1) \[ y = \frac{3}{4}x - 7 \]

2) Slope 2, y-intercept (0, 5)

3) Slope \( \frac{2}{3} \), y-intercept (0, 3)

4) 0

5) 4

6) Slope 2, y-intercept (0, 5)

7) Slope \( \frac{2}{3} \), y-intercept (0, 3)

8) \[ y = \frac{3}{4}x - 7 \]

9) \[ y = \frac{6}{5}x + 4 \]

10) (0, -1); (4, 0)

11) (0, -5); (4, 0)

12) \[ f(x) = -\frac{8}{5}x + \frac{42}{5} \]

13) \[ y = -\frac{2}{5}x + \frac{7}{5} \]
15) The graph is shown.

16) $f(x) = \frac{13}{12}x - \frac{11}{4}$

17) $f(x) = -4x - 7$

18) $f(x) = -3$

19) The second coordinate of any point on the graph is $b$, regardless of the first coordinate, so the graph is a line parallel to the $x$-axis and $|b|$ units above or below it. Thus, the graph is a horizontal line.

20) For any two points on the line $(a, y_1)$ and $(a, y_2)$, $y_1 \neq y_2$, $m = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{a - a} = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{0}$.