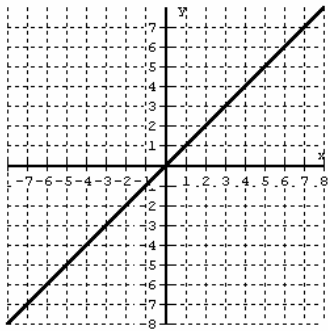
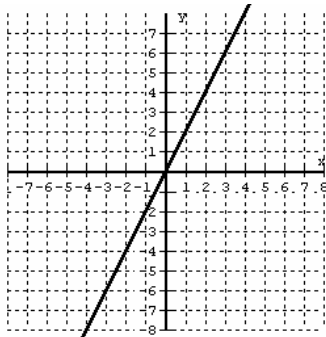


Understanding Slope and Y-Intercepts 1

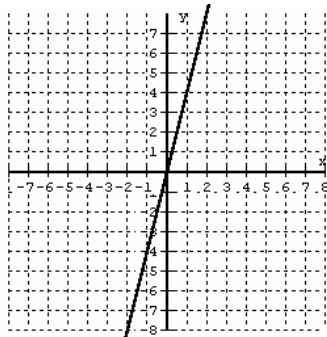
Slope: $y = mx$



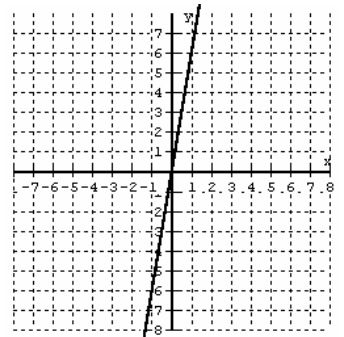
1) $y = x$



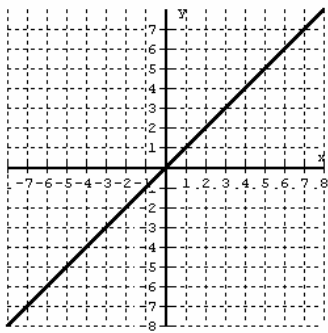
2) $y = 2x$



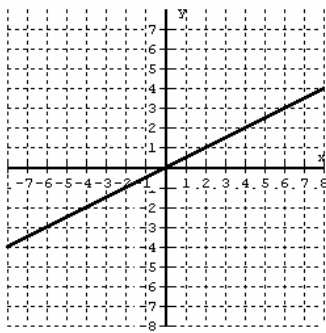
3) $y = 4x$



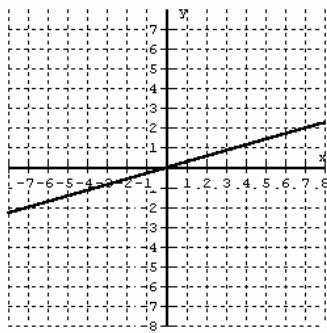
4) $y = 6x$



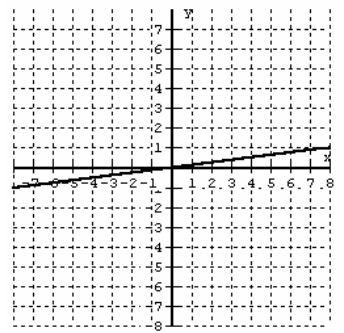
5) $y = x$



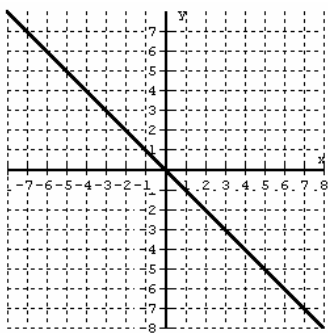
6) $y = \frac{1}{2}x$



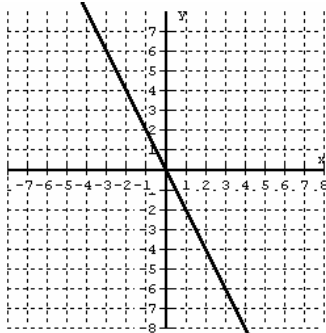
7) $y = \frac{2}{7}x$



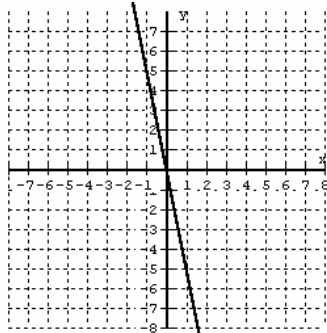
8) $y = \frac{1}{8}x$



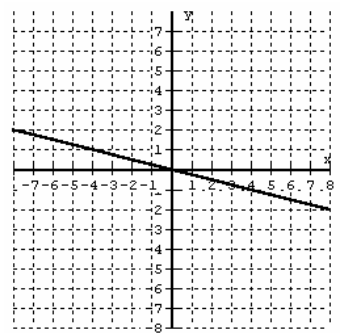
9) $y = -x$



10) $y = -2x$

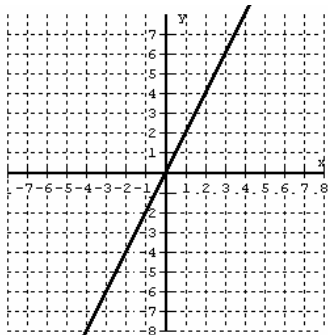


11) $y = -5x$

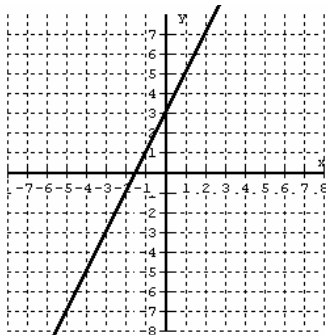


12) $y = -\frac{1}{4}x$

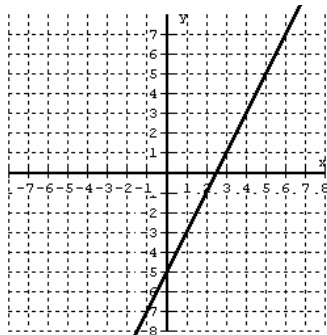
Y-Intercepts: $y = mx + b$



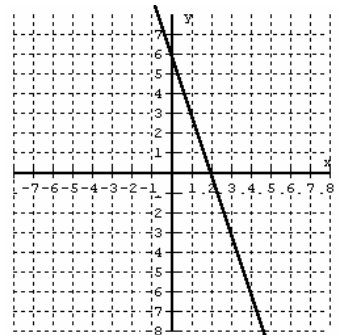
13) $y = 2x$



14) $y = 2x + 3$



15) $y = 2x - 5$



16) $y = -3x + 6$

Understanding SLOPE and Y-INTERCEPTS Worksheet

$$y = m x$$

- Graphs 1 – 4 What happens to the graph of the line as the coefficient of x gets larger?
- Graphs 5 – 8 What happens to the graph as the coefficient of x gets “smaller” (i.e. closer to zero)?
- Graphs 9 – 12 What happens to the graph of the line when the coefficient of x is negative?
- What happens to the graph when the coefficient of x gets “more” negative?
- What happens to the graph when the coefficient of x gets “less” negative (i.e. closer to zero)?
- Graphs 1 – 12 Given $y = m x$, SUMMARIZE the relationship between the value of m and the graph of the line.

$$y = m x + b$$

- Graphs 13 – 16 What happens to the graph of the line when a positive constant term, b , is:
Added to $m x$ in $y = m x$
- Subtracted from $m x$ in $y = m x$
- Given $y = m x + b$, SUMMARIZE the relationship between the value of b and the graph of the line.