
linear equations can be written in slope-intercept form. In the equation, $m$ represents the slope and tells us how to move between points. The letter $b$ represents the $y$-intercept and tells us where to begin our graph on the $y$-axis.
writing the equation from a graph:

1. Determine if the slope is positive or negative
2. Find the slope using $\frac{r i s e}{r u n}$.
3. Find the $y$-intercept where the line crosses the $y$-axis.

 $\frac{\text { change in } y}{\text { change in } x}=\frac{-4}{2} \div \frac{2}{2}=\frac{-2}{1}=-2$
$y=-2 x-4$
writing the equation from context:
4. Identify the starting value (yintercept).
5. Identify the rate of change (slope).
ex, ample:
Kenny and his friends rented a boat at the lake. The marina charges a $\$ 35$ rental fee for a boat, and charges $\$ 15$ an hour to use the boat. starting value: $\$ 35$, rate of change: $\$ 15$ $y=15 x+35$

## Converting into slope-intercept form::

Solve the equation for $y$ (get the y by itself).

