### 12.2 Graphing Linear Equations

## * LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VAIRABLES

Linear Equation: An equation in which each variable term contains a single variable raised to an exponent of 1.

The equation of a line $L$ is in standard form when it is written as

$$
A x+B y=C
$$

where $A, B$, and $C$ are real numbers, and $A$ and $B$ are not both 0 .

The equation of a line L is in slope-intercept form when it is written as

$$
y=\boldsymbol{m} x+b
$$

where $m$ and $b$ are real numbers.

$$
\boldsymbol{m} \text { : Slope } \quad \boldsymbol{b}: y \text {-intercept; }(\mathbf{0}, \boldsymbol{b})
$$

Ex. Graph each equation and identify the $y$-intercept.
(a) $y=x-3$
$y$-intercept: $\qquad$

(b) $3 x+5 y=5$
$y$-intercept: $\qquad$

(c) $y=-\frac{1}{2} x$
$y$-intercept: $\qquad$


