

WS 8A.1 - Writing Equations of Lines

1. Write the equation of a horizontal line that passes through point $(6, 2)$.

All horizontal lines have equation $y = \text{constant}$. The constant is the value of all y -coordinates on the line. $y = 2$

2. Write the equation of a vertical line that passes through point $(6, 2)$.

All vertical lines have equation $x = \text{constant}$. The constant is the value of all x -coordinates on the line. $x = 6$

#3-6 - Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that contains the two points.

3. $(3, 4)$ and $(-1, -2)$

① Find slope: $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

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

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

② Find y -intercept:

$$y = mx + b$$

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

$$4 = \frac{9}{2} + b$$

$$8 = 9 + 2b$$

$$\underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{2} = b}}$$

③ Write equation:

$$\boxed{y = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}}$$

4. $(7, 2)$ and $(-4, -2)$

① Find slope: $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$$m = \frac{(2) - (-2)}{(7) - (-4)} = \frac{4}{11}$$

$$\underline{\underline{m = \frac{4}{11}}}$$

② Find y -intercept:

$$y = mx + b$$

$$(2) = \left(\frac{4}{11}\right)(7) + b$$

$$2 = \frac{28}{11} + b$$

$$22 = 28 + 11b$$

$$\underline{\underline{-\frac{6}{11} = b}}$$

③ Write equation:

$$\boxed{y = \frac{4}{11}x - \frac{6}{11}}$$

5. $(7, -7)$ and $(-4, -3)$

① Find slope: $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$$m = \frac{(-7) - (-3)}{(7) - (-4)} = \frac{-4}{11}$$

$$\underline{\underline{m = -\frac{4}{11}}}$$

② Find y -intercept:

$$y = mx + b$$

$$(-3) = \left(-\frac{4}{11}\right)(-4) + b$$

$$-3 = \frac{16}{11} + b$$

$$-33 = 16 + 11b$$

$$\underline{\underline{-\frac{49}{11} = b}}$$

③ Write equation:

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{4}{11}x - \frac{49}{11}}$$

6. (6, 6) and (-2, -2)

① Find slope: $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$$m = \frac{(6) - (-2)}{(6) - (-2)} = \frac{8}{8}$$

$$\underline{m = 1}$$

② Find y-intercept:

$$y = mx + b$$

$$(6) = (1)(6) + b$$

$$6 = 6 + b$$

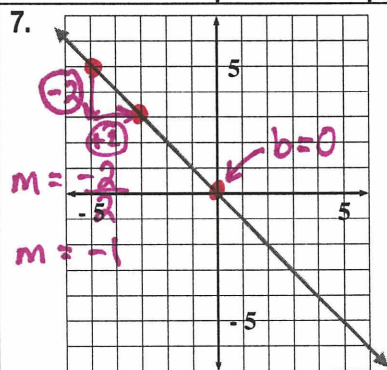
$$\underline{0 = b}$$

③ Write equation:

$$y = 1x + 0$$

$$\text{or } \boxed{y = x}$$

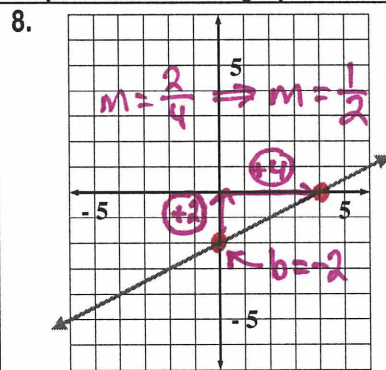
#7-9 - Write an equation in slope-intercept form for each graphed line.



① Find slope: $m = -1$

② Find y-intercept: $b = 0$

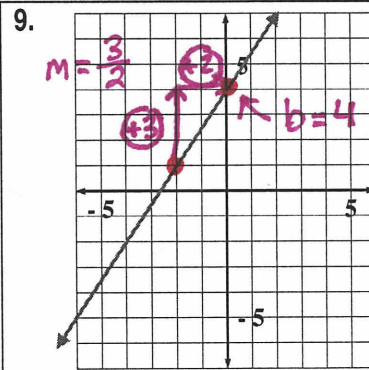
③ Write equation: $\boxed{y = -x}$



① Find slope: $m = \frac{1}{2}$

② Find y-intercept: $b = -2$

③ Write equation: $\boxed{y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2}$



① Find slope: $m = \frac{3}{2}$

② Find y-intercept: $b = 4$

③ Write equation: $\boxed{y = \frac{3}{2}x + 4}$

#10-11 - Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that contains the two points.

10. (3, 4) and (3, -3)

① Find slope: $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$$m = \frac{(4) - (-3)}{(3) - (3)} = \frac{7}{0}$$

m is undefined

If a line has undefined slope, then it is a vertical line. The equation of a vertical line is $x = \text{constant}$.

The constant is the value of the x-coordinates on the line.

$\underline{(3, 4)}$ and $\underline{(3, -3)}$

$$\boxed{x = 3}$$

11. (2, -5) and (10, -5)

① Find slope: $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$$m = \frac{(-5) - (-5)}{(10) - (2)} = \frac{0}{8}$$

$m = 0$

If a line has slope 0, then it is a horizontal line. The equation of a horizontal line is $y = \text{constant}$.

The constant is the value of the y-coordinates on the line.

$\underline{(2, -5)}$ and $\underline{(10, -5)}$

$$\boxed{y = -5}$$