

# Manipulating Equations

In order to graph linear functions we often times want to get the function in **slope-intercept form**  $y = mx + b$ . To do this, undo all of the operations connected with the  $y$  and then move terms around so it looks the way you want it.

$$y + 5 = 3x$$

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-Intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

$$-2y = 4x - 8$$

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-Intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-Intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

$$y - 4x = 2x + 7$$

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-Intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

$$3y - 2x = 12$$

Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-Intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

$$x - 2y = 10$$

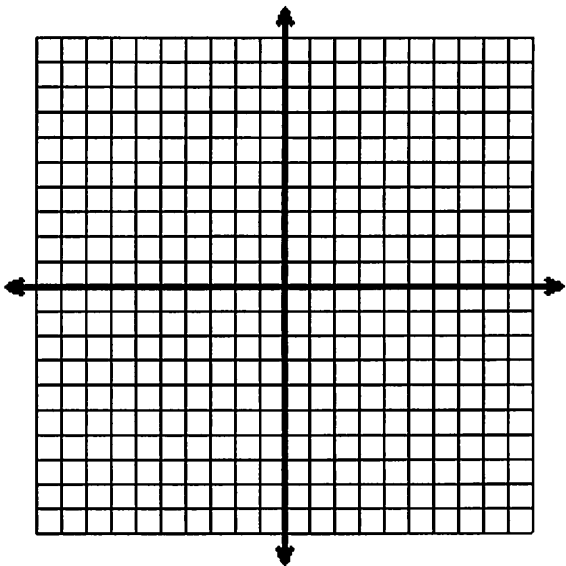
Slope: \_\_\_\_\_

Y-Intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

On Your Own:

Solve and Check the System of Equations

A:  $2y = x + 4$



B:  $y + x = 5$

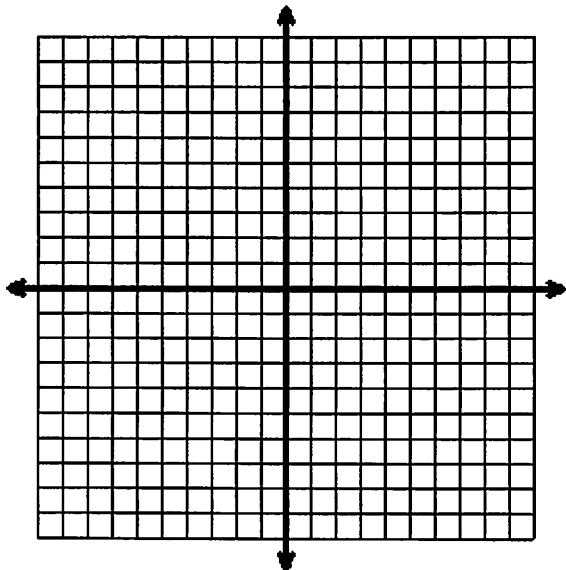
Solution:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Check:

A:	B:
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Solve and Check the System of Equations

A:  $3x + 4y = 12$



B:  $2x + 4y = 8$

Solution:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Check:

A:	B:
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# Manipulating Equations

In order to graph linear functions we often times want to get the function in **slope-intercept form**  $y = mx + b$ . To do this, undo all of the operations connected with the  $y$  and then move terms around so it looks the way you want it.

$$3x + 5 = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y + 5 = 3x \\ -5 \quad -5 \end{array}$$

$$y = 3x - 5$$

Slope:  $\frac{3}{1}$

Y-Intercept:  $(0, -5)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2y = 4x - 8 \\ \frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{4x}{-2} - \frac{8}{-2} \end{array}$$

$$y = -2x + 4$$

Slope:  $-\frac{2}{1}$

Y-Intercept:  $(0, 4)$

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{y}{8} + 1 = x \\ \frac{y}{8} - 1 = x - 1 \end{array}$$

$$8 \cdot \frac{y}{8} = (x - 1) \cdot 8$$

$$y = 8x - 8$$

Slope:  $\frac{8}{1}$

Y-Intercept:  $(0, -8)$

$$\begin{array}{r} y - 4x = 2x + 7 \\ +4x \quad +4x \end{array}$$

$$y = 6x + 7$$

Slope:  $6$

Y-Intercept:  $(0, 7)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3y - 2x = 12 \\ +2x \quad +2x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{2x + 12}{3}$$

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

Slope:  $\frac{2}{3}$

Y-Intercept:  $(0, 4)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1x - 2y = 10 \\ -1x \quad -1x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2y = -1x + 10 \\ \frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-1x}{-2} + \frac{10}{-2} \end{array}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 5$$

Slope:  $\frac{1}{2}$

Y-Intercept:  $(0, -5)$

On Your Own:

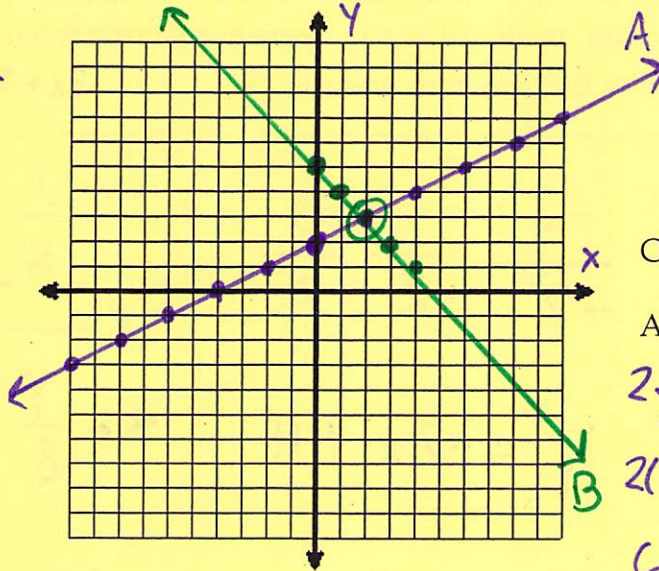
Solve and Check the System of Equations

A:  $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{x+4}{2} \frac{2}{2}$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

B:  $y + 1x = 5$   
 $-1x \quad -1x$

$$y = -1x + 5$$



Solution:

(2, 3)

Check:

A:

$$2y = x + 4$$

$$2(3) = 2 + 4$$

$$6 = 6 \checkmark$$

B:

$$y + x = 5$$

$$3 + 2 = 5$$

$$5 = 5 \checkmark$$

Solve and Check the System of Equations

A:  $3x + 4y = 12$

$-3x \quad -3x$

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

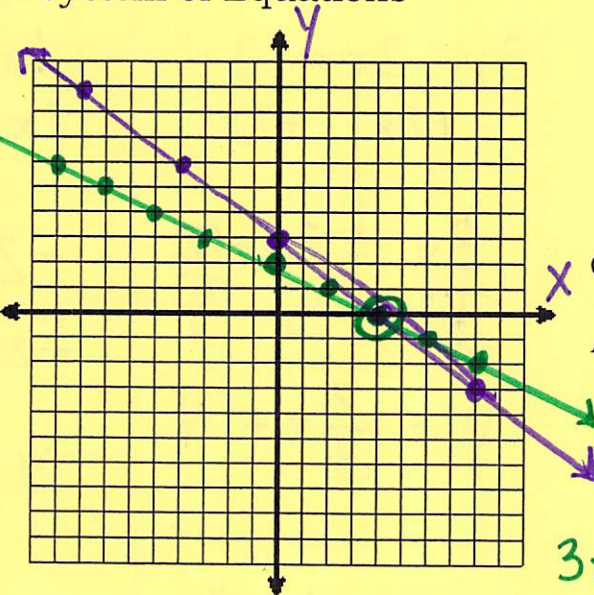
$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 3$$

B:  $2x + 4y = 8$

$-2x \quad -2x$

$$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{-2x+8}{4} \frac{4}{4}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$$



Solution:

(4, 0)

Check:

A:

$$3x + 4y = 12$$

$$3(4) + 4(0) = 12$$

$$12 = 12$$

B:

$$2x + 4y = 8$$

$$2(4) + 4(0) = 8$$

$$8 = 8 \checkmark$$