

$$y = mx + b$$

Writing Linear Equations given 2 Points

Unit 3: Introduction to Functions

Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line through the given points:

<p>1. through: $(-1, 2)$ and $(0, -1)$</p> $m = \frac{-1 - (2)}{0 - (-1)} = \frac{-1 - 2}{0 + 1} = \frac{-3}{1} = -3$ $2 = -3(-1) + b$ $\frac{-2}{-3} = \frac{3 + b}{-3}$ $-1 = b$ $y = -3x - 1$	<p>2. through: $(0, 2)$ and $(-3, -2)$</p> $m = \frac{-2 - (2)}{-3 - (0)} = \frac{-2 - 2}{-3 - 0} = \frac{-4}{-3} = \frac{4}{3}$ $-2 = \frac{4}{3}(-3) + b$ $\frac{-2}{+4} = \frac{-4 + b}{+4}$ $2 = b$ $y = \frac{4}{3}x + 2$
<p>3. through: $(0, 0)$ and $(-3, 3)$</p> $m = \frac{3 - (0)}{-3 - (0)} = \frac{3 - 0}{-3 - 0} = \frac{3}{-3} = -1$ $0 = -1(0) + b$ $0 = 0 + b$ $0 = b$ $y = -1x$	<p>4. through: $(2, -2)$ and $(-4, 1)$</p> $m = \frac{1 - (-2)}{-4 - (2)} = \frac{1 + 2}{-4 - 2} = \frac{3}{-6} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $1 = -\frac{1}{2}(-4) + b$ $\frac{1}{-2} = \frac{2 + b}{-2}$ $-1 = b$ $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$
<p>5. through: $(0, 1)$ and $(1, -4)$</p> $m = \frac{-4 - (1)}{1 - (0)} = \frac{-4 - 1}{1 - 0} = \frac{-5}{1} = -5$ $1 = -5(0) + b$ $1 = 0 + b$ $1 = b$ $y = -5x + 1$	<p>6. through: $(-1, 4)$ and $(2, 1)$</p> $m = \frac{1 - (4)}{2 - (-1)} = \frac{1 - 4}{2 + 1} = \frac{-3}{3} = -1$ $1 = -1(2) + b$ $\frac{1}{+2} = \frac{-2 + b}{+2}$ $3 = b$ $y = -1x + 3$
<p>7. through: $(1, -3)$ and $(0, -1)$</p> $m = \frac{-1 - (-3)}{0 - (1)} = \frac{-1 + 3}{0 - 1} = \frac{2}{-1} = -2$ $-3 = -2(1) + b$ $\frac{-3}{+2} = \frac{-2 + b}{+2}$ $-1 = b$ $y = -2x - 1$	<p>8. through: $(4, 1)$ and $(2, 3)$</p> $m = \frac{3 - (1)}{2 - (4)} = \frac{3 - 1}{2 - 4} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1$ $3 = -1(2) + b$ $\frac{3}{+2} = \frac{-2 + b}{+2}$ $5 = b$ $y = -1x + 5$
<p>9. through: $(0, 3)$ and $(4, 3)$</p> $m = \frac{3 - (3)}{4 - (0)} = \frac{3 - 3}{4 - 0} = \frac{0}{4} = 0$ $3 = 0(0) + b$ $3 = 0 + b$ $3 = b$ $y = 0x + 3$ <p>or</p> $y = 3$	<p>10. through: $(3, -4)$ and $(-1, -1)$</p> $m = \frac{-1 - (-4)}{-1 - (3)} = \frac{-1 + 4}{-1 - 3} = \frac{3}{-4} = -\frac{3}{4}$ $-1 = -\frac{3}{4}(-1) + b$ $\frac{-1}{-3/4} = \frac{3/4 + b}{-3/4}$ $-7/4 = b$ $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{7}{4}$

↑
Used 1st pt for all in this column

↑
Used 2nd pt for all in this column

Write the point-slope form of the equation of the line through the given points:

<p>11. through: $(-4, -2)$ and $(-4, -4)$</p> $m = \frac{-4 - (-2)}{-4 - (-4)} = \frac{-4 + 2}{-4 + 4} = \frac{-2}{0} = \text{undefined}$ <p>Since slope is undefined, $x =$ the x-value of the pts.</p> $x = -4$	<p>12. through: $(1, 1)$ and $(1, -2)$</p> $m = \frac{-2 - (1)}{1 - (1)} = \frac{-2 - 1}{1 - 1} = \frac{-3}{0} = \text{undefined.}$ <p>Since slope is undefined, $x =$ the x-value of the pts.</p> $x = 1$
<p>13. through: $(5, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$</p> $m = \frac{1 - (0)}{0 - (5)} = \frac{1 - 0}{0 - 5} = \frac{1}{-5}$ $y - 0 = -\frac{1}{5}(x - 5)$ $y - 1 = -\frac{1}{5}(x - 0)$	<p>14. through: $(-5, 2)$ and $(-4, 0)$</p> $m = \frac{0 - (2)}{-4 - (-5)} = \frac{0 - 2}{-4 + 5} = \frac{-2}{1} = -2$ $y - 2 = -2(x - (-5))$ $y - 2 = -2(x + 5)$ $y - 0 = -2(x - (-4))$ $y - 0 = -2(x + 4)$
<p>15. through: $(0, -4)$ and $(4, 4)$</p> $m = \frac{4 - (-4)}{4 - (0)} = \frac{4 + 4}{4 - 0} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$ $y - (-4) = 2(x - 0)$ $y + 4 = 2(x - 0)$ $y - 4 = 2(x - 4)$	<p>16. through: $(-2, -1)$ and $(5, 3)$</p> $m = \frac{3 - (-1)}{5 - (-2)} = \frac{3 + 1}{5 + 2} = \frac{4}{7}$ $y - (-1) = \frac{4}{7}(x - (-2))$ $y + 1 = \frac{4}{7}(x + 2)$ $y - 3 = \frac{4}{7}(x - 5)$
<p>17. through: $(3, 5)$ and $(5, 2)$</p> $m = \frac{2 - (5)}{5 - (3)} = \frac{2 - 5}{5 - 3} = \frac{-3}{2}$ $y - 5 = -\frac{3}{2}(x - 3)$ $y - 2 = -\frac{3}{2}(x - 5)$	<p>18. through: $(0, 4)$ and $(-1, -3)$</p> $m = \frac{-3 - (4)}{-1 - (0)} = \frac{-3 - 4}{-1 - 0} = \frac{-7}{-1} = 7$ $y - 4 = 7(x - 0)$ $y - (-3) = 7(x - (-1))$ $y + 3 = 7(x + 1)$
<p>19. through: $(1, 4)$ and $(0, 0)$</p> $m = \frac{0 - (4)}{0 - (1)} = \frac{0 - 4}{0 - 1} = \frac{-4}{-1} = 4$ $y - 4 = 4(x - 1)$ $y - 0 = 4(x - 0)$	<p>20. through: $(-3, -5)$ and $(2, -4)$</p> $m = \frac{-4 - (-5)}{2 - (-3)} = \frac{-4 + 5}{2 + 3} = \frac{1}{5}$ $y - (-5) = \frac{1}{5}(x - (-3))$ $y + 5 = \frac{1}{5}(x + 3)$ $y - (-4) = \frac{1}{5}(x - 2)$ $y + 4 = \frac{1}{5}(x - 2)$