2.5 Equations of Lines and Modeling

Point-Slope Form *

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

Example 1: Graphing in Point Slope Form

a)
$$y + 4 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 3)$$

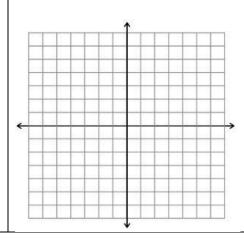
$$y - (-4)$$

$$x_1 = 3$$

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

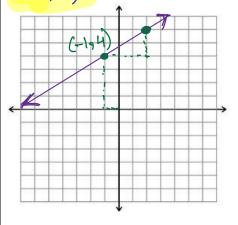
$$(3_{3} - 4)$$

b)
$$y - 1 = 3(x + 2)$$



c)
$$y-4 = \frac{2}{3}(x+1)$$

 $x_1 = -1$
 $y = 4$
 $(-1, 4)$



Example 2: Use point slope form to find an equation of a line

a)
$$(-7,8) m = 3$$
 y_1
 y_1
 y_2
 y_3
 y_4
 y_5
 y_6
 y_6
 y_7
 y_8
 y_7
 y_8
 y_7
 y_8
 y_8

b)
$$(1,-6) m = -5$$

c)
$$(-3,-4) m = -\frac{2}{3}$$
 $x_1 = -3$
 $y_1 = -4$
 $y - (-4) = -\frac{2}{3} (x - (-3))$
 $y + 4 = -\frac{2}{3} (x + 3)$
 $y + 4 = -\frac{2}{3} (x + 3)$

Finding the equation of a line

Given the slope and the y-intercept

If we know the slope m and the y-intercept (0,b) of a line, we can find an equation of the line by substituting into slope-intercept form, y = mx + b

Example 3:

a) Find an equation for the line parallel to 8y = 7x - 24 with y-intercept (0, -1)

$$y = mx + b$$

Therefore to find

 $m = 8lope$ of $(8y = 7x - 2u)$
 $\Rightarrow m = \frac{7}{8}$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{7}{8}x - 6$
 $\Rightarrow 3y = 7x - 48$

b) Find an equation for the line parallel to 3y = 3x + 12 with y- intercept (0,5)

Find an equation for the line parallel to
$$6y = 2x - 36$$
 with y-intercept (0,-2)

$$3y = \frac{1}{3}x - 6$$

$$3y = x - 6$$

Find an equation for the line parallel to $6y = 2x - 36$ with y-intercept (0,-2)

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x - 6$$

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

Thurstiely by 3.

Given the slope and a point or given two points

When we know the slope m of a line and any point on the line, we can find the equation of the line either by using slope-intercept form, y = mx + b, and solving for b or by substituting into point-slope form $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

Example 4:

a) Find an equation for the line perpendicular to
$$2x + y = 5$$
 that passes through (1,-3).

$$y = -3x + 5$$
Slope of $2x + y = 5$ is $-2 = m_1$

Slope of Perpendicular line $m = -\frac{1}{m_1} = -\frac{1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$y - (-3) = \frac{1}{3}(x-1) \Rightarrow y + 3 = \frac{1}{3}(x-1) \Rightarrow 3y + 6 = x - 1 \Rightarrow 3y = x - 1$$

b) Find an equation in point-slope form for the line perpendicular to 3x - 4y = 7 that passes through

$$y-2 = -\frac{4}{3}(x-8)$$
8lope = $\frac{3}{4}$

$$y-3 = -\frac{4}{3}(x-8)$$

Example 5:

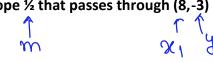
a) Use slope intercept form to find an equation of the like with slope 4 that passes through (6,-5)

$$y-(-5) = 4(x-6)$$

$$y+5 = 4x-24 \Rightarrow y=4x-29$$

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b) Use slope intercept form to find an equation of the line with slope ½ that passes through (8,-3)



$$M = \frac{32 - 31}{32 - 31}$$

Find a linear function that has a graph passing through (-1,-5) and (3,-2)

Need m
$$M = -2 - (-5) = -2+5 = \frac{3}{3+1}$$

$$y-(-5)=\frac{3}{4}(x-(-n)) \Rightarrow y+5=\frac{3}{4}(x+1) \Rightarrow y+5=3(x+1)$$

d) Find a Linear function that has a graph passing through (6,-1) and (-2,-3)
$$m = \frac{-3 - (-1)}{-2 - 6} = \frac{-3 + 1}{-8} = \frac{-2}{-8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{17}{4}$$

$$y - (-1) = \frac{1}{4} (x - 6)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{17}{11}$$

 $| - (-1) = \frac{1}{4} (x - 6)$ $y + 1 = \frac{1}{4} (x - 6) \Rightarrow 4y + 4 = x - 6 \Rightarrow 4y = x - 10$ $\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4} x - \frac{10}{4} \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{4} x - \frac{5}{2}$

Horizontal Lines and Vertical Lines

Example 6:



a) Find the equation of the horizontal line that passes through (1,-4)

b) Find the equation of the vertical line that passes through (1,-4)

c) Find the equation of the vertical line that passes through (2,8)

d) Find the equation of the horizontal line that passes through (2,8)