

Algebra 1 (Lesson 6.3)

1. (A) standard
 (B) point-slope
 (C) slope-intercept
 (D) standard

2. $y = 6x - 4$
 $-6x + y = -4$

3. $y - 2 = -(x + 7)$
 $y - 2 = -x - 7$
 $x + y = -5$

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

5. $y - 4 = \frac{7}{3}(x - 3)$
 $y - 4 = \frac{7}{3}x - 7$
 $3y - 12 = 7x - 21$
 $-7x + 3y = -9$

6. $y - 4 = 3(x - 1)$
 $y - 4 = 3x - 3$
 $-3x + y = 1$

8. $y + 4 = -3(x - 0)$
 $y + 4 = -3x + 0$
 $3x + y = -4$

10. $y - 3 = \frac{4}{7}(x - 1)$
 $7(y - 3) = 4x - 4$
 $7y - 21 = 4x - 4$
 $-4x + 7y = 17$

12. $m = \frac{4 - 1}{0 - (-1)} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$
 $y - 4 = 3(x - 0)$
 $y - 4 = 3x - 0$
 $-3x + y = 4$

14. $m = \frac{-5 - 1}{2 - (-1)} = \frac{-6}{3} = -2$
 $y - 1 = -2(x + 1)$
 $y - 1 = -2x - 2$
 $2x + y = -1$

16. $m = 3$

$y + 2 = 3(x - 0)$
 $y + 2 = 3x - 0$
 $-3x + y = -2$

18. $(0, 10)$ $m = 7.5$

$y - 10 = 7.5(x - 0)$
 $y - 10 = 7.5x$
 $-7.5x + y = 10$