

Slope - Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

m stands for the slope

b stands for the point where the line crosses the y-axis (the y-intercept).

Graphing Lines

On graph paper, make for axes (like we do in class, so you can draw 4 separate graphs on one sheet).

Graph these lines.

1.
$$y = 2/5 x + 4$$

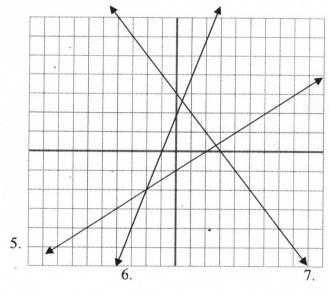
2.
$$y = -1/3x - 5$$

3.
$$y = 2x$$

4.
$$y = 2$$

Use the graph to find the slope and y-intercept of each line. Then write the equation for the line.

Line	Equation $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{m}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}$
5.	y= 支× ー
6.	y=2x +2
7.	y=-1x+3



Point-Slope Equation of a Line

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

m stands for the slope (x_1, y_1) is a point on the line

Write the equation of each line in point-slope form.

8. The line passes through (5, 11) and has a slope of
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
. $y - 11 = \frac{1}{2}(x + 5)$

9. The line passes through (-8, -7) and has a slope of -4.
$$y + 7 = -4 (x + 8)$$

10. The line passes through (54, -18) and has a slope of
$$\frac{9}{4}$$
. $y + 18 = \frac{9}{4}(x - 54)$

Changing Forms

Change from Point-Slope form to Slope-Intercept form.

(Just two steps: distribute to get rid of the parentheses, then add or subtract to get the y by itself.) Show your work.

Change each line to slope-intercept form.

11.
$$y+4=5(x-6)$$
 $y+4=5x-30$

12.
$$y + 8 = 1/3(x - 9)$$
 $y + 8 = \frac{1}{3}x - 3$

13.
$$y-5=-\frac{1}{2}(x+4)$$
 $y-5=-\frac{1}{2}x-2$

y=5x-3y
y=
$$\frac{1}{3}x-5$$

y= $\frac{1}{2}x+3$

Line through Two Points

To write the equation of a line through two points, calculate the slope between the two points, then use the slope and one of the points in the Point-Slope equation.

Write the equation of the line that passes through the given points.

14. (2, 1) and (9, 10)
$$y-1=\frac{Q_1}{7}(x-2)$$

or
$$y-10=\frac{4}{7}(x-4)$$

15. (-6, 8) and (2, -2)
$$y-8=\frac{-5}{4}(x+6)$$
 or $y+2=\frac{-5}{4}(x-2)$