

## Day 4 (page 1)

### Equations of Lines

#### Slope-Intercept

$$y = mx + b$$

To write:

1. Find  $m$ , the slope.

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

If parallel, Then equal slopes

If perpendicular, Then opposite reciprocal slopes.

2. Find  $b$ , the y-intercept.

Substitute  $m$  and a point,  $(x, y)$ , into

$$y = mx + b$$

3. With  $m$  and  $b$ , write

$$y = mx + b$$

To graph:

1. Plot  $b$ , the y-intercept
2. From  $b$  use  $m$ , the slope, to graph the line.

#### Point-Slope

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

*just slope equation changed around*

To write:

1. find  $m$ , the slope.

2. Substitute  $m$  and a point,  $(x_1, y_1)$ , into

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

3. Change into Standard Form  
using inverse operations.

To graph:

1. Change to Slope-Intercept form or make an x,y table of values.

To write:

1. 1<sup>st</sup> write in Slope-Intercept or Point-Slope form.

#### Standard

*no fractions*

$$Ax + By = C$$

To write:

1. 1<sup>st</sup> write in Slope-Intercept or Point-Slope form.

#### Vertical Line (Undefined Slope)

$$x = a$$

*some sample*

#### Horizontal Line (Zero Slope)

$$y = b$$

## Converting Between Equations of Lines

**Standard**  
 $Ax + By = C$

To write:

1. 1<sup>st</sup> write in slope-intercept or point-slope form
2. Change into standard form using inverse operations.

Slope-Intercept,  $y = mx + b$   
 to

Standard,  $Ax + By = C$

$$\begin{aligned} 5(y) &= \left(\frac{2}{5}x - 3\right) \quad \text{Solve for } y \\ 5y &= 2x - 15 \\ -2x &= -2x \\ -2x + 5y &= -15 \\ 2x + 5y &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

Point-Slope,  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$   
 to

Standard,  $Ax + By = C$

$$\begin{aligned} y - 3 &= -2(x + 4) \\ y - 3 &= -2x - 8 \\ +3 &= +3 \\ y &= -2x - 5 \\ +2x &= +2x \\ 2x + y &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

**Point-Slope**

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

To graph:

1. Change to slope-intercept form

**Point-Slope,  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$**   
 to

**Slope-Intercept,  $y = mx + b$**

$$\begin{aligned} y - 2 &= \frac{1}{2}(x - 6) \\ y - 2 &= \frac{1}{2}x - 3 \\ +2 &= +2 \\ y &= \frac{1}{2}x - 1 \end{aligned}$$

**Standard**

$$Ax + By = C$$

To graph:

1. Change to slope-intercept form or make an x,y table of values.

**Standard,  $Ax + By = C$**   
 to

**Slope-Intercept,  $y = mx + b$**

$$\begin{aligned} 4x - 3y &= 6 \\ -4x &= -4x \\ -3y &= -4x + 6 \\ -3 &= -3 \\ y &= \frac{4}{3}x - 2 \end{aligned}$$