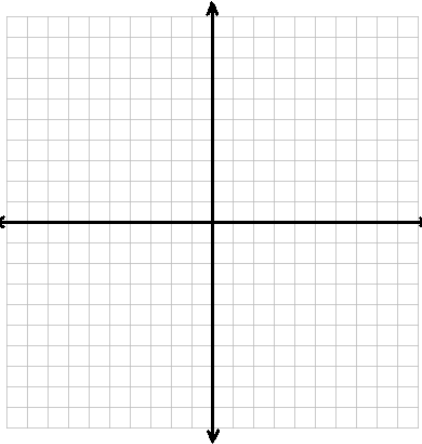
## Graphing Linear Equations

Write each equation in slope-intercept form (if it is not already in slope-intercept form) and graph the line on the coordinate plane.

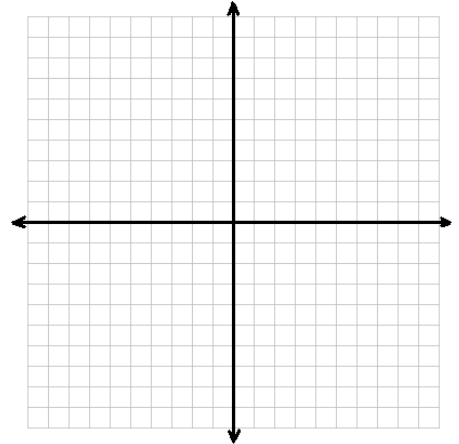
1.  $y = 3x - 2$



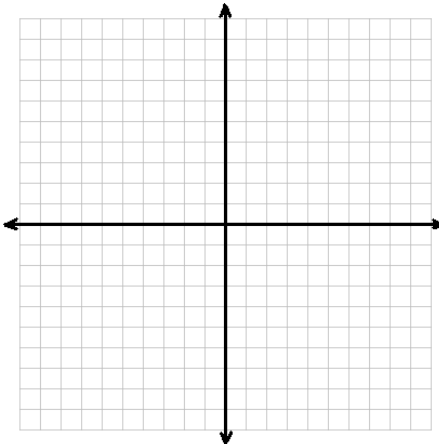
2.  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2$



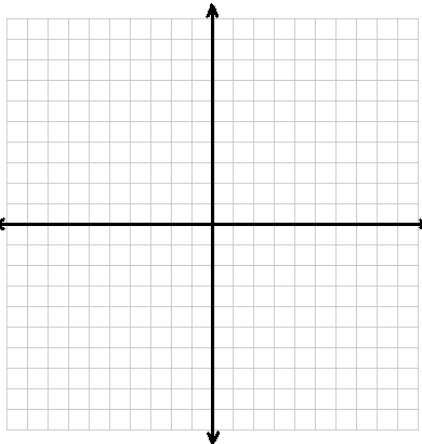
3.  $x + 2y = 4$



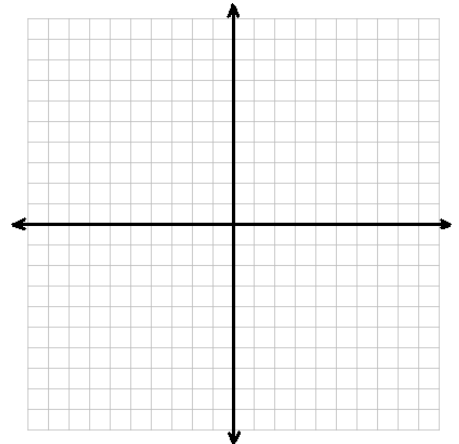
4.  $2x - y = 6$



5.  $3x + 3y = 12$

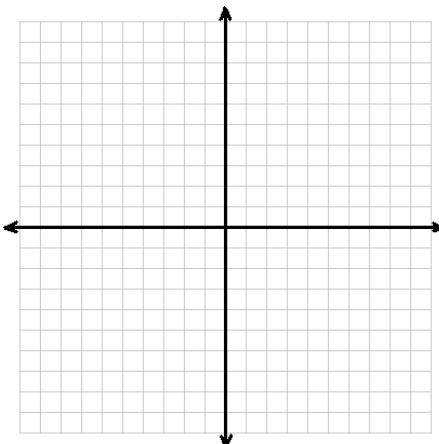


6.  $2x = 3y - 9$

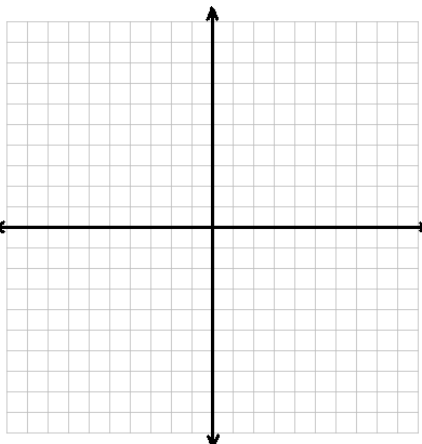


Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line with the given slope that passes through the given point. Then graph the line on the coordinate plane.

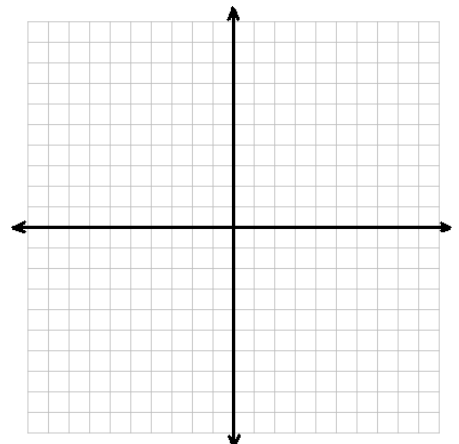
7. Slope: 3 Point: (2, 5)



8. Slope:  $\frac{2}{3}$  Point: (-1, 4)

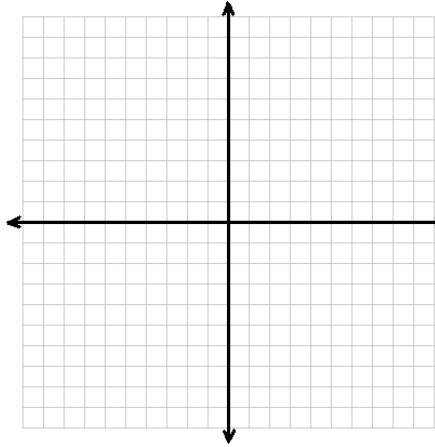


9. Slope:  $-\frac{1}{2}$  Point: (-2, -4)

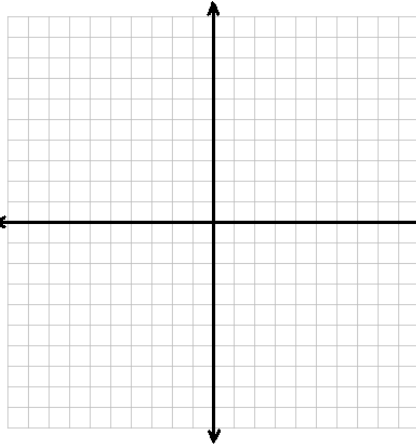


Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line that passes through the two given points. Then graph the equation on the coordinate plane.

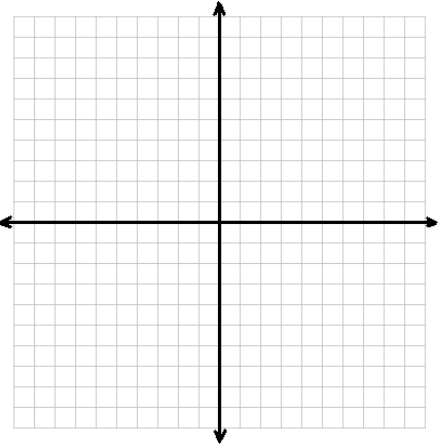
10. (3, 5) and (-6, 2)



11. (0, 3) and (5, 3)



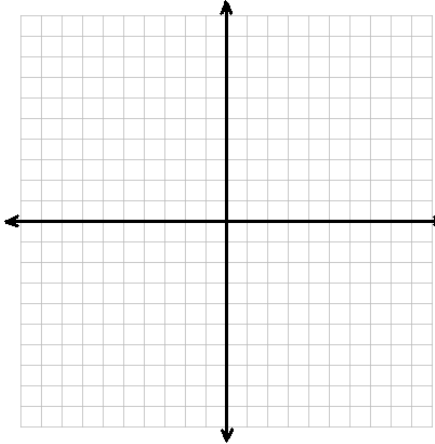
12. (-2, -4) and (1, 0)



Write the slope-intercept form of the equation that fits the conditions. Then graph the line on the coordinate plane.

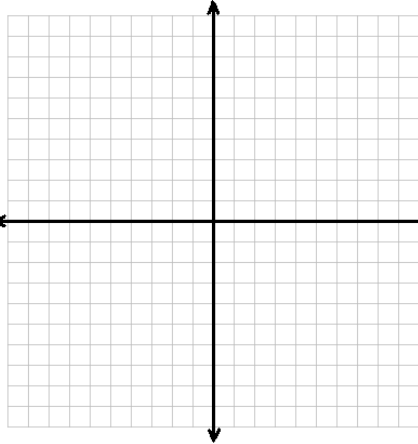
13. Parallel to  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 3$

Passes through (0, 4)



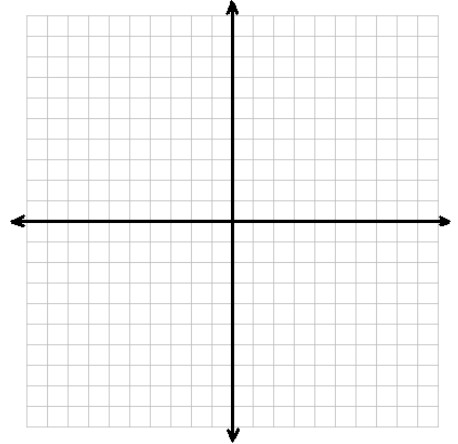
14. Parallel to  $y = -2x - 1$

Passes through (-2, 3)



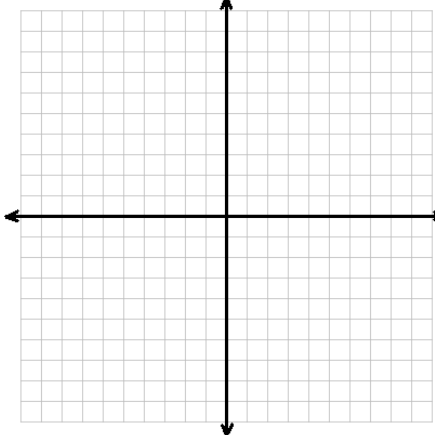
15. Parallel to  $x - y = 4$

Passes through (-3, -1)



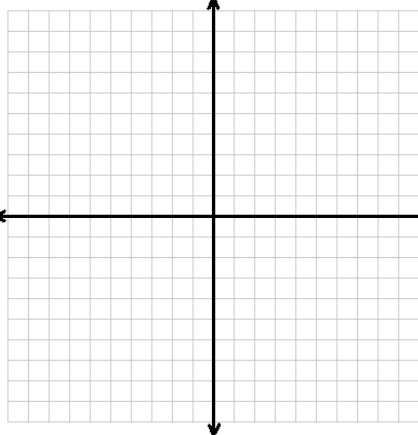
16. Perpendicular to  $y = 2x - 4$

Passes through (-2, 0)



17. Perpendicular to  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 1$

Passes through (5, -2)



18. Perpendicular to  $x = 3$

Passes through (-3, -1)

