

Writing Equations of Lines

Use either the slope intercept ($y=mx+b$) or point slope ($y-y_1=m(x-x_1)$) formula for each line.

1. Slope = 5; y-intercept = -2
2. Slope = $\frac{2}{3}$; y-intercept = 6
3. Slope = -3, point on line (8, -9)
4. Slope = $\frac{1}{4}$; point on line (-1, 6)
5. Two points on the line (-8, 6) (2, 1)
6. Two points on the line (7, 2) (3, -9)
7. x-intercept (11,0); y-intercept (0, 7)
8. Parallel to $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 11$; contains point (10, -3)
9. Parallel to $y = \frac{4}{7}x + 20$; contains point (4, 9)
10. Perpendicular to $y = 5x + 14$; contains point (-6, 8)
11. Perpendicular to $y = \frac{3}{8}x - 7$; contains point (-6, 12)
12. Horizontal line through point (7, 2)
13. Horizontal line through (9, -14)
14. Vertical line through (-4, 12)
15. Vertical line through (6, 15)