Writing Equations in Point-Slope Form

(Pages 286–291)

Point-Slope Form of a Linear Equation	For a given point (x_1, y_1) on a nonvertical line having slope of m , the point-slope form of a linear equation is as follows: $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1).$ The linear equation of a vertical line, which has an undefined slope, through a point (x_1, y_1) is $x = x_1$.
Standard Form	The standard form of a linear equation is $Ax + By = C$, where A , B , and C are integers, $A \ge 0$, and A and B are not both zero.

Examples

a. Write the equation, first in pointslope form and then in standard form, of the line that passes through (2,3) and has a slope of 5.

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

 $y - 3 = 5(x - 2)$
 $y - 3 = 5x - 10$ Distribute.
 $5x - 10 = y - 3$ Reflexive Property (=)
 $5x - y = 7$ Add 10 and subtract y from each side.

Standard Form 5x - y = 7, where A = 5, B = -1, and C = 7.

b. Write the point-slope form of an equation of the line that passes through (0, 3) and (4, 0).

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

= $\frac{0 - 3}{4 - 0}$ or $-\frac{3}{4}$

Point-Slope Form $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ $y-3=-\frac{3}{4}(x-0)$ Let $(x_1, y_1)=(0, 3)$ $y - 3 = -\frac{3}{4}x$

Practice

1. Write the point-slope form of an equation of the line that passes through the point (-1, -4) and has a slope of $\frac{2}{5}$.

Write the standard form of an equation of the line that passes through the given point and has the given slope.

2.
$$(3, -6), m = 3$$

$$3. (9,7), m = -\frac{1}{4}$$

4.
$$(6, -3), m =$$
undefined

Write the point-slope form of an equation of the line that passes through each pair of points.

5.
$$(-6, 1), (5, 9)$$

7.
$$(5,0), (-6,4)$$

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

9.
$$(5, -8), (2, -5)$$

10.
$$(-6, -8), (5, -8)$$

11. Standardized Test Practice What is the standard form of an equation of the line that passes through (3, -3) and (-1, 1)?

A
$$x - y = 0$$

B
$$x + y = 0$$

C
$$y = -(x + 1)$$
 D $2x + 2y = 3$

D
$$2x + 2y = 3$$

Answers: (8 + x)
$$\frac{8}{5}$$
 = 1 - $\sqrt{10}$ (6 - x) $\frac{8}{11}$ = 9 - $\sqrt{10}$ (6 - x) $\frac{8}{11}$ = 9 - $\sqrt{10}$ (7 + x) $\frac{8}{5}$ = 9 - $\sqrt{10}$ (7 + x) $\frac{8}{5}$ = 9 - $\sqrt{10}$ (7 + x) $\frac{1}{5}$ = 9 - $\sqrt{10}$ (8 - x) $\sqrt{10}$ = 8 + $\sqrt{10}$ (9 + x) $\sqrt{10}$ = 8 + $\sqrt{10}$ (9 - x) $\sqrt{10}$ = 9 + $\sqrt{10}$ (9 -