

Slope-Intercept Form

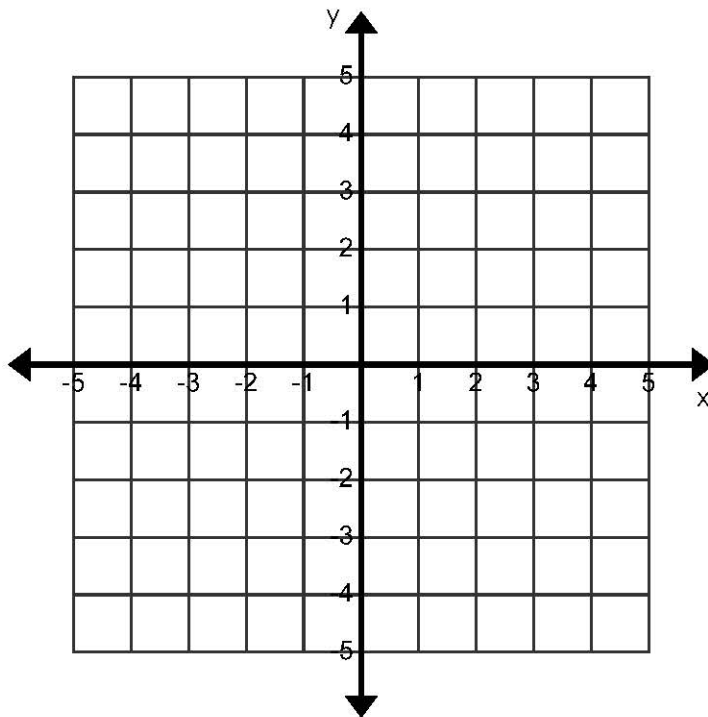
$$y = mx + b$$

is the slope-intercept form of a line.

m is the slope and the point $(0, b)$ is the y-intercept.

Example 2: Find the slope and the y-intercept of each line. Then graph.

a. $y = 2x + 4$



b. $2x - 4y = 8$

