WRITE THE EQUATION OF A LINE

Formulas

Slope formula: $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ Slope-intercept form: y = mx + bPoint-slope form $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

- 1. Given: Slope (m) and the y-intercept (0, b)
 Use: Slope-intercept form: y = mx + b
 - Example: Write the equation of a line with a slope of 5 and a y-intercept of (0, -7). Since m = 5 and (0, -7) is the y-intercept, b = -7, then substituting into the form y = mx + b will give us the equation of the line: y = 5x 7
- 2. Given: Slope (m) and point (x_1, y_1) Use: Point-slope form: $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
 - Example: Write the equation of a line in slope-intercept form, with a slope of -3 and goes through the point (3, -2). Since m=-3 and (3, -2) is the point (x_1, y_1) , substitute into the form

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

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

$$y + 2 = -3x + 9$$

$$y = -3x + 7$$

- 3. Given: Two points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) Use: a. $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{y_2 - y_2}$
 - a. $m=\frac{y_2-y_1}{x_2-x_1}$ b. Pick one of the two points and use point-slope form
 - Example: Write the equation of a line in slope-intercept form that goes through the two points (-1, 4) and (2, -2).

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

b. $m = -2$, using point (-1, 4)
 $y - 4 = -2(x - (-1))$
 $y - 4 = -2(x + 1)$
 $y - 4 = -2x - 2$
 $y = -2x + 2$

- 4. Given: An equation of a line with a parallel or perpendicular relationship and a point (x_1, y_1) .

 Use: The given equation of a line and the relationship to find the slope. (Parallel use the same slope, perpendicular use the opposite-reciprocal slope). Then use point-slope form.
 - Example: Write the equation of a line in slope-intercept form that is perpendicular to 2x-3y = 6 and goes through the point (-1, 2).
 - a. Solve the given equation for y to identify the slope. $2x-3y=6\\-3y=-2x+6\\y=\frac{2}{3}x-2,\qquad m=\frac{2}{3}$
 - b. Use $m = \frac{-3}{2}$ because it is the perpendicular slope to 2x-3y = 6, and point (-1, 2).

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