| Standard Form | Slope-Intercept Form | Point-Slope Form |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $A x+B y=C$ | $y=m x+b$ | $y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)$ |
| -Easiest way to graph: <br> - substitute 0 for $x$, find the $y$-intercept <br> - substitute 0 for $y$, find the $x$-intercept <br> - plot these points and draw the line through them | -Easiest way to graph: <br> - Plot the y-intercept (b) <br> - Write the slope (m) as a fraction. Use "change in $y /$ change in $x$ " to get more points on your line | -Easiest way to graph: <br> - Find the point $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$, and plot it <br> - Write the slope ( m ) as a fraction. Use "change in $y /$ change in $x$ " to get more points on your line |

## Graph each equation. Use each coordinate plane for two graphs.

1) $y=\frac{1}{5} x+8$
2) $y-8=-\frac{1}{4}(x-2)$
3) $y+7=\frac{4}{3}(x-3)$
4) $2 x-5 y=10$
5) $2 y=-x$



6) Which form of equation do you like the best? Why? Which form do you like the least? Why?

7) 

a. Use point " $A$ " to write the equation of the line in point-slope form.
b. Solve your equation from part a for $y$ to put it in slope-intercept form.
c. Use point "B" to write the equation of the line in point-slope form.
d. Solve your equation from part c for y to put it in slope-intercept form.
e. Are your answers from part $b$ and part d equivalent? Why do you think this is?

Write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form OR point-slope form.

15) A roller skating rink offers a special rate for birthday parties. On the same day, a party for 10 skaters costs $\$ 107$ and a party for 15 skaters costs $\$ 137$. Write an equation in point-slope form. How much would a party for 12 skaters cost?

