

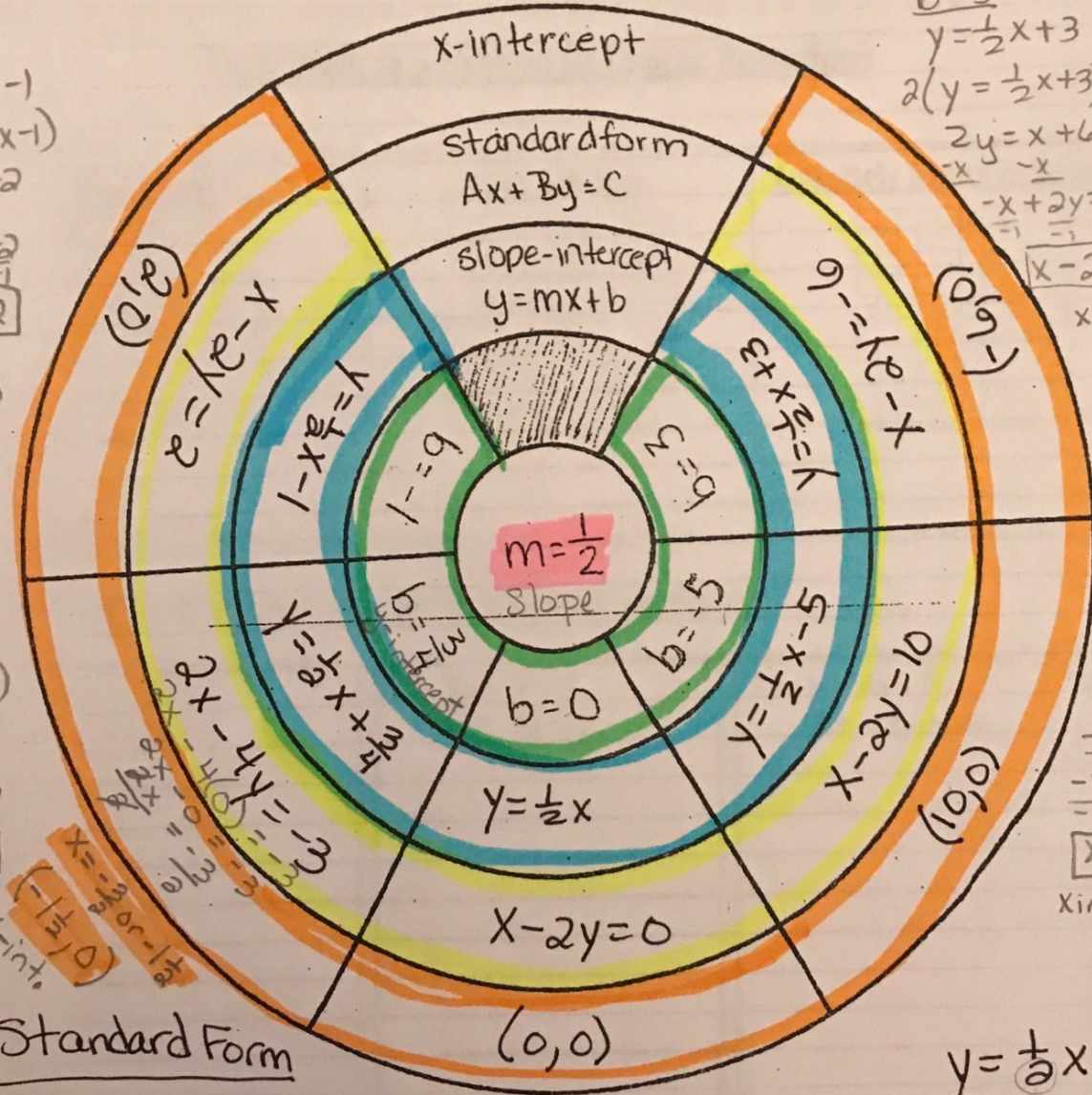
In the center of the Bull's Eye, there is the slope of a line. In the first ring, there is the y-intercept of that line. In the following ring, write the slope-intercept form of the line. In the next ring, write the standard form of the line, and in the final ring, find the x-intercept of the line.

$b = -1$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$
 $2(y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1)$
 $2y = x - 2$
 $-x + 2y = -2$
 $x - 2y = 2$
 Xint: $x - 2(0) = 2$
 $x - 0 = 2$
 $x = 2$
 $(2, 0)$

$b = 0$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x$
 $2(y = \frac{1}{2}x)$
 $2y = x$
 $-x + 2y = 0$
 $x - 2y = 0$
 Xint: $x - 2(0) = 0$
 $x - 0 = 0$
 $x = 0$
 $(0, 0)$

$b = 3$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$
 $2(y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3)$
 $2y = x + 6$
 $-x + 2y = 6$
 $x - 2y = -6$
 Xint: $x - 2(0) = -6$
 $x - 0 = -6$
 $x = -6$
 $(-6, 0)$

$b = -5$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 5$
 $2(y = \frac{1}{2}x - 5)$
 $2y = x - 10$
 $-x + 2y = -10$
 $x - 2y = 10$
 Xint: $x - 2(0) = 10$
 $x - 0 = 10$
 $x = 10$
 $(10, 0)$



Standard Form

$Ax + By = C$
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$

A, B, + C need to be integers (whole numbers)
 A is a positive integer

$y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{4} \leftarrow \text{LCD} = 4$
 $4(y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{4})$ mult both sides by 4
 $4y = 2x + 3$
 $-2x \quad -2x$
 $4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$
 $-2x + 4y = 3$
 $4 \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$
 $2x - 4y = -3$
 $Ax + By = C$