

If the rate of change is constant  
then what will the graph of the data  
look like?

A linear function

## Equations of Lines:

Slope-Intercept Form:  $y = mx + b$

Standard Form:  $Ax + By = C$

Point-Slope Form:  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

Horizontal Lines:  $y = \#$

Vertical Lines:  $x = \#$

### Sec 6-4: Point-Slope Form

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

If  $m$  is the slope of a line and  $(x_1, y_1)$  is a point on the line,  
then the equation of the line in Point-Slope Form is:

Slope = 8  
 $(-9, 2) \rightarrow y - 2 = 8(x + 9)$

Write the equation of each line in Point-Slope Form.

1. The slope of the line is 8 and the line passes through  
the point  $(-9, 14)$ .

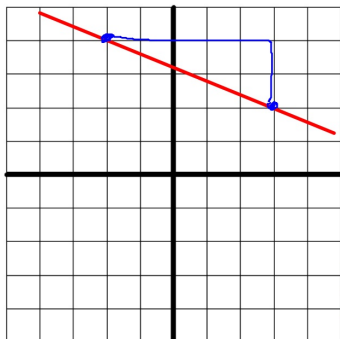
$$y - 14 = 8(x + 9)$$

2. The points  $(6, -1)$  and  $(-4, 11)$  are on the line.

$$\frac{11 - (-1)}{-4 - 6} = \frac{12}{-10} = -\frac{6}{5}$$

$$y + 1 = -\frac{6}{5}(x - 6) \quad \text{OR} \quad y - 11 = -\frac{6}{5}(x + 4)$$

3.



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

$$(3, 2), (-2, 4)$$

$$y - 2 = -\frac{2}{5}(x - 3)$$

OR

$$y - 4 = -\frac{2}{5}(x + 2)$$

1. Your phone company charges you \$45 a month plus 10 cents per text sent. Write an equation to model your monthly bill.

$y = 45 + .10x$   
 slope intercept  $y =$   $45$   $+$   $.10x$   
 slope on a graph  $\nearrow$   
 rate of change  $\nearrow$   
 $\uparrow$  y-int on a graph  $\nearrow$  STARTING amt

2. You spend \$170 at the sporting goods store purchasing 4 volleyballs and 2 basketballs.

$$170 = 2b + 4v$$

Real situations can be modeled with both Slope-Intercept Form and Standard Form.

Point-Slope doesn't model many, if any, real situations.

## Sec 6-2: Slope-Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

slope  $\nearrow$   $m$   $\nearrow$   $b$   $\nearrow$  Y-intercept

### Writing the equation of a line in Slope-Intercept Form:

Write the equation of the line that passes through these two points in Slope-Intercept Form

(3, -8) and (-2, 17)

Method 1:

First: Find the slope.

$$m = \frac{17 - (-8)}{-2 - 3} = \frac{25}{-5} = -5$$

Second: Write the equation in Point-Slope Form

use (3, -8)  $y + 8 = -5(x - 3)$

Third: Change Point-Slope into Slope-Intercept

Use Distributive Property  
then subtract 8 from both  
sides

$$\begin{aligned} y + 8 &= -5x + 15 \\ y - 8 &= -5x + 15 - 8 \\ y &= -5x + 7 \end{aligned}$$