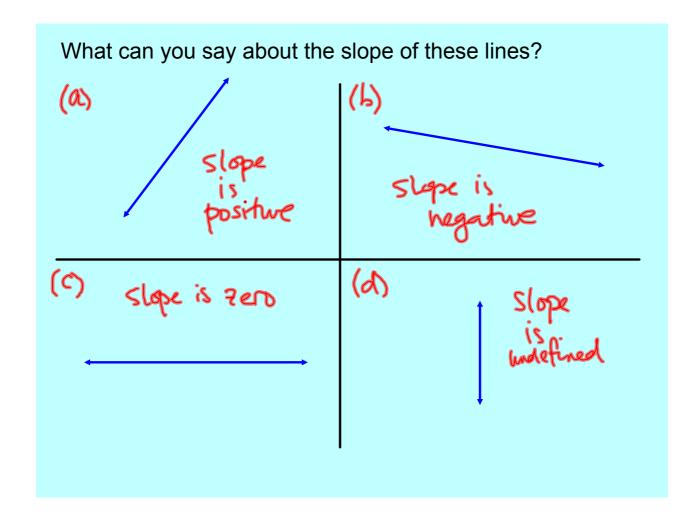
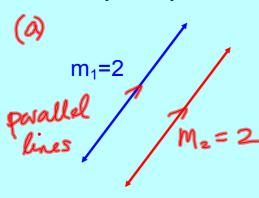
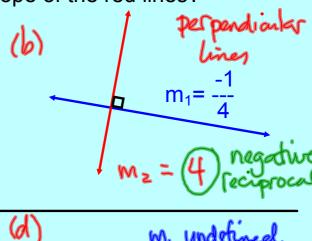
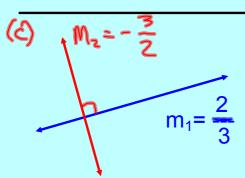
Review Slope & the Equation of a Line

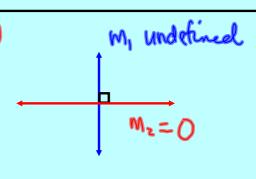


What can you say about the slope of the red lines?









Slope & the Equation of a Line

To write the equation of a line, we need

- a) slope (m)
- b) y-intercept (b)

$$y = m x + b$$

a) to calculate m (slope), we need two points: (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

b) to calculate b (y-int), substitute <u>any point</u> on the line back into the equation and solve for b.

Mandant Slope = $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $M = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ $= \frac{0 - (-2)}{3 - (0)}$ $M = \frac{2}{3}$ y = Mx + b $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$ M Propendicular

Slope & the Equation of a Line

Feb24/2011

Ex.1 Determine the equation of the line: (a) through (5, 1) and (7, -3).

 $P_{1} = \frac{y = -y_{1}}{x_{2} - x_{1}}$ $= \frac{-3 - (1)}{7 - (s)}$ $= \frac{-4}{2}$ M = -2 M = -2 M = -2 M = -2 M = -2x + 11 M = -2x + 11 M = -2x + 11 M = -2x + 11

(b) through (2, 6) and parallel to
$$y = 2x + 3$$

Same slape

 $y = 2x + 6$

Sub (2,6)

 $b = 2(2) + 6$
 $b = 4 + 6$
 $y = 2x + 2$

(c) through (2, 6) and perpendicular to
$$y = 2x + 3$$

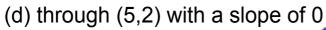
negative

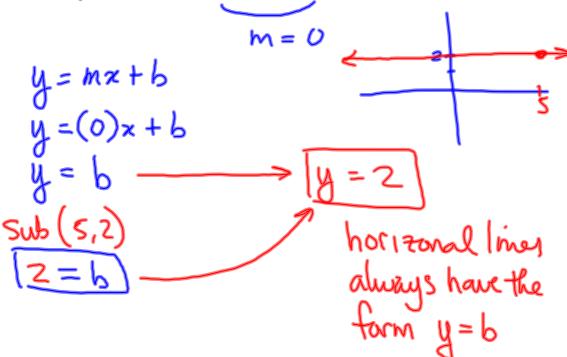
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 $y = M_1 x + b$
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + b$

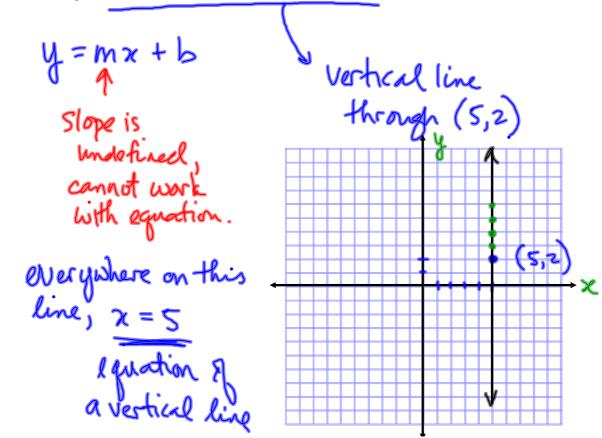
Sub (2,6)

 $b = -\frac{1}{2}(2) + b$
 $b = 7$
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 7$





(e) through (5,2) with an undefined slope



Assigned Work:

Ch 2: p.68-69 # 3, 4, 5abc, 6

$$9.70 \pm 5(a)$$

$$3(7-4n) - \frac{4}{3}(2n+1) = 49$$

$$92 - 3(\frac{4}{3}y) = 147$$

$$92 - 4y = 147$$

$$9(7-4x) - 4(2x+1) = 147$$

$$-44x + 59 = 147$$

$$-44x = 88$$

$$-44y = 88$$

$$-44y = 88$$

$$-44y = 88$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \binom{x+3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \binom{x-2}{5} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{12}{4} \alpha + \frac{12}{3} \beta = -\frac{12}{2}$$

$$\frac{12}{4} \alpha + \frac{12}{3} \beta = -\frac{12}{2}$$

$$3\alpha + 4\beta = -\beta$$

$$3(x+3) + 4(x-2) = -\beta$$

$$3x + 9 + 4x - 8 = -\beta$$

$$7x + 1 = -\beta$$

$$7x = -7$$

$$x = -1$$

$$\frac{(x+4)}{4} - \frac{(x-2)}{3} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{4}(x+4) - \frac{1}{3}(x-2) = 1$$