

Lesson 2.4: Writing Equations of Lines

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

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

Write the equation of the line.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\text{Ex: } m = -\frac{1}{2}, b = -1$$

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

$$\boxed{4.} \quad m = 3, b = 4$$

$$y = 3x + 4$$

Write the equation of the line.

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

Ex: $(5, 3)$, $m = 5$

$$y - 3 = 5(x - 5)$$

14. $(12, 0)$, $m = \frac{3}{4}$
 x_1, y_1

$$y - 0 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 12)$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}(x - 12)$$

Write the equation of the line.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = mx + b$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

Ex: $(-3, 5)$ Parallel to $y = -2x + 1$
 x_1, y_1 $m = -2$

Parallel lines
have the
same
slope.

$$y - 5 = -2(x - (-3))$$

$$y - 5 = -2(x + 3)$$

28. $(4, 1)$ Perpendicular to $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 3$
 x_1, y_1

$$m = -3$$

Opposite
and
reciprocal

$$y - 1 = -3(x - 4)$$

\perp $y = 5x + 1$ $\frac{5}{1}$

$m = -\frac{1}{5}$

\perp $y = -\frac{2}{1}x + 3$

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

36. Line through $(15, 20)$ and $(-12, 29)$

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

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{29 - 20}{-12 - 15} = \frac{9 \div 9}{-27 \div 9} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$y - 20 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 15)$$