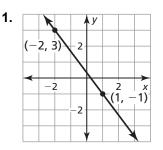
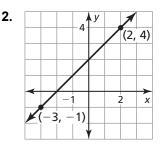


In Exercises 1 and 2, describe the slope of the line. Then find the slope.





In Exercises 3 and 4, the points represented by the table lie on a line. Find the slope of the line.

-2	-2 1	4 7	4.	x	0	2	5
1 2 3				у	3	3	3

In Exercises 5–8, find the slope and the *y*-intercept of the graph of the linear equation.

5.	y = -6x + 2	6.	y = 7x
7.	y = -3	8.	x - y = 9

In Exercises 9–12, graph the linear equation. Identify the x-intercept.

9.	y = x + 4	10.	$y = \frac{1}{3}x - 1$
11.	y = -2x	12.	4x + y = 3

In Exercises 13 and 14, graph the function with the given description. Identify the slope, *y*-intercept, and *x*-intercept of the graph.

- **13.** A linear function f models a relationship in which the dependent variable decreases 3 units for every 2 units the independent variable increases. The value of the function at 0 is 5.
- 14. A linear function g models a relationship in which the dependent variable increases 2 units for every 7 units the independent variable increases. The value of the function at 0 is -1.