$\qquad$
Go back and review and study quizzes 1,2 , and 3 .
Also go back and review/redo the booklet: Reviewing Concepts (from Nov. $19^{\text {th }}$ ).
Slope $=\frac{\text { Rise }}{R u n} \quad m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}} \quad$ [You must know this slope formula!!!]
Summary: Types of Slopes


Graphing (refer to review booklet for help)

1) Using a table of values: choose $x$ coordinates, determine $y$ coordinates by substitution
2) Using $y=\mathrm{m} x+\mathrm{b}: \quad \mathrm{b}=\quad$ (plot b first), $\mathrm{m}=$ (use "rise over run" from the point b )
3) Using $x$ and $y$-intercepts: $x$-intercept, let $y=0$, plot the $x$ point; $y$-intercept, let $x=0$, plot the $y$ point
slope, $y$-intercept form: $y=\mathrm{m} x+\mathrm{b}$ vs. standard form: $\mathrm{A} x+\mathrm{B} y+\mathrm{C}=0$
You must be able to convert from one form to the other.
Parallel vs. Perpendicular
$\leftrightarrows$ slopes are equal $\quad \rightarrow$ slopes are negative reciprocals ex) $3, \frac{-1}{3}$ or $\frac{-2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}$
Finding the equation of a line given: (a variety of pieces of information, including)
a slope and a point on the line
two points on the line
information about parallel to or perpendicular to a given line (including horizontal or vertical lines) information about having the same $x$ or $y$-intercept as a given line

Linear systems
graph both lines and find the Point Of Intersection (P.O.I.)
verify? Do a L.S. and R.S. check

Go back and review and study quizzes 1,2 , and 3 .
(I realize that I've just repeated the first item, but it's very important!!)

