

- There are four different forms of the equation of a line

Form	Slope-Intercept	General	Standard	Slope-Point
Equation				
Meaning				
Rules				

1. Determine the form of the given equation;

- a. Slope-Intercept
- b. General
- c. Standard
- d. Slope-Point
- e. Neither

	Equation	Form		Equation	Form
1	$y = 3x$		7	$x - 4y = -5$	
2	$3x - 4y = 12$		8	$-x + 5y - 3 = 0$	
3	$9x - y = 0$		9	$7y + 4z + 1 = 0$	
4	$y + 3 = 0.4(x - 1)$		10	$y - 2 = (x - 3)$	
5	$x + 3 = 2(y + 5)$		11	$0.4x + 3y - 6 = 0$	
6	$y = -0.5x + 10.7$		12	$x + 7y - 4 = 0$	

2. Express equation 2 in slope-intercept form. Show your work.

3. Express equation 10 in slope-intercept form. Show your work.

4. Express equation 12 in slope-intercept form. Show your work.

5. Express equation 6 in general form. Show your work.

6. Express equation 5 in standard form.

7. Determine whether point A (-15,8) is on the graph of the equation $y = \frac{2}{5}x + 14$.

8. Determine whether point B (3,-2) is on the graph of the equation $2x-5y = 18$.

9. Find the x-intercept of $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 9$.

10. Find the y-intercept of $3x + 5y - 8 = 0$.

11. Write an equation in slope-intercept form for a line that has its x-intercept identical to its y-intercept and is parallel to $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 6$.

12. Write an equation in slope-point form for a line that is perpendicular to $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 6$ and passes through point P (-2,5).

