1. Solve the system of equations using substitution. Write the solution in the form of an ordered pair

(x, y). Check your work using the graphing method.

y= ½ x y=x-2

Solution:(\_\_\_\_\_\_)

  

2. How many solutions?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. How many solutions?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. How many solutions?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| slope | y-intercept | slope-intercept form | linear equation |

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5. One possible form of a linear equation; y=mx+b, in which *m* is the slope and *b* is the y-intercept

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6. An equation between two variables that gives a straight line when plotted on a graph

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_7. The steepness and direction of a line that shows how the change in one variable relates to the change in the other variable

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8. The point (0, *b*) where a line intersects the y-axis