C.O.: $\qquad$
L.O.: $\qquad$

## Linear Equations Review:

- (Recap) Slope - Intercept From:

With slope $\qquad$ and $y$-intercep $\dagger$ $\qquad$

- Point - Slope Form: The equation of a line that passes through a point $\left(\boldsymbol{x}_{1}, \boldsymbol{y}_{\mathbf{1}}\right)$ and has slope $m$ is

Example (With a Point and Slope): Give the equation, in Slope-Intercept form, of a line that goes through the point $(1,4)$ and has slope $m=-3$.

Practice: Give the equation, in Slope-Intercept form, for the line with following points and slopes
1.) Point: ( $-4,-7$ )
2.) Point: $(6,1)$
Slope: $m=3$
Slope: $m=1 / 2$

Example (With Two Points): Give the equation, in Slope-Intercept form, for the line with the following points: $(0,1)$ and $(3,-8)$.

Hint: You must first find the slope, and then use point-slope form.
Slope:
Equation:

Practice: Give the equation, in Slope-Intercept form, for the line with the following points: $(4,1)$ and $(-4,7)$

## Parallel and Perpendicular:

Recall our rules for the slopes of the following types of lines:
Parallel: The slopes $\qquad$ .
Perpendicular: The slopes $\qquad$ .

Practice: Find the slope of the line parallel to the linear equation given, then find the slope of the line perpendicular to it: $\quad y=-2 / 3 x+5$

Slope of this line: $\boldsymbol{m}=$
Slope of Parallel Line:
Slope of Perpendicular Line
$\boldsymbol{m}_{\| \mid}=$

$$
\boldsymbol{m}_{\perp}=
$$

## Horizontal and Vertical Lines:

## Horizontal:

Recall: The slope is always $\qquad$

## Vertical:

Recall: The slope is always $\qquad$

Practice (All the Lines): Write the linear equation, in Slope-Intercept Form, for a line the given information.
1.) Slope: $\mathbf{- 2}$; Passes Through $(8,6)$
2.) Slope: $-1 / 4$; Passes Through $(3,1)$
3.) $y$-intercept: -3 ; Parallel to $y=-\frac{4}{5} x+2$
4.) $y$-intercept: 4; Perpendicular to $y=-\frac{7}{4} x+9$
5.) A vertical line through the point $(5,20)$
6.) A horizontal line through the point $(100,4)$

