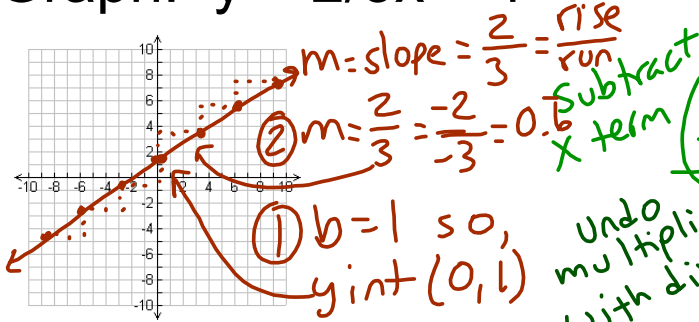


# Warm - Up/ Review

$y = mx + b$

1. Graph:  $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$

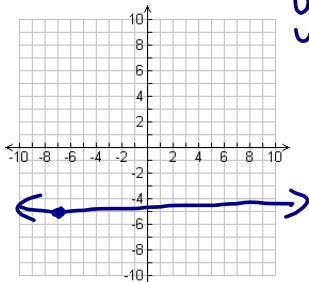


2. Solve for y:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x - 5y = 15 \\
 -4x \phantom{=} \\
 \hline
 -5y = -4x + 15 \\
 \phantom{-5} \phantom{=} \\
 \hline
 y = \frac{4}{5}x - 3
 \end{array}$$

Handwritten notes: "Subtract x term", "Undo multiplication with division"

3. Graph:  $y = -5$



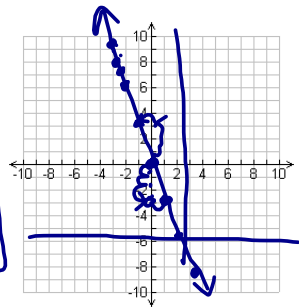
What are three solution points for the equation?

- $(3, -5)$
- $(-4, -5)$
- $(\text{any } \#, -5)$

$y = 0x - 5$   
 slope is 0  
 $\frac{0}{1} = \frac{0}{20} = 0$   
 horizontal line!  
 $y = -5$   
 $-5 = -5 \checkmark$   
 $-5 = -5 \checkmark$

4. Solve for y and graph:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -6x - 2y = 0 \\
 +6x \phantom{=} \\
 \hline
 -2y = 6x \\
 \phantom{-2} \phantom{=} \\
 \hline
 y = -3x
 \end{array}$$



$y = mx + b$   
 $y = -3x + 0$   
 $b = 0 \rightarrow (0, 0)$   
 slope  $m = -3 = \frac{-3}{1} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$   
 $m = -3 = \frac{3}{-1}$

What are three solution points for the equation?

- $y = -3x$
- $(1, -3) \quad -3 = -3(1) \checkmark$
  - $(2, -6) \quad -6 = -3(2) \checkmark$
  - $(-3, 9) \quad 9 = -3(-3) \checkmark$