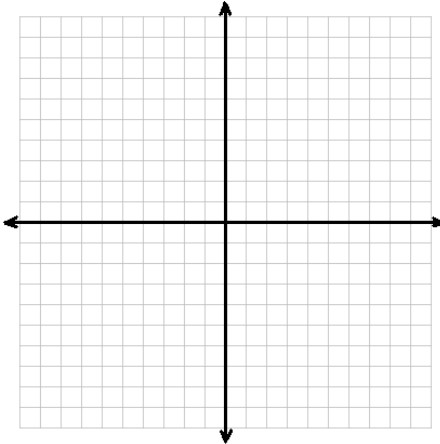


Linear Functions Review

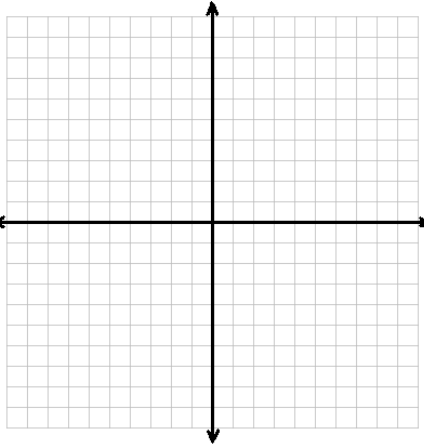
Graphing Linear Equations 2

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

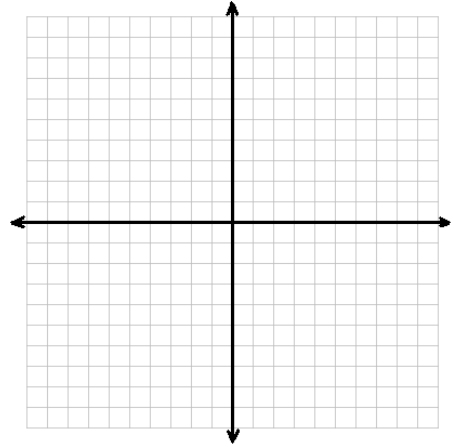
1. $y = 2x - 1$



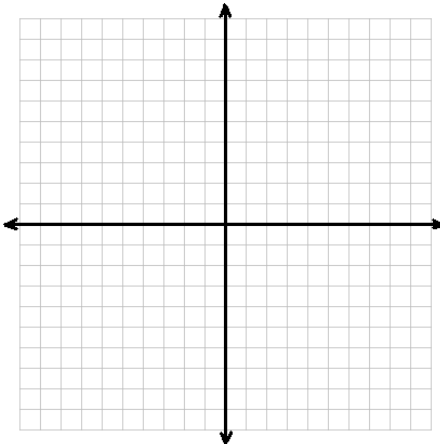
2. $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 6$



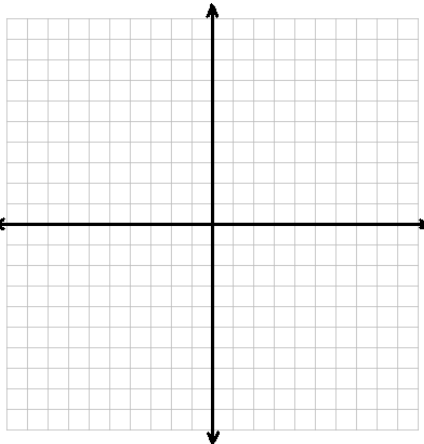
3. $2x + 4y = 12$



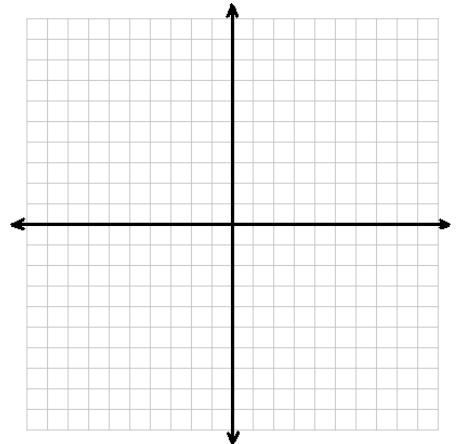
4. $3x - 2y = 16$



5. $5x + 5y = 20$

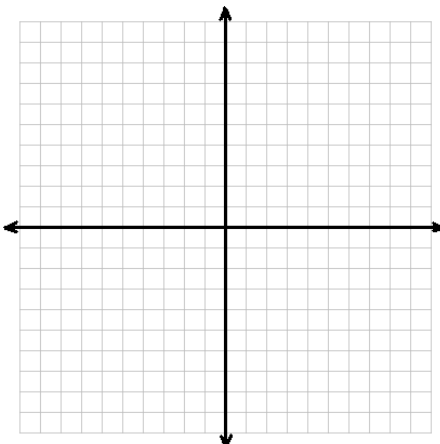


6. $x = 2y - 6$

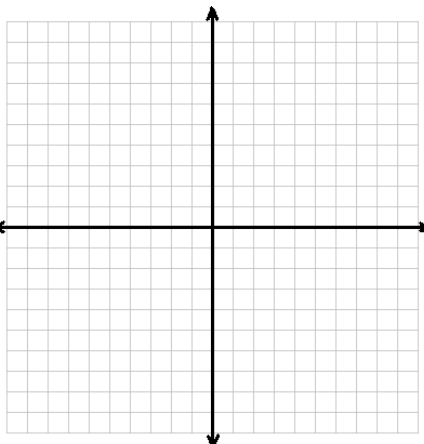


Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line with the given slope that passes through the given point. Then graph the line on the coordinate plane.

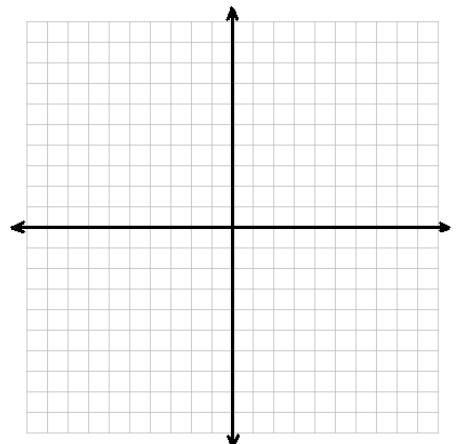
7. Slope: -2 Point: $(8, 6)$



8. Slope: $\frac{4}{3}$ Point: $(-7, 5)$

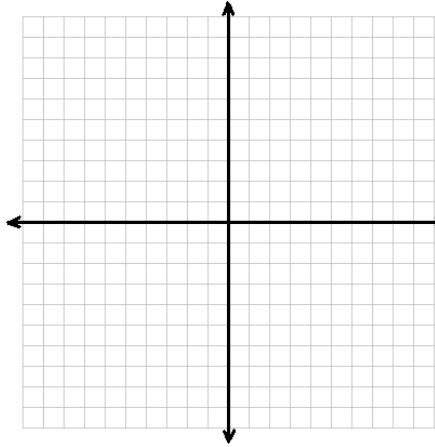


9. Slope: $-\frac{2}{5}$ Point: $(-3, -9)$

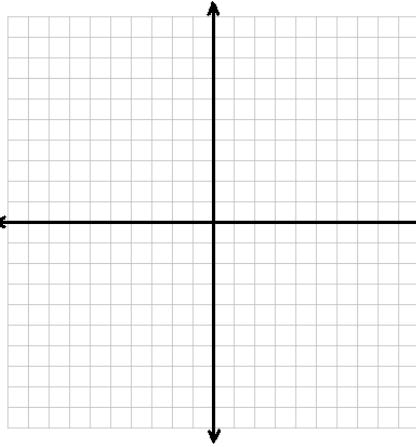


Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line that passes through the two given points. Then graph the equation on the coordinate plane.

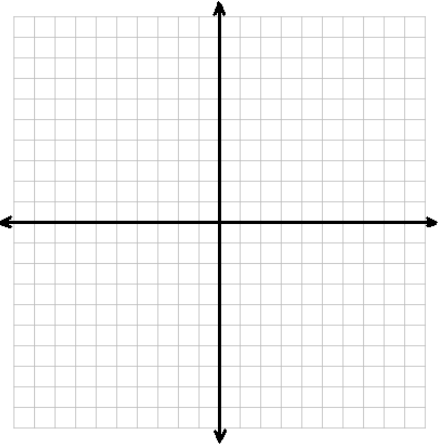
10. (9, 1) and (-4, 0)



11. (5, 1) and (1, 9)



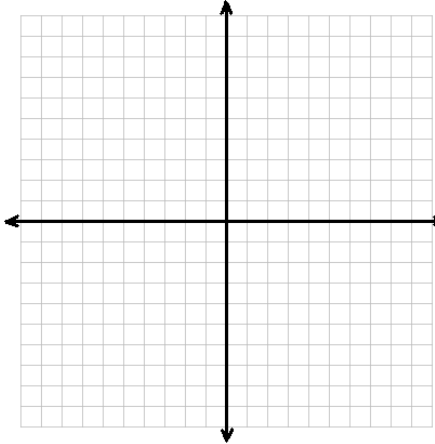
12. (-1, -1) and (-1, 2)



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

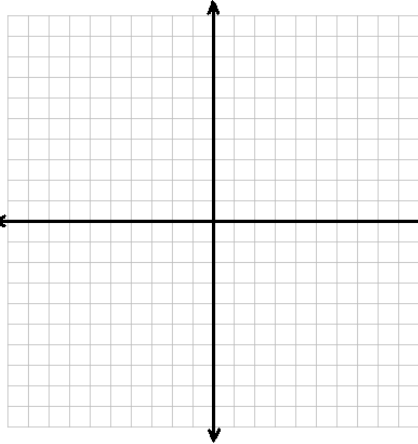
13. Parallel to $y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 1$

Passes through (2, 1)



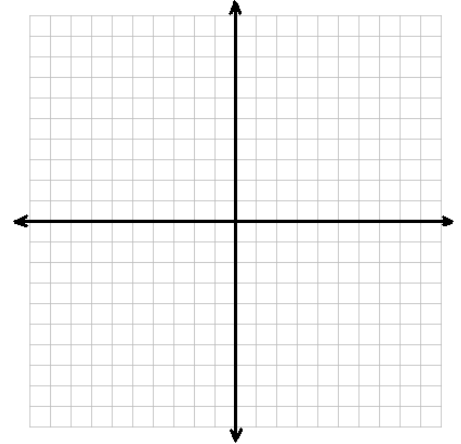
14. Parallel to $y = -4x - 1$

Passes through (-2, 5)



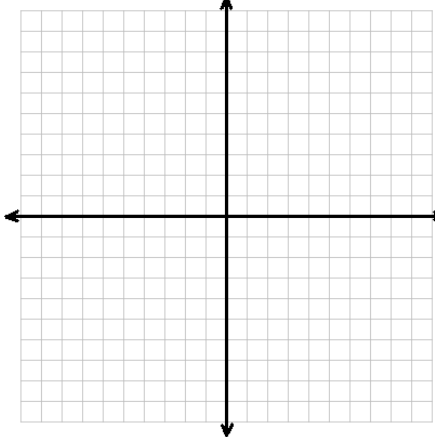
15. Parallel to $2x - y = 8$

Passes through (-3, -5)



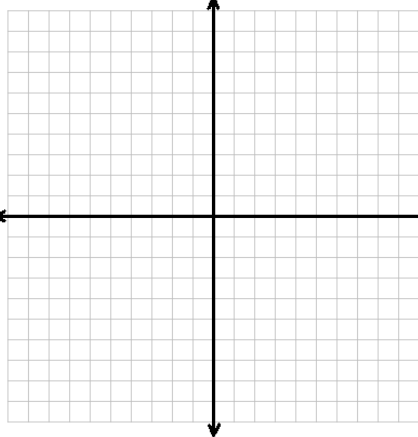
16. Perpendicular to $y = x - 4$

Passes through (-2, 6)



17. Perpendicular to $y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 4$

Passes through (9, -2)



18. Perpendicular to $y = 8$

Passes through (0, -2)

