Answer on Question #72294 – Math – Algebra

Question

How do I write a slope-intercept form of an equation?

Solution

Slope-Intercept Form of an Equation

The slope-intercept form of an equation takes the form

$$y=mx+b.$$

The value of the slope for a line with this form of the equation is m, while its

y-intercept is b. For example, if an equation of a line is $y=3x+5$, it means that the slope of this line is 3 and the line cuts the y-axis at the point (0, 5). If the equation is $y=-3x-5$, the slope of the line is -3 and the line cuts the y-axis at (0,-5).