

PRINCIPLES - LESSON 8A

WRITING EQUATIONS OF LINES

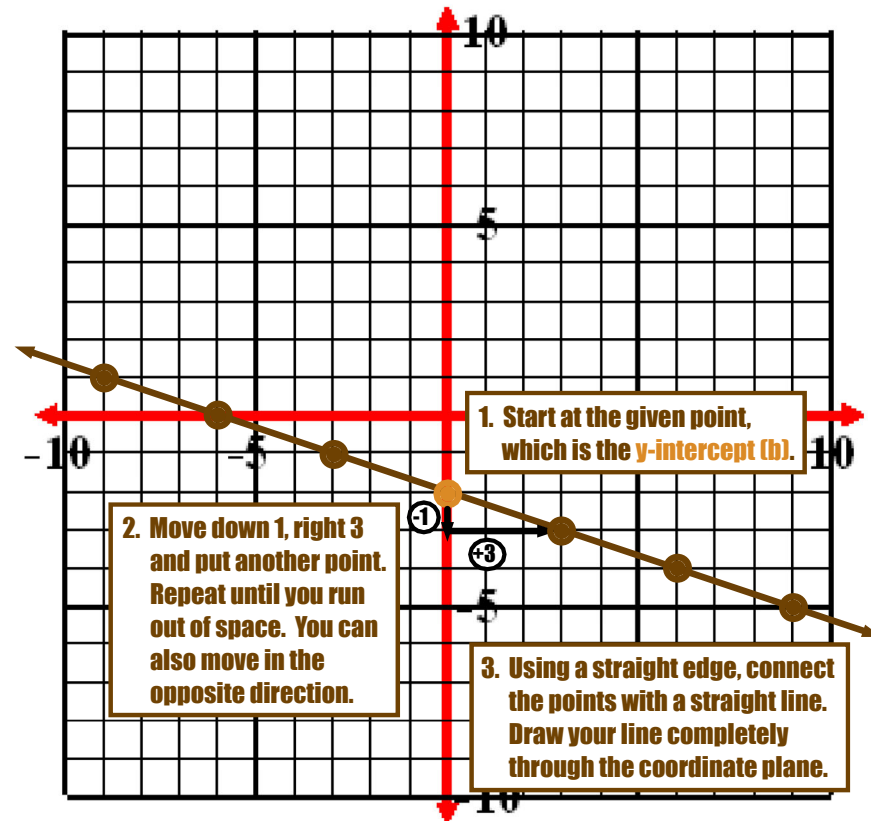
Recall: To graph a linear equation **WITHOUT** making a table, we can use the slope and y-intercept.

ex1) Graph: $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 2$

$y = mx + b$

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

$$b = -2$$



WORKING BACKWARDS

If we can create a graph from an equation just by noting the slope and the y-intercept, then we reverse the process.

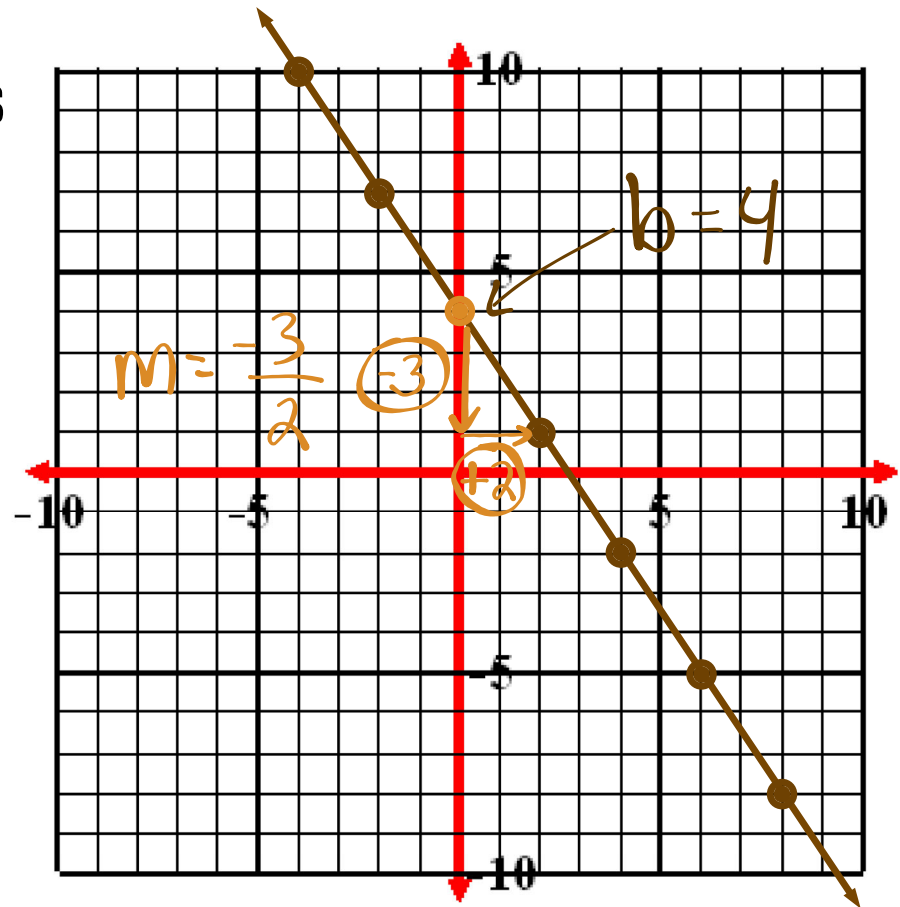
ex2) This line shows the solutions of which equation?

Hint: the equation of a line is written as $y = mx + b$.

We need to know the slope and the y-intercept.

$$m = -\frac{3}{2} \quad b = 4$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 4$$



WRITING EQUATIONS OF LINES

To write the equation of a line in slope-intercept form, you need 2 things:

1. SLOPE (m)

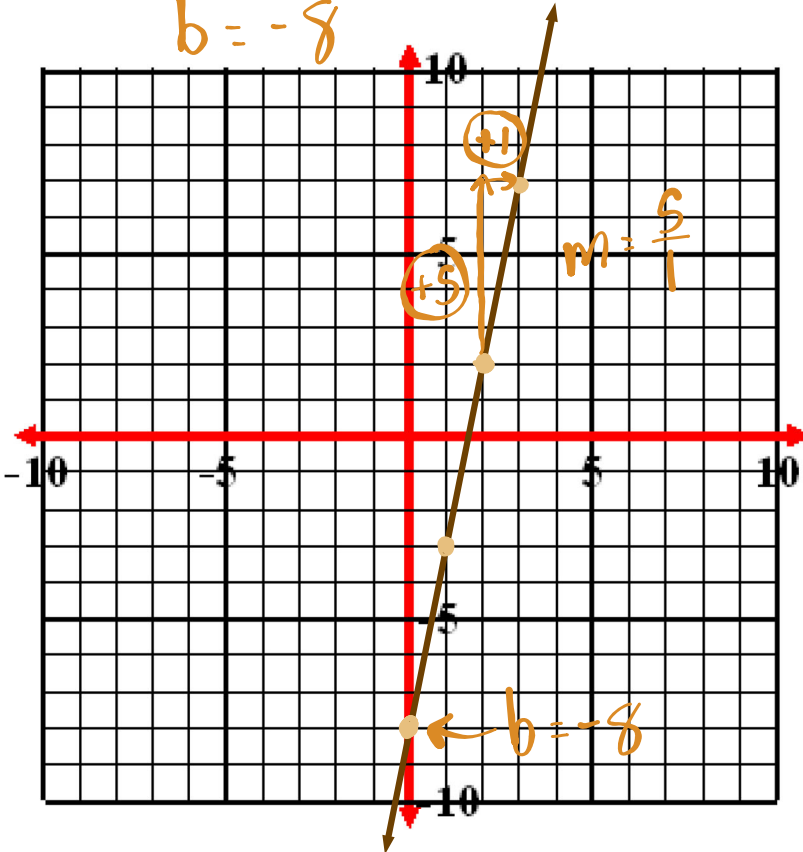
2. Y-INTERCEPT (b)

WRITING EQUATIONS OF LINES

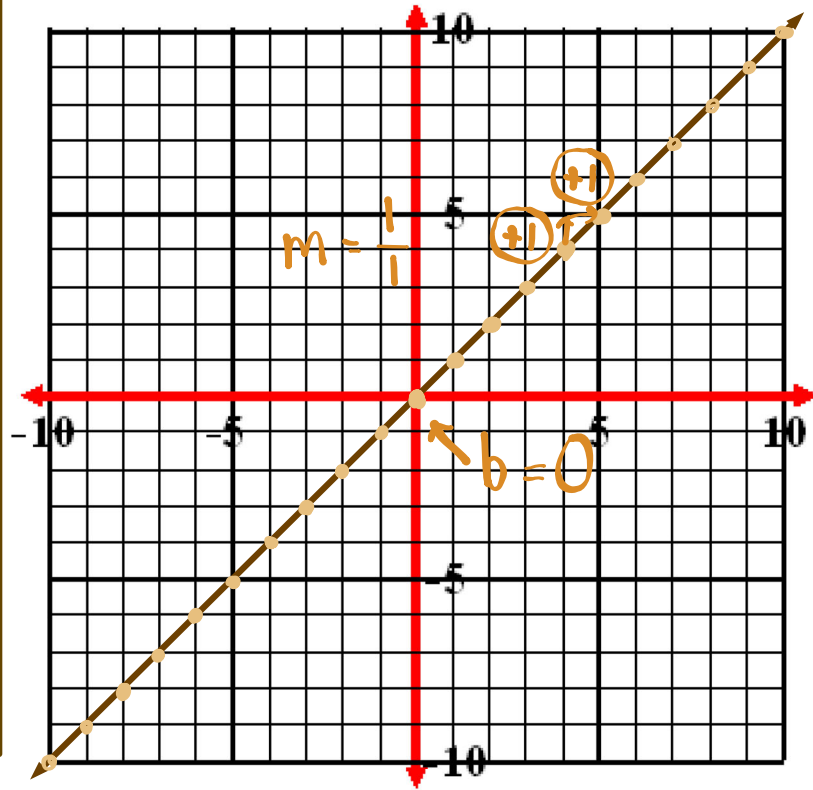
Write the equation of each line. ($y = mx + b$)

ex3) $m = \frac{5}{1}$
 $b = -8$

$$y = 5x - 8$$



ex4) $m = \frac{1}{1}$ $y = 1x + 0$
 $b = 0$ OR $y = x$



WRITING EQUATIONS OF LINES

ex5) Write the equation of the line that passes through the points

$(2, 10)$ and $(-1, 4)$.

x_1 y_1 x_2 y_2

Find SLOPE:

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{(4) - (10)}{(-1) - (2)} = \frac{-6}{-3}$$

$$\underline{\underline{m = 2}}$$

Find Y-INTERCEPT:

$$y = mx + b$$

$$(10) = (2)(2) + b$$

$$10 = 4 + b$$

$$\underline{\underline{6 = b}}$$

*m is the slope we just determined
x and y are the coordinates of ANY point on the line.
I'll use (2, 10).*

Write equation:

$$y = mx + b \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 2x + 6}$$

WRITING EQUATIONS OF LINES

ex6) Write the equation of the line that passes through the points

$(4, -2)$ and $(8, -5)$.

x_1 y_1 x_2 y_2

Find SLOPE:

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{(-5) - (-2)}{(8) - (4)} = \frac{-3}{4}$$

$$\underline{\underline{m = -\frac{3}{4}}}$$

Find Y-INTERCEPT:

$$y = mx + b$$

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

$$-2 = -3 + b$$

$$\underline{\underline{1 = b}}$$

*m is the slope we just determined
x and y are the coordinates of ANY point on the line.
I'll use (4, -2).*

Write equation:

$$y = mx + b \Rightarrow \boxed{y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 1}$$

WRITING EQUATIONS OF LINES

ex7) Write the equation of the line that passes through the points

$(-3, 3)$ and $(0, -2)$.

x_1 y_1 x_2 y_2

Find SLOPE:

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{(-2) - (3)}{(0) - (-3)} = \frac{-5}{3}$$

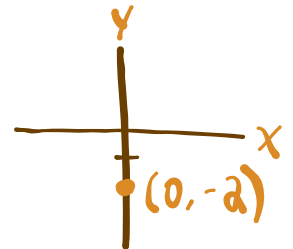
$$\underline{\underline{m = -\frac{5}{3}}}$$

Find Y-INTERCEPT:

We don't have to work to find the y-intercept this time.

We are given the point $(0, -2)$, which is on the y-axis and is therefore the y-intercept!

$$\underline{\underline{b = -2}}$$



Write equation:

$$y = mx + b \Rightarrow \boxed{y = -\frac{5}{3}x - 2}$$

WRITING EQUATIONS OF LINES

ex7) Write the equation of the line that passes through the point (1, 3) and has slope 3.

Find SLOPE:

We are given the slope this time.

$$\underline{\underline{m = 3}}$$

Find Y-INTERCEPT:

$$y = mx + b$$

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

$$3 = 3 + b$$

$$\underline{\underline{0 = b}}$$

← This line passes through the origin.

*m is the slope we just determined
x and y are the coordinates of ANY point on the line.
I'll use (1, 3).
It's a good choice because it's the only point we have.*

Write equation:

$$y = mx + b \Rightarrow y = 3x + 0 \text{ OR } \boxed{y = 3x}$$

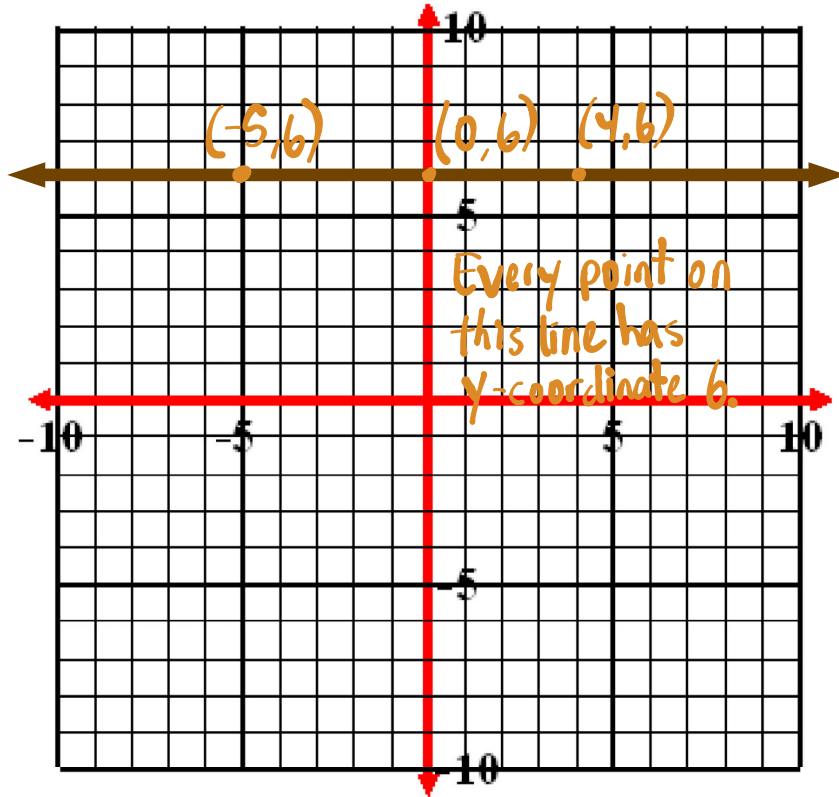
WRITING EQUATIONS OF LINES

Write the equation of each line.

ex9)

$$y = 6$$

$y = \text{constant}$
Always a HORIZONTAL line.



ex10)

$$x = 6$$

$x = \text{constant}$
Always a VERTICAL line.

