

Section 2.3

#1- 6: Use the slope intercept formula to find the slope-intercept form of an equation of a line with *slope*  $m$ , passing through the *point*  $(x, y)$ . Write your answer in *slope - intercept* form.

1)  $m = -3$  point  $(-2, 4)$

$$y = m x + b$$

$$m = -3 \quad x = -2 \quad y = 4$$

$$4 = -3(-2) + b$$

$$4 = 6 + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6 - 6 \\ \hline -2 = b \end{array}$$

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

3)  $m = 9$  point  $(-3, -4)$

$$m = 9$$

$$x = -3$$

$$y = -4$$

$$y = m x + b$$

$$-4 = 9(-3) + b$$

$$-4 = -27 + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +27 \quad +27 \\ \hline 23 = b \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y = 9x + 23}$$

#1- 6: Use the slope intercept formula to find the slope-intercept form of an equation of a line with *slope*  $m$ , passing through the *point*  $(x, y)$ . Write your answer in *slope – intercept* form.

5)  $m = \frac{3}{4}$  point  $(5, 4)$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$4 = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 5 + b$$

$$4 = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{1} + b$$

$$\begin{matrix} (4) \\ (4) \end{matrix} \frac{4}{1} = \frac{15}{4} + b$$

$$\frac{16}{4} = \frac{15}{4} + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -\frac{15}{4} \quad -\frac{15}{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$1/4 = b$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}}$$

#7-12: Use the point slope formula to find the equation of a line with slope  $m$ , passing through the point  $(x, y)$ . Write your answer in slope-intercept form.

7)  $m = 2$  point  $(-1, -4)$

$$y - (-4) = 2(x - (-1))$$

$$y + 4 = 2(x + 1)$$

$$y + 4 = 2x + 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -4 \end{array}$$

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$$y = 2x - 2$$

#7-12: Use the point slope formula to find the equation of a line with slope  $m$ , passing through the point  $(x, y)$ . Write your answer in slope-intercept form.

9)  $m = -3$  point  $(8, 2)$

$$y - 2 = -3(x - 8)$$

$$y - 2 = -3x + 24$$

$+2$   $+2$

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$y = -3x + 26$

#7-12: Use the point slope formula to find the equation of a line with slope  $m$ , passing through the point  $(x, y)$ . Write your answer in slope-intercept form.

11)  $m = \frac{-3}{4}$  point  $(9,1)$

$$y - 1 = \frac{-3}{4}(x - 9)$$

$\frac{-3}{4} \cdot -9 = \frac{-3 \cdot -9}{4} = \frac{27}{4}$

$$y - 1 = \frac{-3}{4}x + \frac{27}{4}$$

$$y - \frac{1}{1} \frac{4}{4} = \frac{-3}{4}x + \frac{27}{4}$$

$$y - \frac{4}{4} = \frac{-3}{4}x + \frac{27}{4}$$

$+ \frac{4}{4} \qquad \qquad \qquad + \frac{4}{4}$

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$$y = \frac{-3}{4}x + \frac{31}{4}$$

#13-16: Use the point slope formula to find the equation of a line passing through the points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ . Write your answer in slope-intercept form.

13)  $(5,6)$  and  $(4,7)$

$$M = \frac{7-6}{4-5} = \frac{1}{-1}$$

$$M = -1$$

$$y - 6 = -1(x - 5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y - 6 = -1x + 5 \\ +6 \qquad \qquad +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} y = -1x + 11 \\ \text{or} \\ y = -x + 11 \end{array}}$$

#13-16: Use the point slope formula to find the equation of a line passing through the points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ . Write your answer in slope-intercept form.

15)  $(1, 14)$  and  $(4, 10)$

$$M = \frac{10 - 14}{4 - 1} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$y - 10 = -\frac{4}{3}(x - 4)$$

$$y - 10 = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{16}{3}$$

$$y - \frac{10 \cdot 3}{3} = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{16}{3}$$

$$y - \frac{30}{3} = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{16}{3} + \frac{30}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{46}{3}$$

#17-20: Find the slope-intercept form of the equation of a line passing through the point  $(x, y)$  that is parallel to the given line.

17) point  $(3, -6)$  parallel to  $y = 5x - 4$

$$m = 5$$

POINT  $(3, -6)$

$$y - (-6) = 5(x - 3)$$

$$y + 6 = 5x - 15$$

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$$\boxed{y = 5x - 21}$$



19) point  $(8, -3)$  parallel to  $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 1$

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

POINT  $(8, -3)$  \*

$$y - (-3) = \frac{3}{4}(x - 8)$$

$$y + 3 = \frac{3}{4}x - 6$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x - 9$$

$$* \frac{3}{4} \cdot 8$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \cdot 8$$

$$= \frac{24}{4}$$

$$= 6$$

#21-24: Find the slope-intercept form of the equation of a line passing through the point  $(x, y)$  that is perpendicular to the given line.

21) point  $(5, 7)$  perpendicular to  $y = \frac{-1}{3}x + 3$

m given line  $-\frac{1}{3}$

m desired line  $+\frac{3}{1} = 3$

$$y - 7 = 3(x - 5)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y - 7 = 3x - 15 \\ +7 \qquad \qquad +7 \end{array}$$

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$$\boxed{y = 3x - 8}$$

#21-24: Find the slope-intercept form of the equation of a line passing through the point  $(x, y)$  that is perpendicular to the given line.

23) point  $(-8, -1)$  perpendicular to  $y = \frac{2}{5}x + 1$

Slope of given line  $m = \frac{2}{5}$

Slope of desired line  $m = -\frac{5}{2}$

$$y - (-1) = -\frac{5}{2}(x - (-8))$$

$$y + 1 = -\frac{5}{2}(x + 8)$$

$$y + 1 = -\frac{5}{2}x - 20$$

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$$y = -\frac{5}{2}x - 21$$

#25-28: Find the equation of the vertical line passing through the point  $(x, y)$ .

25) point  $(2, 3)$

Vertical  $\rightarrow$  only has  $x$

$$x = 2$$

27) point  $(-2, -1)$

$$x = -2$$

#29-32: Find the equation of the horizontal line passing through the point  $(x, y)$ .

29) point  $(7, 5)$

horizontal  $\rightarrow$   
only has a  $y$

$$y = 5$$

31) point  $(2, -3)$

$$y = -3$$