

- I. Slope – intercept form of a line is a linear equation that is solved for the “y” variable.

slope-intercept form:  $y = mx + b$

“m” is slope of the line. Its always next to “x”  
slope is  $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$

“b” is y-intercept of the line. Its a point on the  
y-axis (0,b) where the line crosses it.

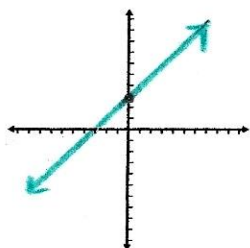
Use your graphing calculator to take a look at slope of lines:

All equations must be in slope-intercept form in order to type it in the calculator.

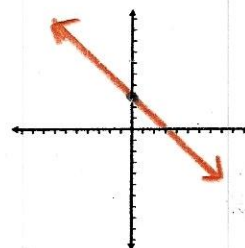
**y =** **y1: (type your equation)** **graph**

**ZOOM** **6: standard**

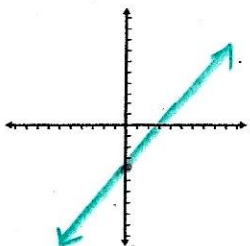
$$y = 2x + 3$$



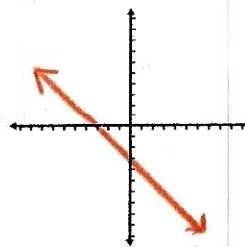
$$y = -2x + 3$$



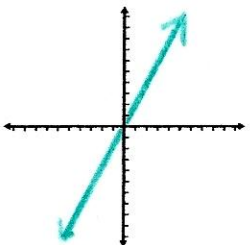
$$y = 2x - 3$$



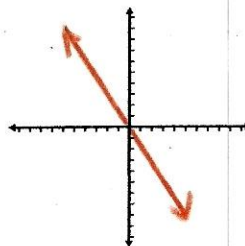
$$y = -2x - 3$$



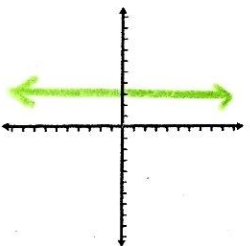
$$y = 2x$$



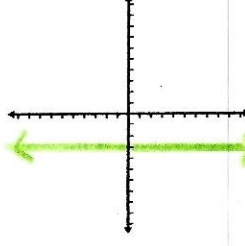
$$y = -2x$$



$$y = 3$$



$$y = -3$$



**EXAMPLE:** Use slope and y-intercept to write a linear equation.  
Write an equation of a line in slope-intercept form using the given information:

- 1) slope = 5 and y – intercept is (0, 15)

$$y = 5x + 15$$

- 2) slope =  $\frac{3}{4}$  and y – intercept is  $(0, \frac{2}{3})$

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

- 3) slope = -2 and y – intercept is (0, -12)

$$y = -2x - 12$$

- 4) m = -1 and b = -2

$$y = -x - 2$$

**EXAMPLE:** Write the slope (m) and y-intercept (b) for each linear equation.

1)  $y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 5$

$$m = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$b = (0, 5)$$

5)  $2x + y = 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline y = -2x + 1 \end{array}$$

$$m = -2$$

$$b = (0, 1)$$

2)  $y = -x + 3$

$$m = -1$$

$$b = (0, 3)$$

6)  $8x + 3y = -9$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8x \quad -8x \\ \hline \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-8x}{3} - \frac{9}{3} \\ y = -\frac{8}{3}x - 3 \end{array}$$

$$m = -\frac{8}{3}$$

$$b = (0, -3)$$

3)  $y = -4x - 4$

$$m = -4$$

$$b = (0, -4)$$

7)  $15x + 5y = -10$

$$\begin{array}{r} -15x \quad -15x \\ \hline \frac{5y}{5} = \frac{-15x}{5} - \frac{10}{5} \\ y = -3x - 2 \end{array}$$

$$m = -3$$

$$b = (0, -2)$$

4)  $y = -6$

$$m = 0$$

$$b = (0, -6)$$

8)  $4x - 5y = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x \quad -4x \\ \hline -5y = -4x \\ \frac{-5y}{-5} = \frac{-4x}{-5} \\ y = \frac{4}{5}x \end{array}$$

$$m = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$b = (0, 0)$$

Name:

Key

Class:

Topic:

Point-Slope Formula

Date:

Main Ideas/Questions

Notes

the  
POINT-SLOPE  
FORMULA

Used to write the equation of a line when given  
a point  $(x_1, y_1)$  and the slope of the line  $(m)$

Formula:

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

\*Be sure to distribute and solve for  $y$ !

EXAMPLES!

Find the equation of  
the line given  
the point and slope.

1.  $(4, 1)$ ; slope = 2

$$\begin{aligned} y - 1 &= 2(x - 4) \\ y - 1 &= 2x - 8 \\ +1 &\quad +1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{y = 2x - 7}$$

2.  $(2, 4)$ ; slope =  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$\begin{aligned} y - 4 &= \frac{1}{2}(x - 2) \\ y - 4 &= \frac{1}{2}x - 1 \\ +4 &\quad +4 \end{aligned}$$

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

3.  $(-6, 0)$ ; slope =  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

$$\begin{aligned} y - 0 &= \frac{2}{3}(x + 6) \\ y - 0 &= \frac{2}{3}x + 4 \\ +0 &\quad +0 \end{aligned}$$

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

4.  $(-8, -1)$ ; slope =  $-\frac{3}{4}$ 

$$\begin{aligned} y + 1 &= -\frac{3}{4}(x + 8) \\ y + 1 &= -\frac{3}{4}x - 6 \\ -1 &\quad -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 7}$$

5.  $(4, -3)$ ; slope = -1

$$\begin{aligned} y + 3 &= -1(x - 4) \\ y + 3 &= -1x + 4 \\ -3 &\quad -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{y = -1x + 1}$$

6.  $(0, -9)$ ; slope = 4

$$\begin{aligned} y + 9 &= 4(x - 0) \\ y + 9 &= 4x - 9 \\ -9 &\quad -9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{y = 4x - 9}$$



What if you  
are given  
two points?

To write a linear equation given two points,  
( $x_1, y_1$ ) and ( $x_2, y_2$ ), follow this process:

Use the Slope Formula

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



Use the Point-Slope Formula

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

### EXAMPLES!

Find the equation of  
the line given  
the two points.

7. (-3, 7) and (1, -1)

$$m = \frac{7 - (-1)}{-3 - 1} = \frac{8}{-4} = -2$$

$$y - 7 = -2(x + 3)$$

$$y - 7 = -2x - 6$$

$$y = -2x + 1$$

8. (-6, -7) and (3, -4)

$$m = \frac{-7 - (-4)}{-6 - 3} = \frac{-3}{-9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y + 7 = \frac{1}{3}(x + 6)$$

$$y + 7 = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x - 5$$

9. (2, -1) and (4, -6)

$$m = \frac{-1 - (-6)}{2 - 4} = \frac{5}{-2} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$y + 6 = -\frac{5}{2}(x - 4)$$

$$y + 6 = -\frac{5}{2}x + 10$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 4$$

10. (-3, -8) and (2, 7)

$$m = \frac{-8 - 7}{-3 - 2} = \frac{-15}{-5} = 3$$

$$y + 8 = 3(x + 3)$$

$$y + 8 = 3x + 9$$

$$y = 3x + 1$$

11. (-6, -3) and (-4, -1)

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

$$y + 3 = 1(x + 6)$$

$$y + 3 = x + 6$$

$$y = x + 3$$

12. (-4, 7) and (6, 2)

$$m = \frac{7 - 2}{-4 - 6} = \frac{5}{-10} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y - 7 = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 4)$$

$$y - 7 = -\frac{1}{2}x - 2$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5$$

Partner A: \_\_\_\_\_

Partner B: \_\_\_\_\_

# WHY WAS THE CAT KICKED OUT OF SCHOOL?

Either given a point and a slope, or two points, write each equation in slope-intercept form.  
Partner A should do the left side and Partner B should do the right side. One will have a letter and the other a number. Write the number in the matching numbered box at the bottom of the page.

## Set 1

E. $(-3, 0)$ ; slope = $\frac{2}{3}$	$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$	8. $(2, -2)$ ; slope = 1	$y = x - 4$
H. $(6, 2)$ and $(-3, -7)$	$y = x - 4$	3. $(4, 1)$ ; slope = $\frac{3}{2}$	$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 5$
S. $(-4, 6)$ and $(3, 8)$	$y = 2x + 2$	10. $(3, 4)$ and $(-6, -2)$	$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$
W. $(-2, -8)$ and $(6, 4)$	$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 5$	5. $(-3, -4)$ ; slope = 2	$y = 2x + 2$

## Set 2

A. $(-9, 17)$ ; slope = $-\frac{4}{3}$	$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 5$	12. $(-4, -5)$ ; slope = $\frac{1}{2}$	$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$
C. $(-3, 9)$ and $(0, 1)$	$y = -\frac{8}{3}x + 1$	6. $(3, 1)$ and $(9, -7)$	$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 5$
E. $(1, -8)$ ; slope = -1	$y = -x - 7$	7. $(3, -7)$ ; slope = $-\frac{8}{3}$	$y = -\frac{8}{3}x + 1$
A. $(2, -2)$ and $(8, 1)$	$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$	2. $(5, -12)$ and $(-3, -4)$	$y = -x - 7$

## Set 3

H. $(-12, 4)$ and $(0, 2)$	$y = -\frac{1}{6}x + 2$	9. $(-6, -4)$ and $(12, 11)$	$y = \frac{3}{4}x + 1$
E. $(6, 6)$ ; slope = $\frac{5}{6}$	$y = \frac{5}{6}x + 1$	4. $(2, -8)$ ; slope = $-\frac{7}{2}$	$y = -\frac{7}{2}x - 1$
H. $(-8, -4)$ and $(4, -7)$	$y = -\frac{1}{4}x - 6$	11. $(5, 1)$ and $(10, 5)$	$y = \frac{4}{5}x - 3$
T. $(-5, -7)$ ; slope = $\frac{4}{5}$	$y = \frac{4}{5}x - 3$	13. $(6, 1)$ ; slope = $-\frac{1}{6}$	$y = -\frac{1}{6}x + 2$
A. $(-4, 13)$ and $(-2, 6)$	$y = -\frac{7}{2}x - 1$	1. $(-4, -5)$ ; slope = $-\frac{1}{4}$	$y = -\frac{1}{4}x - 6$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
H	E	W	A	S	A	C	H	E	E	T	A	H	!