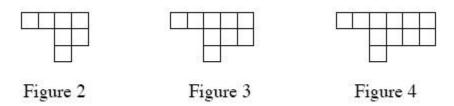


One of the ways to write the equation of a line directly from a graph is to find the slope of the line (*m*) and the *y*-intercept (*b*). These values can then be substituted into the general slope-intercept form of a line: y = mx + b.

For example, the slope of the line at right is $m = \frac{1}{3}$, while the *y*-intercept is (0, 2). By substituting $m = \frac{1}{3}$ and b = 2 into y = mx + b, the equation of the line is:

 $y = mx + b \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$ slope y-intercept

2-59. Consider the following tile pattern.



- a. Create an Input/Output table for the tile pattern.
- b. Write the equation for the tile pattern.

2-50. Solve each of the following equations.

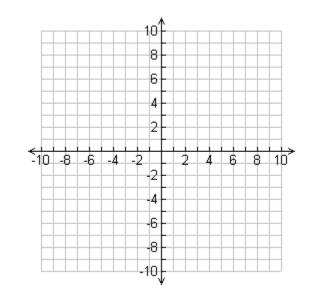
a.
$$1.5w + 3 = 3 + 2w$$

b. $6x - 21 = 5x + 17 + x$

2-64. Graph each of the following equations

on the same set of axes.

- a. y = 3x + 5
- b. y = -2x + 10



2-65. Review what you know about graphs by answering the following questions.

- a. Find the equation of the line graphed at right.
- b. What are its *x* and *y*-intercepts?

