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## Study Guide

## Graphing Linear Equations

There are three methods you can use for graphing equations.
You can find two ordered pairs that satisfy the equation, the $x$ - and $y$-intercepts, or the slope and $y$-intercept.

Example 1: Graph $5 x+4 y=20$ by using the $x$ - and $y$-intercepts.

The equation is in standard form $A x+B y=C$.
The $x$-intercept is $\frac{C}{A}$, or 5 .
The $y$-intercept is $\frac{C}{B}$, or 4 .
Thus, the graph contains the points $(4,0)$ and $(0,5)$.

Example 2: Graph $y=-\frac{3}{2} x-1$ by using the slope
 and $y$-intercept.
The $y$-intercept is -1 , the slope $-\frac{3}{2}$.

## Graph each equation by using the $x$ - and $y$-intercepts.

1. $-3 x+2 y=6$

2. $3 y+x=3$


Graph each equation by using the slope and $y$-intercept.
3. $y=\frac{1}{3} x+2$

4. $y=\frac{1}{2} x+\frac{3}{4}$


