

## LINEAR EQUATIONS PRACTICE

When you get an equation into the form  $y = mx + b$  then the  $m$  value is your slope, and the  $b$  value is your  $y$ -intercept.

To find the  $x$ -intercept of a line, set the  $y$ -value to 0.

To find the  $y$ -intercept of a line, set the  $x$ -value to 0.

Find the slope and the  $y$ -intercept for the following:

1.  $y = 2x + 3$

2.  $y = 3x - 8$

3.  $y = 4x + 7$

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

5.  $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 7$

6.  $x + 3 = y$

7.  $x - 7 = y$

8.  $x + 3y = 6$

9.  $5y + 10 = x$

10.  $y + 2x = 16$

11.  $\frac{1}{2}x + 8 = y$

12.  $-5x - 10 = 5y$

13.  $2.8y - 3.5x = -9.8$

14.  $6y - 2x = 18$

15.  $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 12$

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

17.  $3x - \frac{1}{4}y = 12$

18.  $\frac{3}{4} + 2y = 8x$

19.  $2y = 10 - 6x$

20.  $6.2x - 2y = 7.8$