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When you get an equation into the form \(y=m x+b\) 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 .
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Find the slope and the $y$-intercept for the following:

1. slope $=2, \quad y$-intercept $=3$
2. slope $=3, \quad y$-intercept $=-8$
3. slope $=4, \quad y$-intercept $=7$
4. slope $=\frac{2}{3^{\prime}} \quad y$-intercept $=1$
5. slope $=-\frac{3}{2}, \quad y$-intercept $=7$
6. slope $=1, \quad y$-intercept $=3$
7. slope $=-1, \quad y$-intercept $=-7$
8. slope $=-\frac{1}{3^{\prime}} \quad y$-intercept $=2$
9. slope $=\frac{1}{5}, \quad y$-intercept $=-2$
10. slope $=-2, \quad y$-intercept $=16$
11. slope $=\frac{1}{2^{\prime}} \quad y$-intercept $=8$
12. slope $=-1, \quad y$-intercept $=-2$
13. slope $=1.25, \quad y$-intercept $=3.5$
14. slope $=\frac{1}{3}, \quad y$-intercept $=3$
15. slope $=\frac{3}{4^{\prime}} \quad y$-intercept $=12$
16. slope $=6, \quad y$-intercept $=-3$
17. slope $=12, \quad y$-intercept $=-48$
18. slope $=4, \quad y$-intercept $=-\frac{3}{8}$
19. slope $=-3, \quad y$-intercept $=5$
20. slope $=3.1, \quad y$-intercept $=-3.9$
