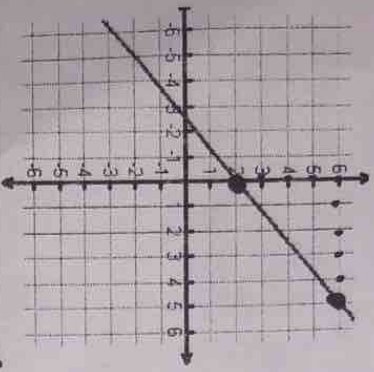


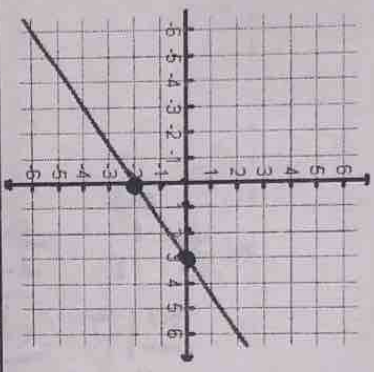
**Writing an equation of a line given a graph.**

- A. Use any 2 "good" points on the graph to find the slope,  $m$ .
- B. Find the  $y$ -intercept on the graph,  $b$ .
- C. Substitute slope for  $m$  and  $y$ -intercept for  $b$  into the equation  $y = mx + b$ .

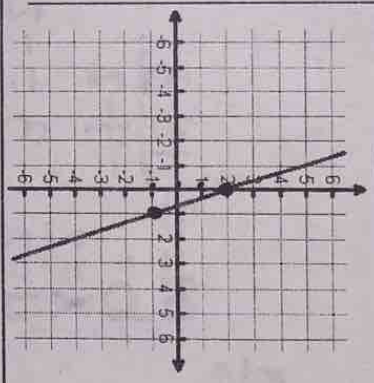
5.  
 $m = \frac{4}{5}$   
 $b = 2$   
 $y = \frac{4}{5}x + 2$



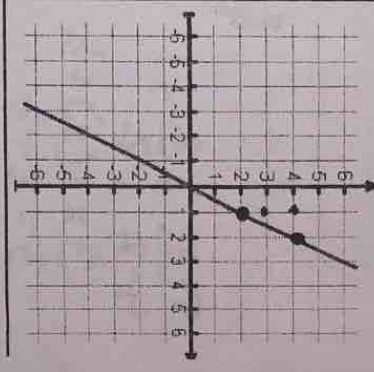
6.  
 $m = \frac{2}{3}$   
 $b = -2$   
 $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$



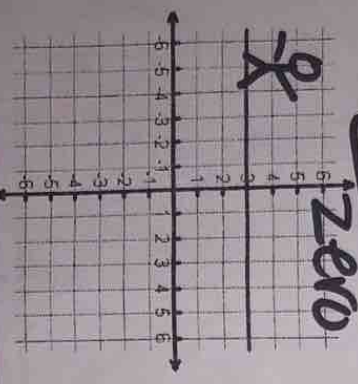
7.  
 $m = -3$   
 $b = 2$   
 $y = -3x + 2$



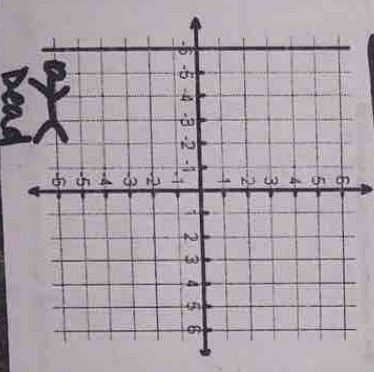
8.  
 $m = 2$   
 $b = 0$   
 $y = 2x$



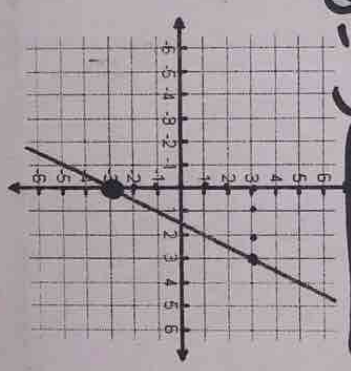
9. ~~undefined~~  
 $y = 3$   
 zero



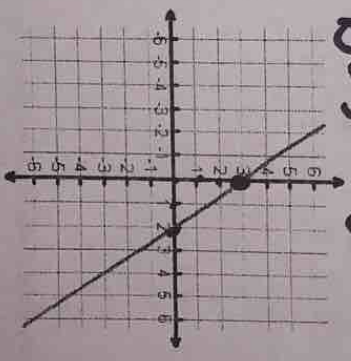
10. ~~undefined~~  
 $x = -10$   
 dead



11.  
 $m = 2$   
 $b = -3$   
 $y = 2x - 3$



12.  
 $m = \frac{3}{2}$   
 $b = 3$   
 $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 3$



**Writing an equation of a line given m and a point.**

- A. Substitute slope for m and the point (x, y) into  $y=mx+b$  and solve for b.
- B. Substitute m and b back into the equation.

13.  $m = 2$  and Point: (2, 3)

$$m = 2$$

$$b = -1$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 3$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$3 = 2(2) + b$$

$$3 = 4 + b$$

$$y = 2x - 1$$

14.  $m = 1/2$  and Point: (4, -3)

$$m = 1/2$$

$$b =$$

$$x = 4$$

$$y = -3$$

$$-3 = \frac{1}{2}(4) + b$$

$$-3 = 2 + b$$

$$-5 = b$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 5$$

15.  $m = -2$  and Point: (-5, 3)

$$m = -2$$

$$b =$$

$$x = -5$$

$$y = 3$$

$$3 = -2(-5) + b$$

$$3 = 10 + b$$

$$-7 = b$$

$$y = -2x - 7$$

16.  $m = 4$  and Point: (1, 4)

$$m = 4$$

$$b =$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = 4$$

$$4 = 4(1) + b$$

$$4 = 4 + b$$

$$b = 0$$

$$y = 4x$$

17.  $m = 1/2$  and Point: (-1, -2)

18.  $m = 2$  and Point (0, 3)

19.  $m = 3$  and Point: (3, 0)

20.  $m =$  undefined and Point (3, 6)

**Writing an equation of a line given TWO points.**

- A. Use the slope formula to find m.
- B. Pick one point, substitute slope form, the point (x, y) and then solve for b.
- C. Substitute m and b back into the equation.

21. (2, 3) and (4, 5)  $\frac{2}{4} \frac{3}{5}$

$$m = 1$$

$$b =$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 3$$

$$\frac{5-3}{4-2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$3 = 1(2) + b$$

$$3 = 2 + b$$

$$-2 = -2$$

$$b = 1 \quad y = x + 1$$

22. (2, 3) and (-4, 15)  $\frac{2}{-4} \frac{3}{15}$

$$m = -2$$

$$b =$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 3$$

$$\frac{15-3}{-4-2} = \frac{12}{-6} = -2$$

$$3 = -2(2) + b$$

$$3 = -4 + b$$

$$b = 7 \quad y = -2x + 7$$

23. (2, 2) and (0, 4)

24. (2, 3) and (1, 4)

25. (4, 5) and (5, 2)



• Graphs:

○ Lines \_\_\_\_\_ intersect and are in the \_\_\_\_\_ plane.

• Equations:

○ **SAME** slopes  
○ \_\_\_\_\_ y-intercepts

Are these lines parallel?

1.  $y = -2x + 1$  and  $y = -2x - 4$

**parallel**

2.  $y = 3x - 4$  and  $-3x + y = 1$

**parallel**

$$\begin{array}{r} +3x \quad +3x \\ -3x + y = 1 \\ \hline y = 3x + 1 \end{array}$$

**Writing an Equation of a Line PARALLEL to another and given a point.**

- Given equation should be solved for y ( $y = mx + b$ ).
- Write down the slope of that line.
- Substitute m and (x, y) in  $y = mx + b$ . Solve for b.
- Write the equation using the slope and y-intercept.

3. Write a line **parallel** to the line  $2x + y = 3$  and passes through the point  $(-2, 5)$ .

$m = -2$   
 $b = 1$   
 $x = -2$   
 $y = 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + y = 3 \\ -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline y = -2x + 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 = -2(-2) + b \\ 5 = 4 + b \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline b = 1 \end{array}$$

**$y = -2x + 1$**

4. Write a line **parallel** to the line  $y = 3x - 5$  and passes through the point  $(-5, -2)$ .

$m = 3$   
 $b =$   
 $x = -5$   
 $y = -2$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 = 3(-5) + b \\ -2 = -15 + b \\ +15 \quad +15 \\ \hline 13 = b \end{array}$$

**$y = 3x + 13$**

5. Write a line **parallel** to the line  $y = -4x + 1$  and passes through the point  $(2, -1)$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} m = -4 \\ b = \\ x = 2 \\ y = -1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} -1 = 2(-4) + b \\ -1 = -8 + b \\ +8 \quad +8 \\ \hline b = 7 \end{array}$$

**$y = -4x + 7$**

6. Write a line **parallel** to the line  $y = -x - 7$  and passes through the point  $(-4, -4)$ .

$m = -1$   
 $b =$   
 $x = -4$   
 $y = -4$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 = -1(-4) + b \\ -4 = 4 + b \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline b = -8 \end{array}$$

**$y = -x - 8$**

## Perpendicular Lines

• Graphs:

○ Lines intersect at a \_\_\_\_\_ angle.

• Equations:

○ **OPPOSITE RECIPROCAL** slope

○ **\*change sign AND flip** y-intercepts

### Writing an Equation of a Line PERPENDICULAR to another and given a point.

- Given equation should be solved for y. ( $y = mx + b$ ).
- Write down the perpendicular slope of that line.
- Substitute the new slope and (x, y) in  $y = mx + b$ . Solve for b.
- Write the equation using m and b.

7. Write a line **perpendicular** to the line  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$  and passes through the point (1, 0).

$$m = -2$$

$$0 = -2(1) + b$$

$$b = 2$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = 0$$

$$y = -2x + 2$$

8. Write a line **perpendicular** to the line  $y = -3x + 2$  and passes through the point (6, 5).

$$m = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$5 = \frac{1}{3}(6) + b$$

$$b = 3$$

$$x = 6$$

$$y = 5$$

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

\* 9. Write a line **perpendicular** to the line  $2x + 3y = 9$  and passes through the point (6, -1).

$$2x + 3y = 9$$

$$-2x$$

$$3y = -2x + 9$$

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

$$m = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$-1 = \frac{3}{2}(6) + b$$

$$b = -10$$

$$x = 6$$

$$y = -1$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 10$$

10. Write a line **perpendicular** to the line  $y = 2x - 1$  and passes through the point (2, 4).

$$m = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$4 = -\frac{1}{2}(2) + b$$

$$b = 5$$

$$x = 2$$

$$y = 4$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5$$