

By Rhonda Argabright

Algebra: Discover  $m$  and  $b$  in  $y = mx + b$



## Course: Pre-Alg/Algebra

Objective: The student will graph a line when given the equation  $y = mx + b$ ; will graph a line when given  $m$  and  $b$ , and will write  $y = mx + b$  when given

Students enjoy using graphing calculators! In this lesson, they discover the role of  $m$  and  $b$  in the equation  $y = mx + b$ . Don't give it away by saying "slope-intercept form" too soon! Retention is improved when they "discover" concepts on their own, and share what they have discovered.

Let them teach each other!

# Algebra Discovery

$y = mx + b$

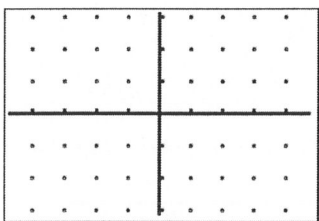
When an equation is in the form,  $y = mx + b$ , we will discover that  $m$  represents...  
and " $b$ " represents...

Use a TI graphing calculator

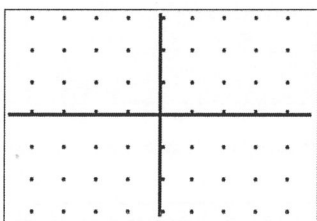
- select **ZOOM** 4
- Press  $2^{nd}$  **ZOOM** [FORMAT] ↓ GridOn.

Enter each equation in **Y=**. Press **GRAPH**. Look closely to locate two points on the line. Sketch.

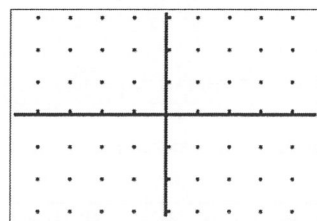
1.  $Y_1 = 2X + 1$



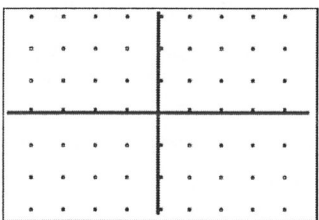
2.  $Y_1 = 2/3X + 2$



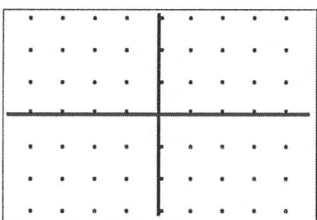
3.  $Y_1 = 1/4X - 2$



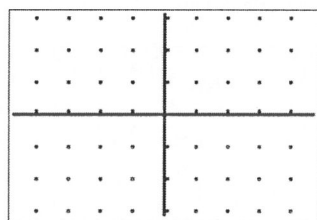
4.  $Y_1 = -2X - 3$



5.  $Y_1 = 2$

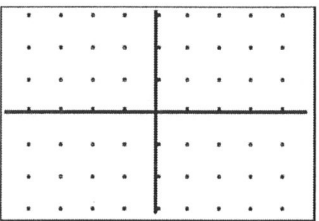


6.  $Y_1 = -1/3X - 1$

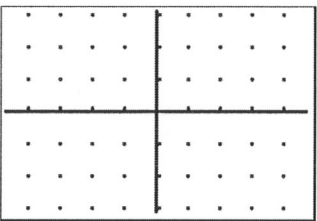


Solve each equation for  $y$ . Enter each equation in **Y=**. Press **GRAPH**. Sketch.

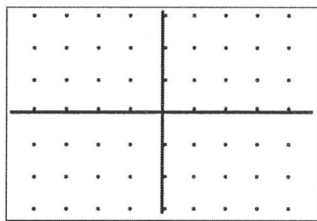
7.  $2x + 3y = 6$



8.  $x - 4y = 8$



9.  $2x + 4y = 12$

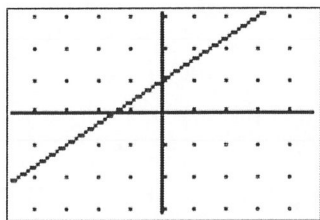


Discovery: What does " $m$ " represent? \_\_\_\_\_

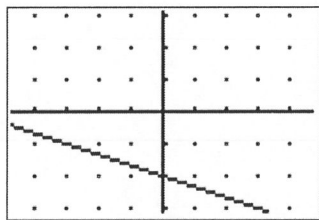
What does " $b$ " represent? \_\_\_\_\_

For each, write the equation for the graph. Enter your equation in  $Y=$ . Press **GRAPH** to verify.

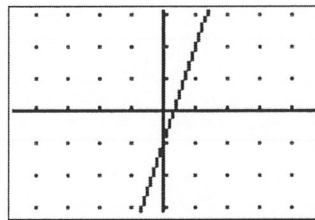
10. \_\_\_\_\_



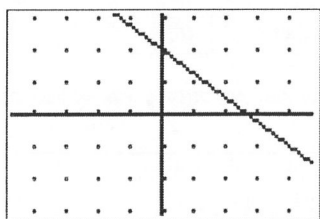
11. \_\_\_\_\_



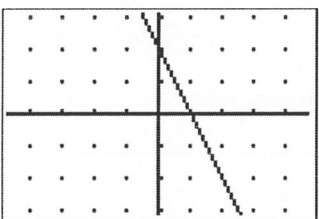
12. \_\_\_\_\_



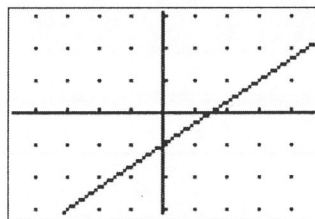
13. \_\_\_\_\_



14. \_\_\_\_\_



15. \_\_\_\_\_

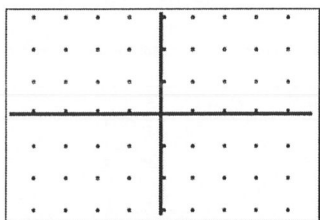


\*\*\*\*\* No graphing calculator needed. \*\*\*\*\*

Write an equation for the line with given  $m$  and  $b$ . Sketch a graph by marking " $b$ " first.

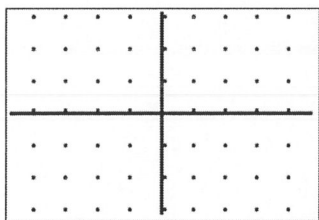
16.  $m = 3/4, b = -1$

\_\_\_\_\_



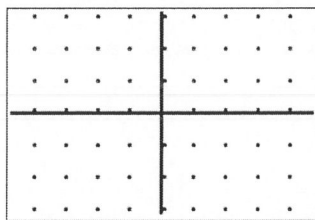
17.  $m = -\frac{1}{4}, b = 2$

\_\_\_\_\_



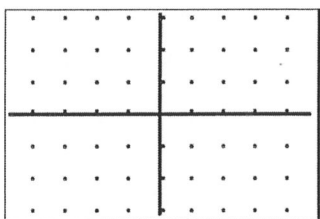
18.  $m = 2/3, b = -2$

\_\_\_\_\_



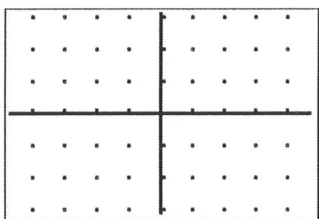
19.  $m = \frac{1}{4}, b = 1$

\_\_\_\_\_



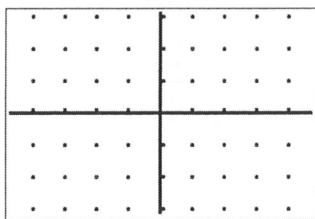
20.  $m = -3/2, b = 3$

\_\_\_\_\_



21.  $m = -5/3, b = -2$

\_\_\_\_\_





# Algebra Discovery

$y = mx + b$

When an equation is in the form,  $y = mx + b$ , we will discover that  $m$  represents...  
and " $b$ " represents...

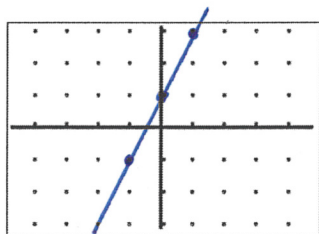
Use a TI graphing calculator

- select **ZOOM** 4
- Press 2<sup>nd</sup> **ZOOM** **[FORMAT]** ↓ **GridOn**.

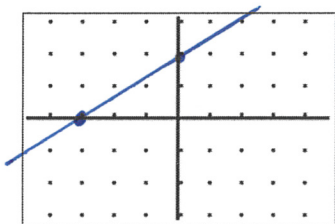
key

Enter each equation in **[Y=]**. Press **[GRAPH]**. Look closely to locate two points on the line. Sketch.

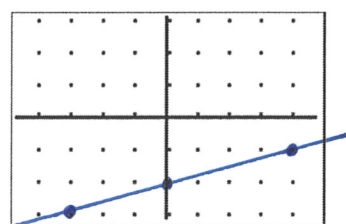
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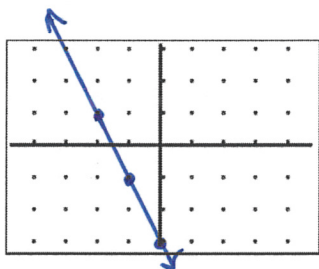
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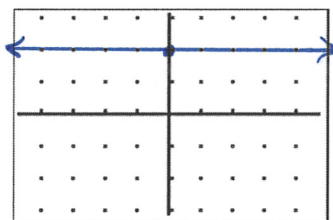
3.  $Y_1 = 1/4X - 2$



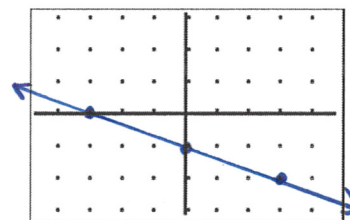
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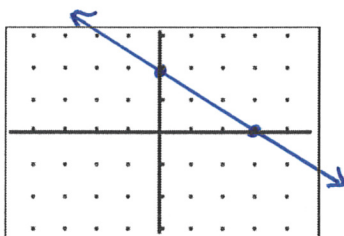
6.  $Y_1 = -1/3X - 1$



Solve each equation for  $y$ . Enter each equation in **[Y=]**. Press **[GRAPH]**. Sketch.

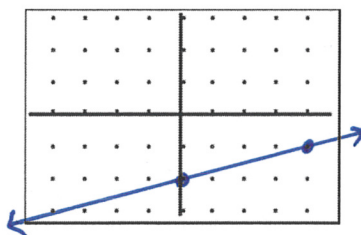
7.  $2x + 3y = 6$

$3y = -2x + 6$   
 $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 2$



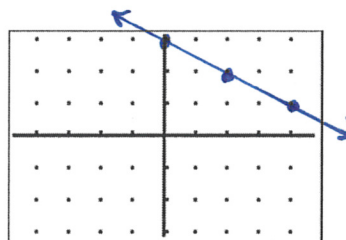
8.  $x - 4y = 8$

$-4y = -x + 8$   
 $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 2$



9.  $2x + 4y = 12$

$4y = -2x + 12$   
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$



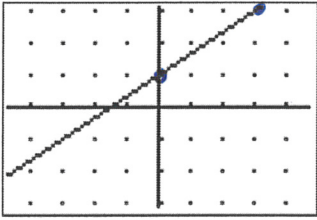
Discovery: What does " $m$ " represent? slope of the line

What does " $b$ " represent? where the line crosses y-axis

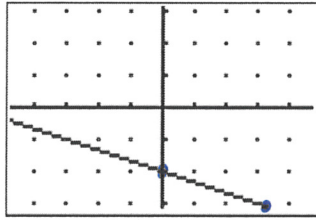
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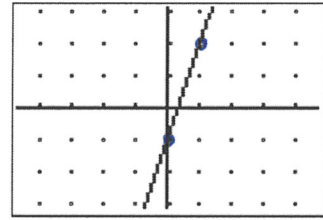
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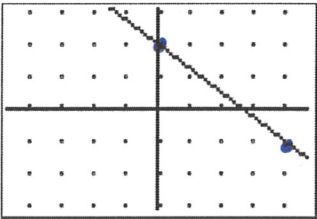
11.  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 2$



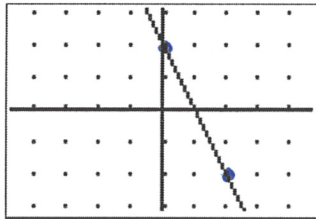
12.  $y = 3x - 1$



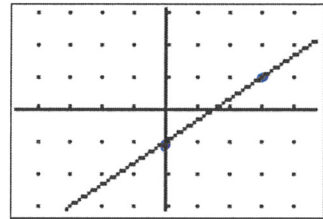
13.  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2$



14.  $y = -2x + 2$



15.  $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$

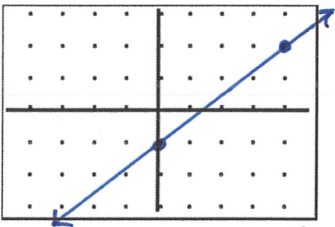


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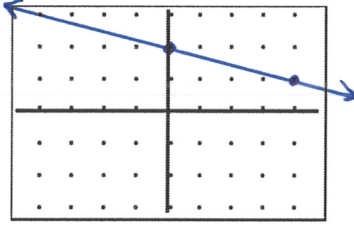
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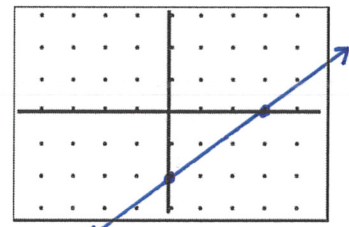
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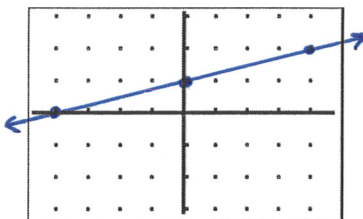
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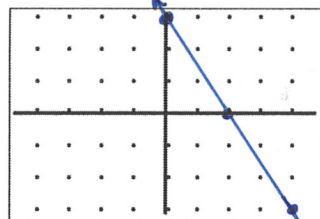
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20.  $m = -3/2, b = 3$

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21.  $m = -5/3, b = -2$

$y = -\frac{5}{3}x - 2$

