

Linear Tables

Directions: Find the slope and y-intercept of each table below. Then write an equation for the line.

$$y = mx + b$$

m is the _____

b is the _____

Examples:

1.

X	y
0	6
1	9
2	12
3	15
4	18

Slope = _____

y-intercept = _____

Equation: _____

2.

X	y
0	23
2	17
4	11
6	5
8	-1

Slope = _____

y-intercept = _____

Equation: _____

Now you try...

4.

X	y
-6	-12
-3	-10
0	-8
3	-6
6	-4

Slope = _____

y-intercept = _____

Equation: _____

5.

X	y
-10	1
-6	0
-2	-1
2	-2
6	-3

Slope = _____

y-intercept = _____

Equation: _____

6.

x	y
8	20
12	22
16	24
20	26
24	28

Slope = _____

y-intercept = _____

Equation: _____

7.

x	y
-3	-3
-2	-1
-1	1
0	3
1	5

Slope = _____

y-intercept = _____

Equation: _____

8.

X	y
-8	5
-4	6
0	7
4	8
8	9

Slope = _____

y-intercept = _____

Equation: _____

9.

X	y
-9	6
-6	4
-3	2
0	0
3	-2

Slope = _____

y-intercept = _____

Equation: _____

10.

X	-4	-2	0	2	4
Y	30	25	20	15	10

slope = _____

y-intercept = _____

Equation:

11.

x	4	5	6	7	8
y	-3	-6	-9	-12	-15

slope = _____

y-intercept = _____

Equation: _____

9. To find the slope from a table, do you only have to find the change in the y values? Why or why not?

10. How do you find the y-intercept if the table doesn't show the values where $x = 0$?