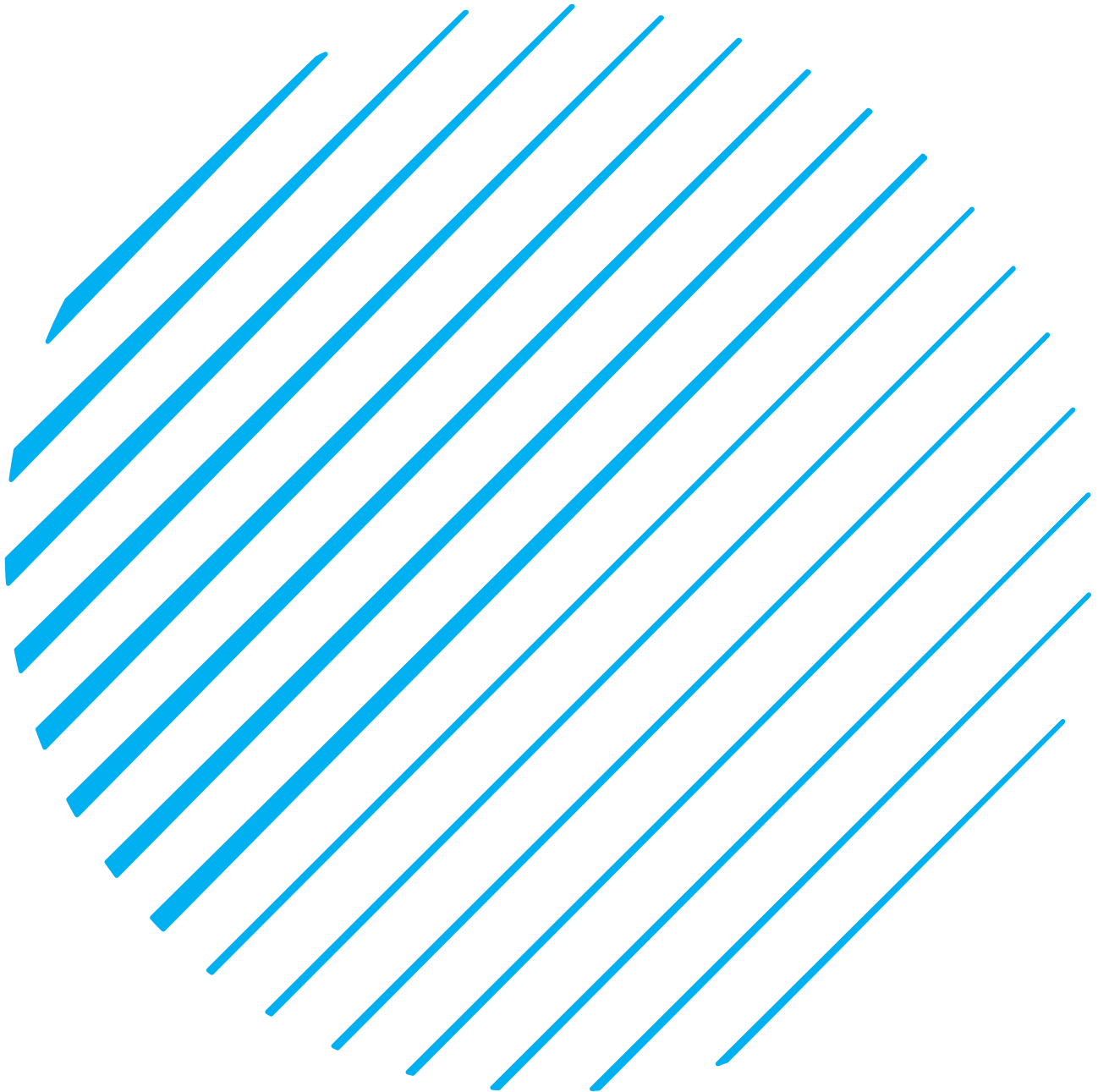


VITAL MATHEMATICS



ALGEBRA

POINT-SLOPE EQUATION OF A LINE

STEVIE CARPENTER

INTRODUCTION

The point-slope equation of a line is a formula used to identify a specific linear equation, utilizing a given point and slope. The point-slope equation of a line uses m , x_1 , and y_1 to calculate the linear equation taking the final form $y = mx + b$; known as the slope-intercept form.

POINT-SLOPE EQUATION OF A LINE EQUATION

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \text{ or } y - y_1 = \left(\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right) (x - x_1)$$

y – Dependent Variable

y_1 – y coordinate of P_1

y_2 – y coordinate of P_2

x – Independent Variable

x_1 – x coordinate of P_1

x_2 – x coordinate of P_2

m – Slope

*Slope-intercept form

$$y = mx + b$$

y – Dependent Variable

x – Independent Variable

b – y intercept

m – Slope

SOLVING POINT-SLOPE EQUATION OF A LINE

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \text{ or } y - y_1 = \left(\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right) (x - x_1)$$

STEP 1) Identify the slope. If the slope (m) is not given, identify the two points being used to calculate the slope.

STEP 2) Choose the Point that will be used to substitute x_1 and y_1 . No matter which Point you use, you will attain the same answer. You **MUST** choose the entire ordered pair (x_1, y_1) or (x_1, y_1) , you **CANNOT** miss matched the ordered pairs (x_1, y_2) or (x_2, y_1)

STEP 3) Substitute m , x_1 , and y_1 with their values.

Example: $m = 3$, $x_1 = 2$, $y_1 = 4$

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

$$y - 4 = 3(x - 2)$$

STEP 4) Solve for y to attain the slope-intercept form.

STEP 5) Provide Conclusion

POINT-SLOPE EQUATION OF A LINE EXAMPLE

Example 1: Find the linear equation that pass through the points $(3,1)$ and $(7,4)$

Example 2) Find the linear equation that pass through the points $(-2,4)$ and $(6,-9)$





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BY

STEVIE CARPENTER

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