

# Point-Slope and Standard Form

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 24

## Quick Review

There are several ways to write the same line. **Point-slope form** is  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$  — handy when you know the slope  $m$  and one point  $(x_1, y_1)$ . **Slope-intercept form** is  $y = mx + b$ , the easiest form for graphing. **Standard form** is  $Ax + By = C$ , where  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  are integers. You can switch between forms with algebra: distribute and solve for  $y$  to reach slope-intercept, or move terms around to reach standard form. They all describe the *same* line.

◊ **Example:** Write the equation of the line through  $(3, 5)$  with slope 2 in slope-intercept form.  
 ⇒ We're given a point and a slope, so point-slope form is the natural starting place. Plug in  $m = 2$ ,  $x_1 = 3$ ,  $y_1 = 5$ :  $y - 5 = 2(x - 3)$ . Now we just need to clean it up into  $y = mx + b$  form. Distribute the 2 on the right:  $y - 5 = 2x - 6$ . Then add 5 to both sides to get  $y$  alone:  $y = 2x - 1$ . That's the same line, now in the form that's easy to graph.

**Answer:**  $y = 2x - 1$

## PRACTICE

Write each line in the requested form.

- |  |       |                                     |       |
|--|-------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Point-slope: $m = 3$ , $(1, 2)$           | _____ | 11. $y = x - 7$ to standard form    | _____ |
| 2. Point-slope: $m = -2$ , $(4, 1)$          | _____ | 12. $y = 4x$ to standard form       | _____ |
| 3. Point-slope: $m = 1$ , $(0, 5)$           | _____ | 13. $2x + y = 8$ to slope-int       | _____ |
| 4. Point-slope: $m = \frac{1}{2}$ , $(2, 3)$ | _____ | 14. $3x - y = 6$ to slope-int       | _____ |
| 5. $y - 4 = 2(x - 1)$ to slope-int           | _____ | 15. $x + 2y = 10$ to slope-int      | _____ |
| 6. $y - 1 = 3(x - 2)$ to slope-int           | _____ | 16. $4x + 2y = 12$ to slope-int     | _____ |
| 7. $y + 2 = -1(x - 3)$ to slope-int          | _____ | 17. Slope of $3x + y = 9$           | _____ |
| 8. $y - 5 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 4)$ to slope-int | _____ | 18. Slope of $2x - 4y = 8$          | _____ |
| 9. $y = 2x + 6$ to standard form             | _____ | 19. $y$ -intercept of $x + y = 5$   | _____ |
| 10. $y = -3x + 4$ to standard form           | _____ | 20. $y - 0 = 5(x - 1)$ to slope-int | _____ |

## Word Problems

21. A line passes through the point  $(2, 7)$  with slope 3. Write its equation in slope-intercept form. \_\_\_\_\_
22. A taxi's cost line passes through  $(0, 4)$  and has slope 2. Write the equation in standard form. \_\_\_\_\_
23. A line is given in standard form as  $5x + 2y = 20$ . What is its slope and  $y$ -intercept? \_\_\_\_\_
24. A line through  $(1, 1)$  has slope  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Write the equation in slope-intercept form. \_\_\_\_\_



## Answer Keys

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <math>y - 2 = 3(x - 1)</math></p> <p>2. <math>y - 1 = -2(x - 4)</math></p> <p>3. <math>y - 5 = 1(x - 0)</math></p> <p>4. <math>y - 3 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2)</math></p> <p>5. <math>y = 2x + 2</math></p> <p>6. <math>y = 3x - 5</math></p> <p>7. <math>y = -x + 1</math></p> <p>8. <math>y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3</math></p> <p>9. <math>2x - y = -6</math></p> <p>10. <math>3x + y = 4</math></p> <p>11. <math>x - y = 7</math></p> <p>12. <math>4x - y = 0</math></p> <p>13. <math>y = -2x + 8</math></p> | <p>14. <math>y = 3x - 6</math></p> <p>15. <math>y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5</math></p> <p>16. <math>y = -2x + 6</math></p> <p>17. <math>-3</math></p> <p>18. <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>19. <math>5</math></p> <p>20. <math>y = 5x - 5</math></p> <p>21. <math>y = 3x + 1</math></p> <p>22. <math>2x - y = -4</math></p> <p>23. slope <math>-\frac{5}{2}</math>, <math>y</math>-intercept 10</p> <p>24. <math>y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}</math></p> |
|---|--|

### Step-by-Step Explanations

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Plug into <math>y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)</math>: <math>y - 2 = 3(x - 1)</math>.</p> <p>2. Plug into the form: <math>y - 1 = -2(x - 4)</math>.</p> <p>3. Plug in: <math>y - 5 = 1(x - 0)</math>, which is just <math>y - 5 = x</math>.</p> <p>4. Plug in: <math>y - 3 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2)</math>.</p> <p>5. Distribute: <math>y - 4 = 2x - 2</math>, then add 4: <math>y = 2x + 2</math>.</p> <p>6. Distribute: <math>y - 1 = 3x - 6</math>, then add 1: <math>y = 3x - 5</math>.</p> <p>7. Distribute: <math>y + 2 = -x + 3</math>, then subtract 2: <math>y = -x + 1</math>.</p> <p>8. Distribute: <math>y - 5 = \frac{1}{2}x - 2</math>, then add 5: <math>y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3</math>.</p> <p>9. Move the <math>2x</math> over: <math>-2x + y = 6</math>, or equivalently <math>2x - y = -6</math>.</p> <p>10. Add <math>3x</math> to both sides: <math>3x + y = 4</math>.</p> <p>11. Subtract <math>x</math> from both sides: <math>-x + y = -7</math>, or <math>x - y = 7</math>.</p> <p>12. Move <math>4x</math> over: <math>-4x + y = 0</math>, or <math>4x - y = 0</math>.</p> <p>13. Subtract <math>2x</math> from both sides: <math>y = -2x + 8</math>.</p> <p>14. Subtract <math>3x</math>: <math>-y = -3x + 6</math>, then multiply by <math>-1</math>: <math>y = 3x - 6</math>.</p> | <p>15. Subtract <math>x</math>: <math>2y = -x + 10</math>, then divide by 2: <math>y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5</math>.</p> <p>16. Subtract <math>4x</math>: <math>2y = -4x + 12</math>, divide by 2: <math>y = -2x + 6</math>.</p> <p>17. Solve for <math>y</math>: <math>y = -3x + 9</math>, so the slope is <math>-3</math>.</p> <p>18. Solve for <math>y</math>: <math>-4y = -2x + 8</math>, so <math>y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2</math>; slope <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>.</p> <p>19. Solve for <math>y</math>: <math>y = -x + 5</math>, so the <math>y</math>-intercept is 5.</p> <p>20. Distribute: <math>y = 5x - 5</math> (the <math>y - 0</math> is just <math>y</math>).</p> <p>21. Start with point-slope: <math>y - 7 = 3(x - 2)</math>. Distribute: <math>y - 7 = 3x - 6</math>, then add 7: <math>y = 3x + 1</math>.</p> <p>22. Slope-intercept is <math>y = 2x + 4</math>. Move the <math>2x</math> over: <math>-2x + y = 4</math>, or <math>2x - y = -4</math>.</p> <p>23. Solve for <math>y</math>: <math>2y = -5x + 20</math>, so <math>y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 10</math>. The slope is <math>-\frac{5}{2}</math> and the intercept is 10.</p> <p>24. Point-slope: <math>y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)</math>. Distribute: <math>y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}</math>, then add 1: <math>y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}</math>.</p> |
|---|--|



## Want Even More Practice? Check Out Our Other Nevada SBAC Test Books!



### Nevada SBAC Grade 8 Math Preparation Bundle

18 full-length practice tests across three books  
(5 + 6 + 7)

No repeated questions—maximum practice value!



**18 Tests!**  
**3 Books**  
**One Bundle**

**Important:** All our test books contain **unique, completely different tests** from each other! Each book offers fresh practice questions—no repeats!

#### 5 Practice Tests

- ✓ 5 complete practice tests with detailed explanations
- ✓ Perfect foundation for SBAC test preparation
- ✓ Builds confidence and test-taking skills
- ✓ High-quality questions aligned with state standards

**Start your practice journey!**

#### 6 Practice Tests

- ✓ 6 complete practice tests with detailed explanations
- ✓ **Unique tests**—different from the 5 tests book
- ✓ Perfect for more practice after mastering 5 tests
- ✓ Builds even more confidence and test-taking skills
- ✓ Same high-quality questions aligned with standards

**Take your practice to the next level!**

#### 7 Practice Tests

- ✓ 7 complete practice tests for maximum preparation
- ✓ **Unique tests**—different from 5 and 6 tests books
- ✓ The most comprehensive practice for Grade 8
- ✓ Ideal for students aiming for top scores
- ✓ Extensive practice builds mastery and confidence

**Go all the way with comprehensive practice!**