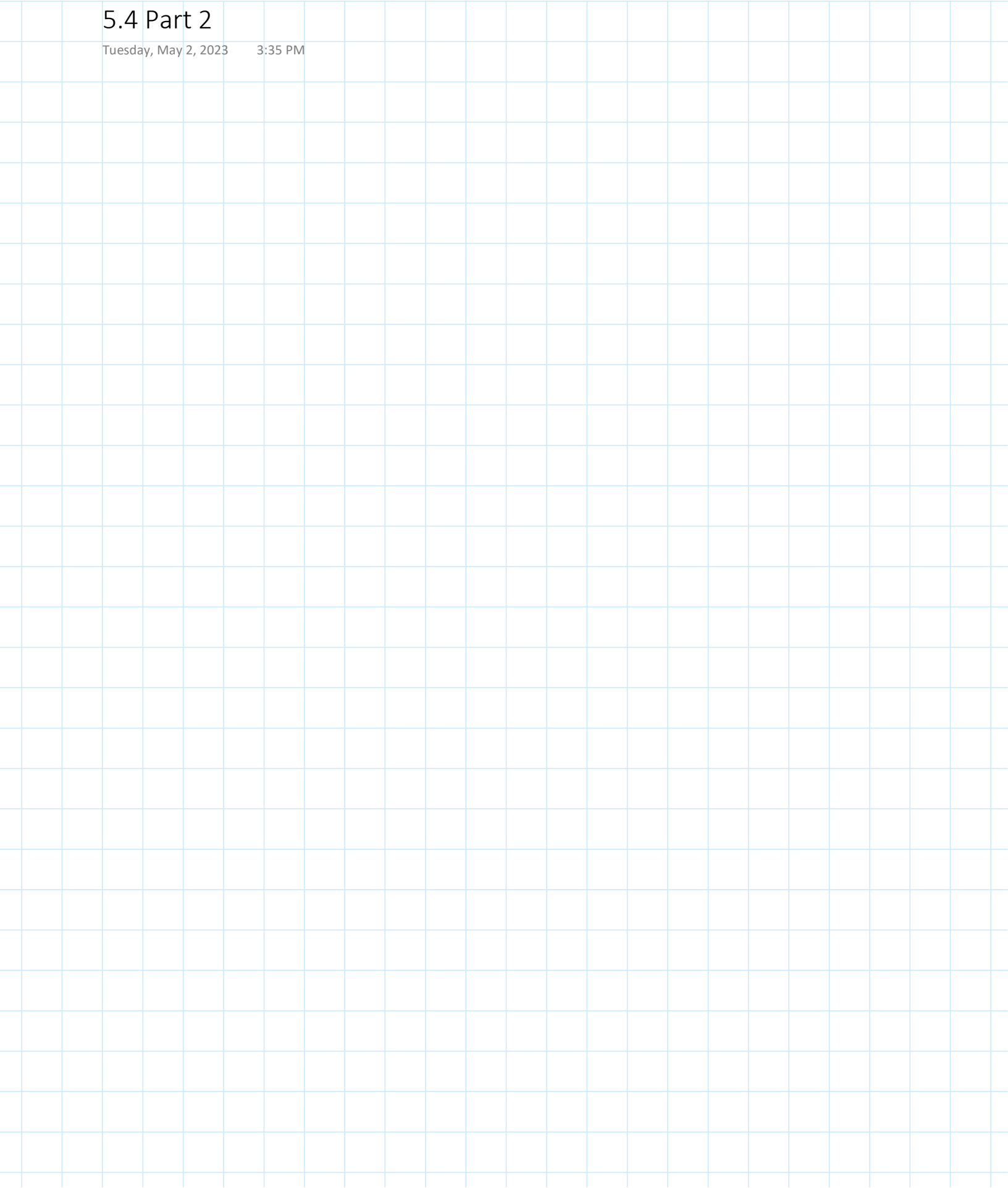


5.4 Part 2

Tuesday, May 2, 2023 3:35 PM



5.4 Slope-Point Form of the Equation for a Linear Function – Part 2

Example 1: Write the equation of a line that passes through the point $R(1, -1)$ and is parallel to the line $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 5$.

parallel lines
have same
slope

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

$$y = mx + b$$

$m = \text{slope}$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{2}{3}$$

||

new line

$$\text{slope} = \frac{2}{3} \quad \text{point } (x_1, y_1)$$

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

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

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

Example 2: Write the equation of a line that passes through the point $R(1, -1)$ and is perpendicular to the line $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 5$.

slopes are
negative reciprocals

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

$$y = mx + b$$

$$m = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\perp m = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{slope} = -\frac{3}{2} \quad \text{point } (x_1, y_1)$$

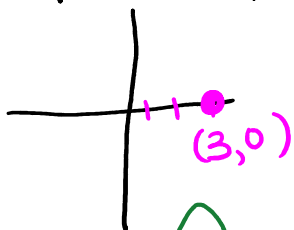
$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

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

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

Example 3: Write the equation of a line with a x-intercept of 3 that is perpendicular to the line $y = 3x + 5$.

x-intercept of 3



$y = 3x + 5$ slope intercept
 $y = mx + b$

$m = 3$ $\perp m = -\frac{1}{3}$

point $(3, 0)$ $m = -\frac{1}{3}$
 x_1, y_1

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

$y - 0 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 3)$

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

Example 4: Write the equation for a line that passes through the given points. Write the equation in both point slope form and slope intercept form. Graph the line.

x_1, y_1 and x_2, y_2
 $A(-2, -5)$ and $B(1, 1)$

point slope form first

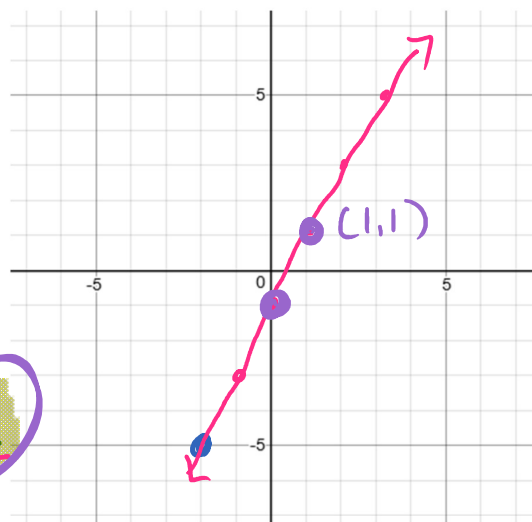
$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

slope $= m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$m = \frac{1 - (-5)}{1 - (-2)} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$

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

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



$y = mx + b$

$b = y$ -intercept

$b = -1$

$y = 2x - 1$