

6.1 The Equation of a Line

To write the equation of a line you need **slope** and **y-intercept**.

Recall: Rate of change = $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$

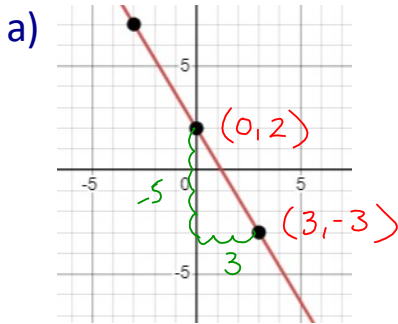
$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

*slope = rate of change

Ex 1: Determine the slope for each of the following.



$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

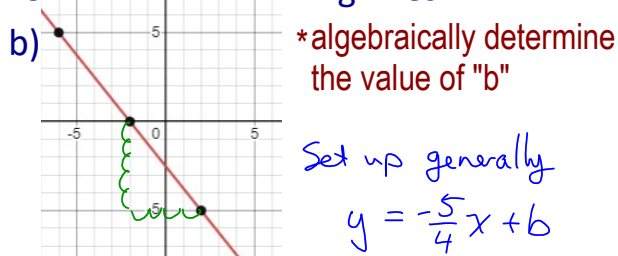
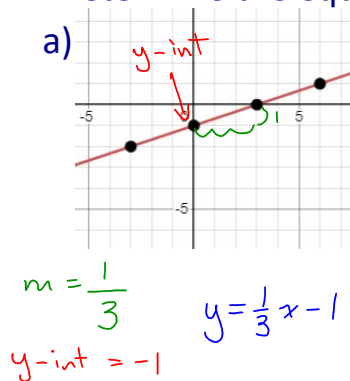
$$= \frac{-5}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{matrix} (0, 2) \\ (3, -3) \end{matrix} \quad m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ & = \frac{-3 - 2}{3 - 0} \\ & = \frac{-5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

b) the line passing through point A(-7,6) and B(21,-10)

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{matrix} (-7, 6) \\ (21, -10) \end{matrix} \quad m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ & = \frac{-10 - 6}{21 - (-7)} \\ & = \frac{-16}{28} \\ & = \frac{-4}{7} \end{aligned}$$

Ex 2: Determine the equation for each of the following lines.



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

sub in $(-6, 5)$

$$5 = -\frac{5}{4}(-6) + b$$

$$5 = \frac{+15}{2} + b$$

$$\frac{10}{2} - \frac{15}{2} = b$$

$$-\frac{5}{2} = b$$

$$\therefore y = -\frac{5}{4}x - \frac{5}{2}$$

c) the line passing through points A(10,3) and B(-4,10)

$(10, 3)$
 $(-4, 10)$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{10 - 3}{-4 - 10}$$

$$= \frac{7}{-14}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$3 = -\frac{1}{2}(10) + b$$

$$3 = -5 + b$$

$$8 = b$$

$$\therefore y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8$$

d) the line passing through points C(3,-4) and D(-1,7)

$(3, -4)$
 $(-1, 7)$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{7 - (-4)}{-1 - 3}$$

$$= \frac{11}{-4}$$

$$= -\frac{11}{4}$$

$$y = -\frac{11}{4}x + b$$

sub in $(3, -4)$

$$-4 = -\frac{11}{4}(3) + b$$

$$-4 = \frac{-33}{4} + b$$

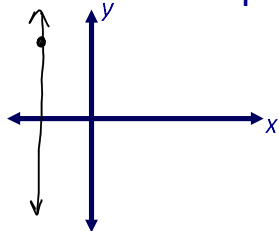
$$-\frac{16}{4} + \frac{33}{4} = b$$

$$\frac{17}{4} = b$$

$$\therefore y = -\frac{11}{4}x + \frac{17}{4}$$

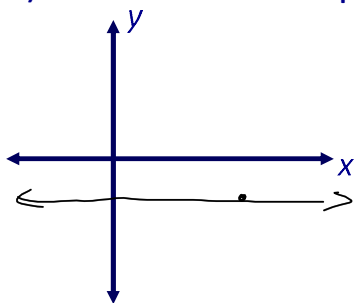
SPECIAL CASES: Horizontal & Vertical Lines

Ex 3: Determine the equation for each of the following lines.

a) a vertical line passing through $(-3,5)$ 

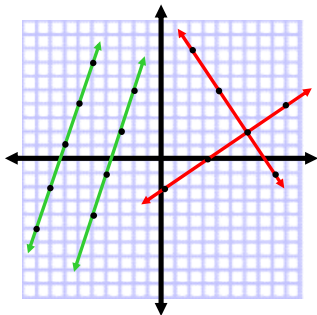
the x-coordinate
is always -3

$$x = -3$$

b) a horizontal line passing through $(7,-2)$ 

the y-coordinate
is always -2

$$y = -2$$

**Note:***Parallel* lines have the same slope.*Perpendicular* lines have slopes that are negative reciprocals.

Ex 4 Determine the equation of a line :

a) parallel to $9x - 3y = 12$ and passing through the point $D(3,5)$.Put in $y=mx+b$ form to find slope!

$$9x - 3y = 12$$

$$9x - 12 = 3y$$

$$3y = 9x - 12$$

$$y = 3x - 4$$

$$\text{slope!}$$

$$m = 3$$

$$y = 3x + b$$

$$\text{sub } (3,5)$$

$$5 = 3(3) + b$$

$$5 = 9 + b$$

$$-4 = b$$

$$\therefore y = 3x - 4$$

b) perpendicular to $y = -2x + 7$ and passing through the point $D(2,-3)$.

$$m = -2$$

Perp. slope

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

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + b$$

$$\text{sub in } (2,-3)$$

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

$$-3 = 1 + b$$

$$-4 = b$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$$

c) perpendicular to $4x + 3y - 7 = 0$ and has the same x-intercept as

$$2x + 3y - 12 = 0$$

Find slope from

$$4x + 3y - 7 = 0$$

$$3y = -4x + 7$$

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

$$m = -\frac{4}{3}$$

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

Find x-int

$$\text{sub } y=0$$

$$2x + 3(0) - 12 = 0$$

$$2x = 12$$

$$x = 6$$

$$\text{x-int } (6,0)$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x + b$$

$$\text{sub in } (6,0)$$

$$0 = \frac{3}{4}(6) + b$$

$$0 = \frac{9}{2} + b$$

$$b = -\frac{9}{2}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{9}{2}$$