



# Slope-Intercept vs. Standard Form

## Part I: Graphing an equation in Slope-Intercept Form:

$$y = -2x + 4$$

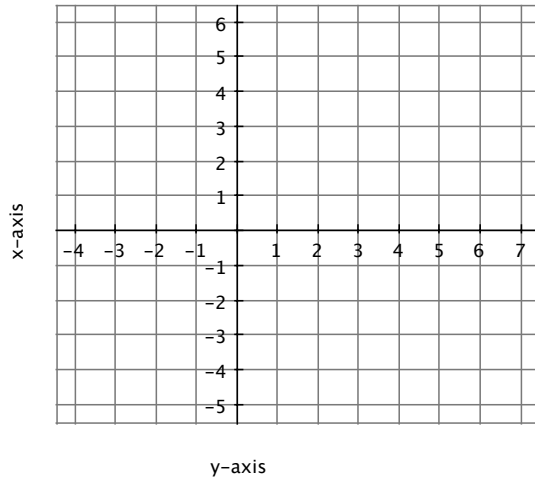
Identify:

slope = \_\_\_\_\_

y-intercept = (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

Graph, then identify:

x-intercept = (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)



## Part 2: Graphing an equation in Standard Form: $6x + 3y = 12$

**Option 1:**  $6x + 3y = 12$

Change into Slope Intercept Form:

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x + 3y = 12 \\ -6x \quad \quad = -6x \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{1) Subtract } 6x \text{ from both} \\ \text{sides of the equation} \end{array}$$

$$3y = -6x + 12$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-6x}{3} + \frac{12}{3} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{2) Divide both sides} \\ \text{of the equation by } 3 \end{array}$$

$$y = -2x + 4 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{3) Simplify} \end{array}$$

$6x + 3y = 12$  and  $y = -2x + 4$  are the same \_\_\_\_\_.

**Option 2:**  $6x + 3y = 12$

Use the  $x$  and  $y$  intercepts:

To find the  $x$ -intercept, plug in  $y = \underline{\quad}$ .  
 $6x + 3y = 12$

$x$ -intercept (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

To find the  $y$ -intercept, plug in  $x = \underline{\quad}$ .  
 $6x + 3y = 12$

$y$ -intercept (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

Do the intercepts match the intercepts in the graph above? \_\_\_\_\_

Could we have graphed the line  $6x + 3y = 12$  if we only found the intercepts? \_\_\_\_\_ How? \_\_\_\_\_