

To put an equation in slope-intercept form,
get y alone by performing inverse operations

Inverse Operations

Addition \leftrightarrow Subtraction

Multiplication \leftrightarrow Division

Squaring \leftrightarrow Squarerooting

Perform Inverse operations in the
reverse order of the order of ops.

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Examples

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 2y = 7 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

y-intercept \uparrow Slope \uparrow

$$\begin{array}{r} 14x - y = 2x + 3 \\ -14x \quad -14x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{-12x+3}{-1}$$

$$y = 12x - 3$$

Slope \uparrow y-intercept \uparrow

Standard Form of a Linear Equation

$$Ax + By = C$$

METHOD 1

Convert to Slope-Int. Form

$$y = mx + b$$

Slope m y-int. b

Step 1

Move your Ax term to the other side by adding or subtracting.

Step 2

Divide everything by B .

Step 3

Graph the y-intercept and use the slope to graph the line.

METHOD 2

Find and Graph X- and Y- Intercepts

To find the x-intercept

Plug in 0 for y .

Solve for x .

To find the y-intercept

Plug in 0 for x .

Solve for y .

Graph your intercepts and connect the dots!