

Slope-Point Form - Equation of a Line

December 17, 2013 3:53 PM

SE

The third way to write an equation of a line:

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

m = slope

x and y = variables

x_1, y_1 } Represent a point (x_1, y_1)
They will be replaced
with numbers.

For example:

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

slope = $\frac{3}{4}$

passes thru point $(1, 5)$

$$y + 6 = -2(x - 7)$$

slope = -2

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

passes thru point $(7, -6)$

Ex. write the equation of a line that :

a) passes thru $(6, -5)$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{1}{2}m$$

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

$$y - -5 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 6)$$

$$y + 5 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 6)$$

b) passes thru $(-4, 7)$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{4}{3}m$$

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

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

$$y - 7 = \frac{4}{3}(x + 4)$$

Ex. write the equation (in all 3 formats) for a line that passes thru $(-1, -5)$ and has a slope of 3.

line with points $(-1, -5)$ and $(0, -2)$
of m .

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - -5 = 3(x - -1)$$

slope
point
form

$$\boxed{y + 5 = 3(x + 1)}$$

$$Ax + By + C = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y + 5 = 3(\cancel{x} + 1)$$

$$\begin{matrix} y + 5 \\ -5 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} 3x \\ -5 \end{matrix} + 3$$

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

slope-intercept
form

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \begin{matrix} y \\ -3x + 2 \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} 3x \\ -3x \end{matrix} - 2$$

$$(-3x + y + 2 = 0) \cdot (-1)$$

$$\boxed{3x - y - 2 = 0} \quad \text{general form}$$

Practice on whiteboards

writing equations.

Slope Point Form (day 2)

November 23-17 10:12 AM

* If we only know 2 points on a line, we can write the equation using slope point form:

① Label the points with x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2

② Calculate the slope

③ Substitute the slope and one of the points into the slope-point form equation.

Ex. Write the equation of the line that passes thru $(-6, -3)$ and $(4, 5)$ in all 3 ways.
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2 * only 2 points!

① Find slope:

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$
$$= \frac{5 - -3}{4 - -6}$$
$$= \frac{5 + 3}{4 + 6}$$

$$= \frac{8}{10}$$

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

② Slope-point form:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$
$$y - -3 = \frac{4}{5}(x - -6)$$
$$y + 3 = \frac{4}{5}(x + 6)$$

③ Slope Intercept form:

$$y + 3 = \frac{4}{5}(x + 6)$$

$$y + 3 = \frac{4}{5}x + \frac{24}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{4}{5}x + \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\frac{4}{5}x + \frac{6}{1} = \frac{24}{5}$$

$$\frac{24}{5} - \frac{3}{1} = \frac{24}{5} - \frac{15}{5} = \frac{9}{5}$$

* keep as fractions *

④ General Form:

$$y = \frac{4}{5}x + \frac{9}{5}$$
$$-\frac{4}{5}x - \frac{9}{5} - \frac{4}{5}x - \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\left(-\frac{4}{5}x + y - \frac{9}{5} = 0\right) \cdot (-1)$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{5}x - y + \frac{9}{5} = 0\right) \cdot (5)$$

$$4x - 5y + 9 = 0$$

Page 582 # 1-4 a,c,e, 5