

Equations of Horizontal and Vertical lines:

Because the slope of a Horizontal Line = 0

$y = mx + b$ becomes $y = b$
b is not only the y-intercept it is the y-coordinate of any point on the line.

Because the slope of a Vertical Line is Undefined it's equation can't be written in Slope-Intercept Form

Vertical Line Eq: $x = \#$
this is the x-intercept or the x-coordinate of any point on the line.

Write the equation of the line that passes through these two points:

$(4, 3)$ & $(-6, 3)$

Horizontal Line

$$y = 3$$

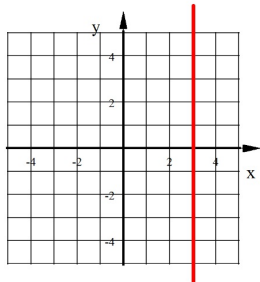
Write the equation of the line that passes through these two points:

$(5, -8)$ & $(5, -1)$

Vertical Line

$$x = 5$$

Write the equation of each line:



Vertical Line

$$x = 3$$

The line that passes through this pair of points:

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

$$y = 10$$

Horizontal Line

Write the equation of each line:

The line has a slope of zero and passes through the point $(7, -9)$

Horizontal Line

$$y = -9$$

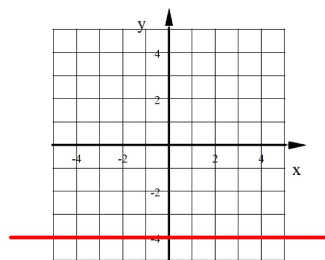
The line that passes through this pair of points

$(2, -7)$ and $(2, 8)$

$$x = 2$$

Vertical Line

Write the equation of each line:



Horizontal
Line

$$y = -4$$

The slope is
undefined and the
line passes through
(-2, 11)

$$x = -2$$

Vertical Line

Find both the x and y intercepts of the line whose
equation is $8x - 24y = 48$

y-int: (0, -2)
The value of y
when x = 0

$$8(0) - 24y = 48$$

$$\begin{aligned} -24y &= 48 \\ y &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

x-int: (6, 0)
The value of x
when y = 0

$$8x - 24(0) = 48$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8x &= 48 \\ x &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

Find the x and y intercepts of this equation:

$$y = x^2 + 3x - 40$$

y-int:
The value of y
when x = 0

$$y = (0)^2 + 3(0) - 40$$

$$y\text{-int} = -40$$

x-int:
The value of x
when y = 0

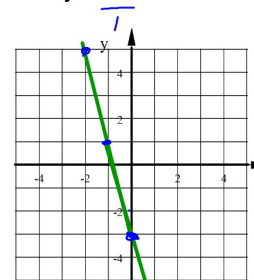
$$0 = x^2 + 3x - 40$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\begin{array}{r} -40 \\ +8 \quad -5 \\ \hline +3 \end{array} \\ 0 &= (x+8)(x-5) \\ x &= -8, 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$x\text{-int} = -8 \text{ and } 5$$

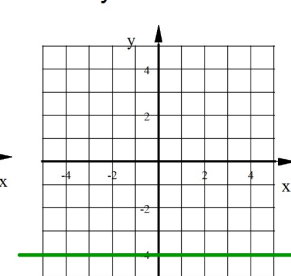
Get a sheet of graph paper and a ruler. Graph each line:

$$y = -4x - 3$$



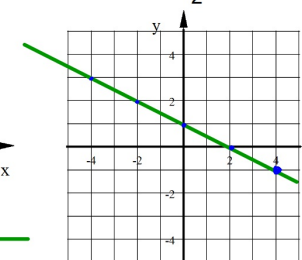
y-int = -3 and
m = -4/1

$$y = -4$$



Horizontal Line
where y = -4

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

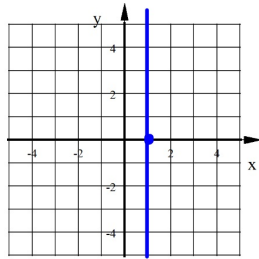


m = -1/2 and the point used
to write the equation is (4, -1)

or you could rewrite this
equation into Slope-Int Form

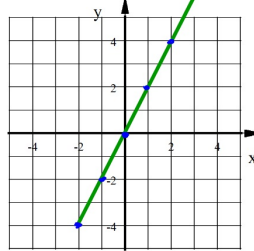
Graph each line:

$$x = 1$$



Vertical Line
where $x=1$

$$y = 2x$$

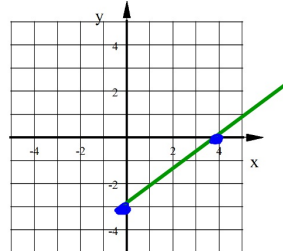


y -int = 0 and $m = 2/1$

$$6x - 8y = 24$$

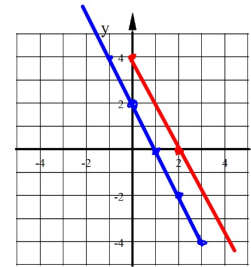
$$x\text{-int} = 4$$

$$y\text{-int} = -3$$



Or you could rewrite this
equation into Slope-Int Form

Graph these lines together on the same set of axes.



$$y = -2x + 2$$

$$8x + 4y = 16$$

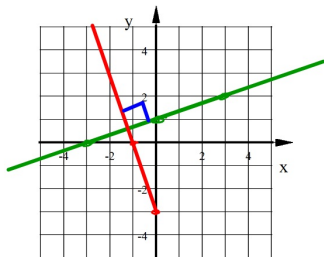
$$x\text{-int} = \frac{16}{8} = 2$$

$$y\text{-int} = \frac{16}{4} = 4$$

These lines are Parallel.

symbol: \parallel

Graph these lines together on the same set of axes.



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

$$-15x - 5y = 15$$

$$x\text{-int} = -1$$

$$y\text{-int} = -3$$

These lines are perpendicular

Symbol: \perp