

Lesson 3.4 ~ Different Forms of Linear Equations

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

Twelve linear equations are given below. They represent only four lines. Put each equation in slope-intercept form to determine which equations are equivalent (represent the same line).

1. $y = 2 + 3(x - 1)$

2. $-3x + 6y = 24$

3. $y = -\frac{1}{2}(4x - 10) - 2$

4. $y = -2(x + 4) + 11$

5. $y = \frac{1}{2}(x + 6) + 1$

6. $9x - 3y = 3$

7. $3x + 12y = 12$

8. $y = \frac{1}{2}(6x + 2) - 2$

9. $y = 2 - \frac{1}{4}(x + 4)$

10. $2x - 4y = -16$

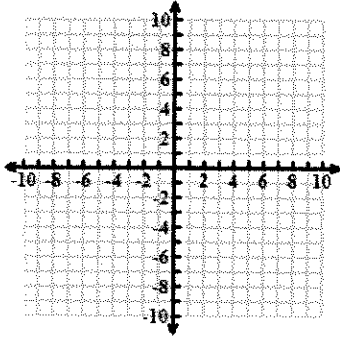
11. $8x + 4y = 12$

12. $y = -\frac{1}{4}(x + 12) + 4$

List the four slope-intercept equations from above in any order. Write the problem numbers that correspond to each equation. Graph each line.

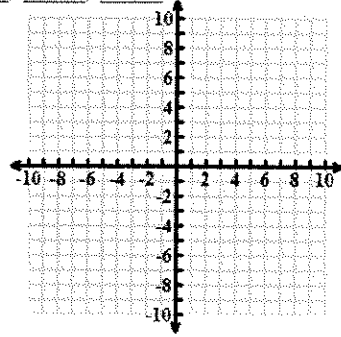
I. Slope-Intercept Equation: _____

#s: _____, _____, _____



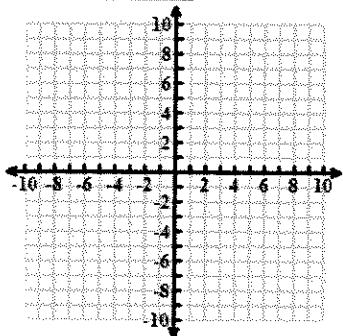
II. Slope-Intercept Equation: _____

#s: _____, _____, _____



III. Slope-Intercept Equation: _____

#s: _____, _____, _____



IV. Slope-Intercept Equation: _____

#s: _____, _____, _____

