## GEOMETRY UNIT 12

Writing Linear Equations

## Writing Linear Equations

$\square$ Content Objective: Students will be able to identify the necessary information to write Linear Equations in Slope-Intercept form using Point-Slope form
$\square$ Language Objective: Students will be able to write linear equations in Slope-Intercept using Point-Slope form with given information

## Forms of a linear equation - Review

$\square$ Quick Review on one of the previous forms we discussed for a linear equation:
$\square$ Slope - Intercept From:

$$
y=m x+b
$$

With slope $\boldsymbol{m}$ and y -intercept $\boldsymbol{b}$

- This form gives us points to graph a line...
- Our next form uses points to make an equation


## Writing a Linear Equation - With a point

 and the slopePoint - Slope Form:
The equation of a line that passes through a point $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ and has slope $m$ is

$$
y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)
$$

## Writing a Linear Equation - With a point

 and the slopeEx (from worksheet): Give the equation, in SlopeIntercept form, that goes through the point $(1,4)$ and has slope $m=-3$.

## Solution:

$$
\begin{gathered}
y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right) \\
y-4=-3(x-1) \\
y-4=-3 x+3 \\
y=-3 x+7
\end{gathered}
$$

Give the equation, in Slope-Intercept form, for the line with following points and slopes
$\square$ Point: $(-4,-7)$
Slope: $\boldsymbol{m}=3$
Solution:

$$
\begin{gathered}
y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right) \\
y-(-7)=3(x-(-4)) \\
y+7=3 x+12 \\
y=3 x+\mathbf{5}
\end{gathered}
$$

$\square$ Point: $(6,1)$
$\square$ Slope: $m=1 / 2$
Solution:

$$
\begin{gathered}
y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right) \\
y-1=1 / 2(x-6) \\
y-1=1 / 2 x-3 \\
y=\frac{1}{2} x-2
\end{gathered}
$$

## Writing Linear Equations

$\square$ Give the equation, in Slope-Intercept form, for the line with the following points: $(0,1)$ and $(3,-8)$

Solution: You must first find the slope, then use point-slope form.

Slope:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& m=\frac{-8-1}{3-0} \\
& =\frac{-9}{3}=-3
\end{aligned}
$$

Equation: Pick either point, along with the slope

$$
\begin{gathered}
y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right) \\
y-1=-3(x-0) \\
y-1=-3 x \\
y=-\mathbf{3 x}+\mathbf{1}
\end{gathered}
$$

## Writing Linear Equations

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

Slope:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& m=\frac{7-1}{-4-4} \\
& =\frac{6}{-8}=-\frac{3}{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

Equation: I chose $(4,1)$

$$
\begin{gathered}
y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right) \\
y-1=3 / 4(x-4) \\
y-1=3 / 4 x-3 \\
y=3 / 4 x-2
\end{gathered}
$$

## Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

$\square$ Recall our rules for the slopes of the following types of lines:
$\square$ Parallel: Their slopes are equal.
$\square$ Perpendicular: Their slopes have a product of -1 .

## Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

$\square$ Given the following equation, already in slopeintercept form, identify the slope of a line that is parallel and perpendicular to it:

$$
y=-2 / 3 x+5
$$

Solution: The slope of this line is $m=-2 / 3$
Thus

Slope of Parallel Line:

$$
m_{\|}=-2 / 3
$$

Slope of Perpendicular Line:

$$
m_{\perp}=3 / 2
$$

## Equations for Horizontal and Vertical Lines

- Horizontal: $\boldsymbol{y}=\boldsymbol{b}$, where $b$ can be any number Recall: The slope is always Zero
$\square$ Vertical: $\boldsymbol{x}=\boldsymbol{a}$, where a can be any number Recall:The slope is always undefined


## Practice: All the Lines

$\square$ Write the linear equation, in Slope-Intercept Form, for a line the given information.
1.) Slope: -2 ; Passes Through $(8,6)$

Equation:

$$
\begin{gathered}
y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right) \\
y-6=-2(x-8) \\
y-6=-2 x+16 \\
y=-\mathbf{2 x}+\mathbf{2 2}
\end{gathered}
$$

## Practice: All the Lines

$\square$ Write the linear equation, in Slope-Intercept Form, for a line the given information.
2.) Slope: $-1 / 4$; Passes Through $(3,1)$

Equation:

$$
\begin{gathered}
y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right) \\
y-1=-1 / 4(x-3) \\
y-1=-1 / 4 x+3 / 4 \\
y=-1 / 4 x+7 / 4
\end{gathered}
$$

## Practice: All the Lines

$\square$ Write the linear equation, in Slope-Intercept Form, for a line the given information.
3.) $y$-intercept: -3 ; Parallel to $y=-\frac{4}{5} x+2$

Recall: $\boldsymbol{y}=\boldsymbol{m} \boldsymbol{x}+\boldsymbol{b}$
$b=-3$
$m_{\|}=-4 / 5$
Thus,
Equation: $y=-\frac{4}{5} x-3$

## Practice: All the Lines

$\square$ Write the linear equation, in Slope-Intercept Form, for a line the given information.
4.) $y$-intercept: 4; Perpendicular to $y=-\frac{7}{4} x+9$

Recall: $\boldsymbol{y}=\boldsymbol{m} \boldsymbol{x}+\boldsymbol{b}$
$b=4$
$m_{\perp}=4 / 7$
Thus,
Equation: $y=\frac{4}{7} x+4$

## Practice: All the Lines

$\square$ Write the linear equation, in Slope-Intercept Form, for a line the given information.
5.) A vertical line through the point $(5,20)$

## Equation:

$$
x=5 \quad \text { Why? }
$$

## Practice: All the Lines

$\square$ Write the linear equation, in Slope-Intercept Form, for a line the given information.
6.) A horizontal line through the point $(100,4)$

Equation:

$$
y=4 \quad \text { Why? }
$$

