

# Writing Linear Equations

# Slope – Intercept Form

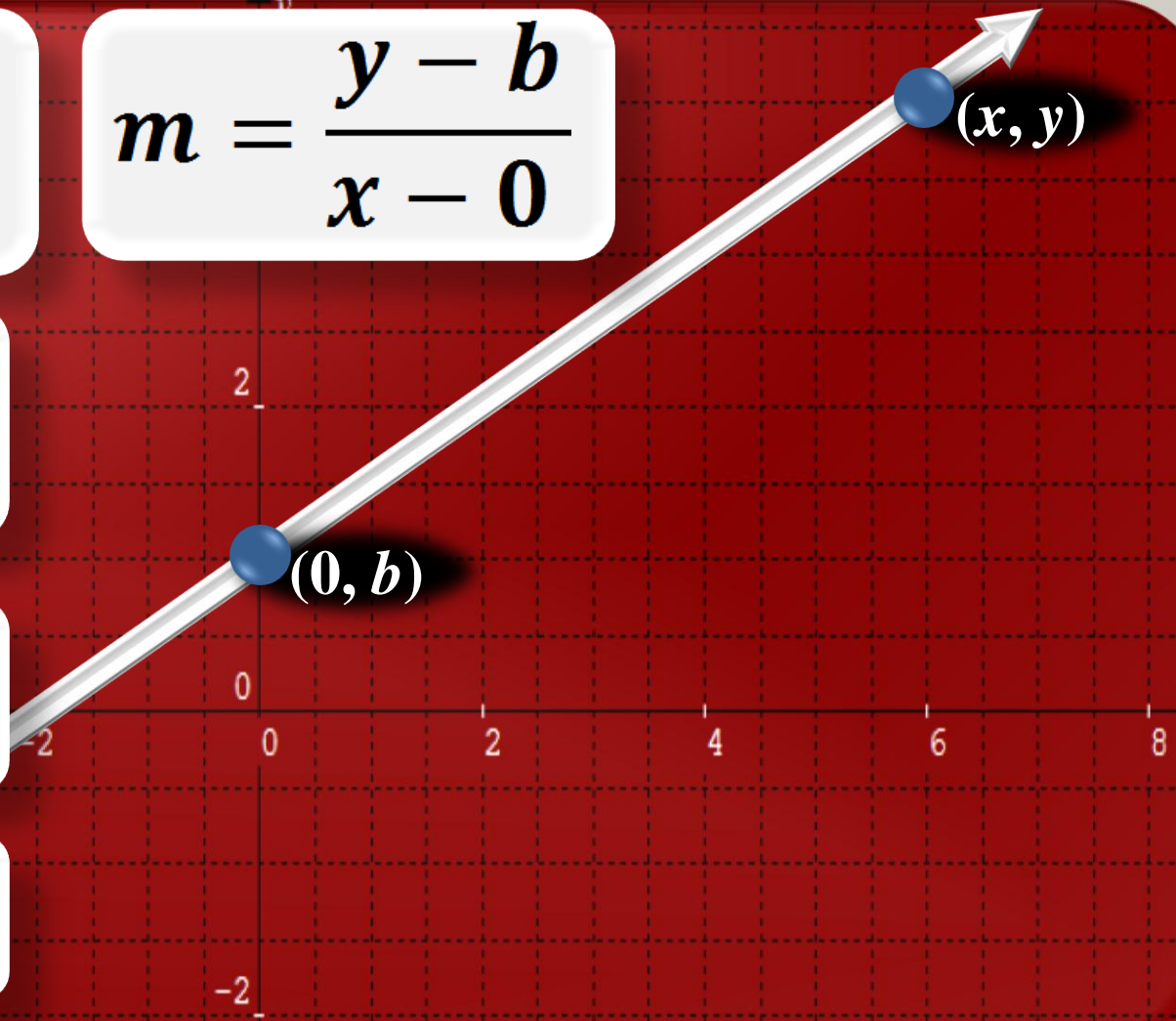
$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{y - b}{x - 0}$$

$$m = \frac{y - b}{x}$$

$$mx = y - b$$

$$y = mx + b$$



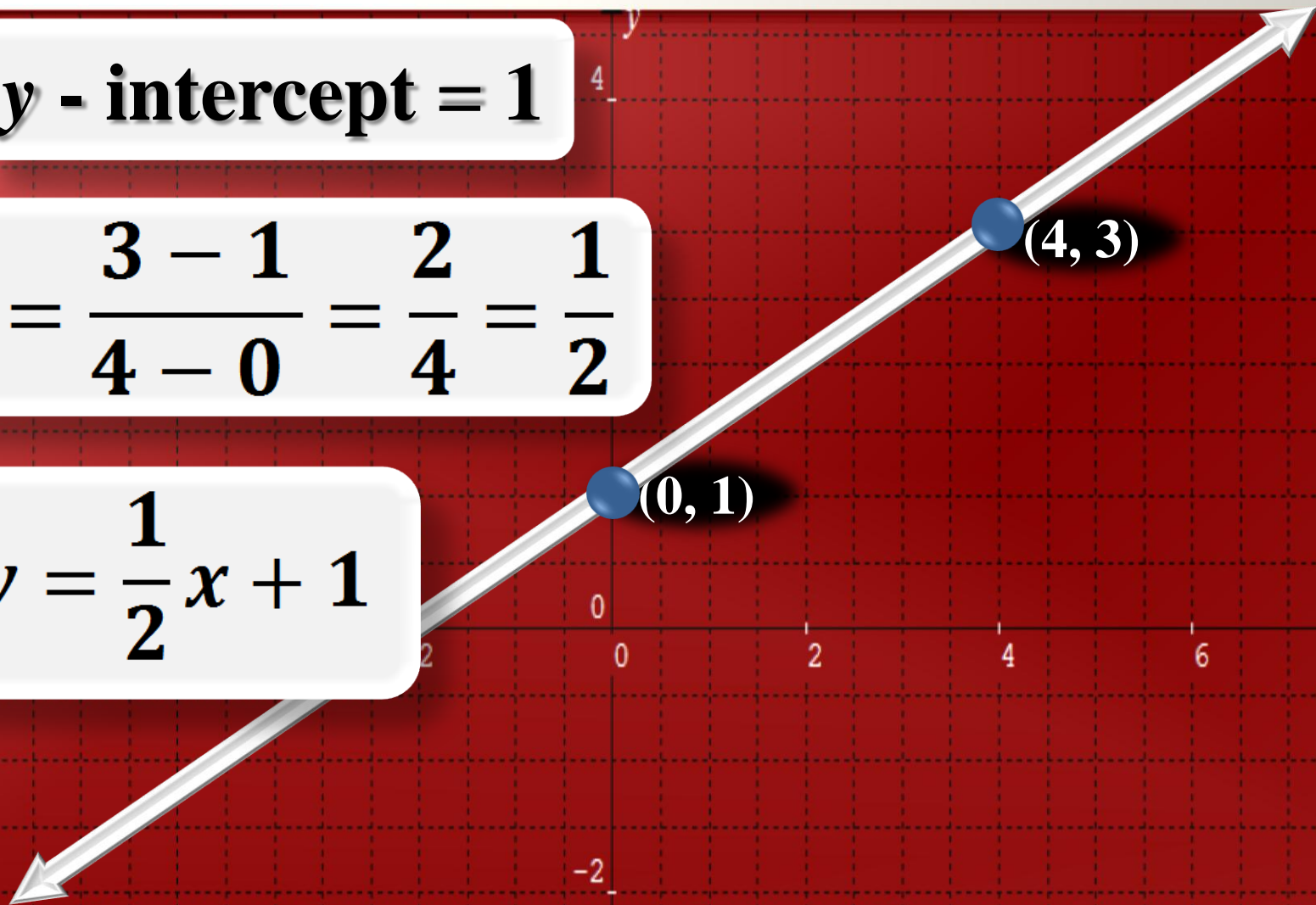


# Slope – Intercept Form

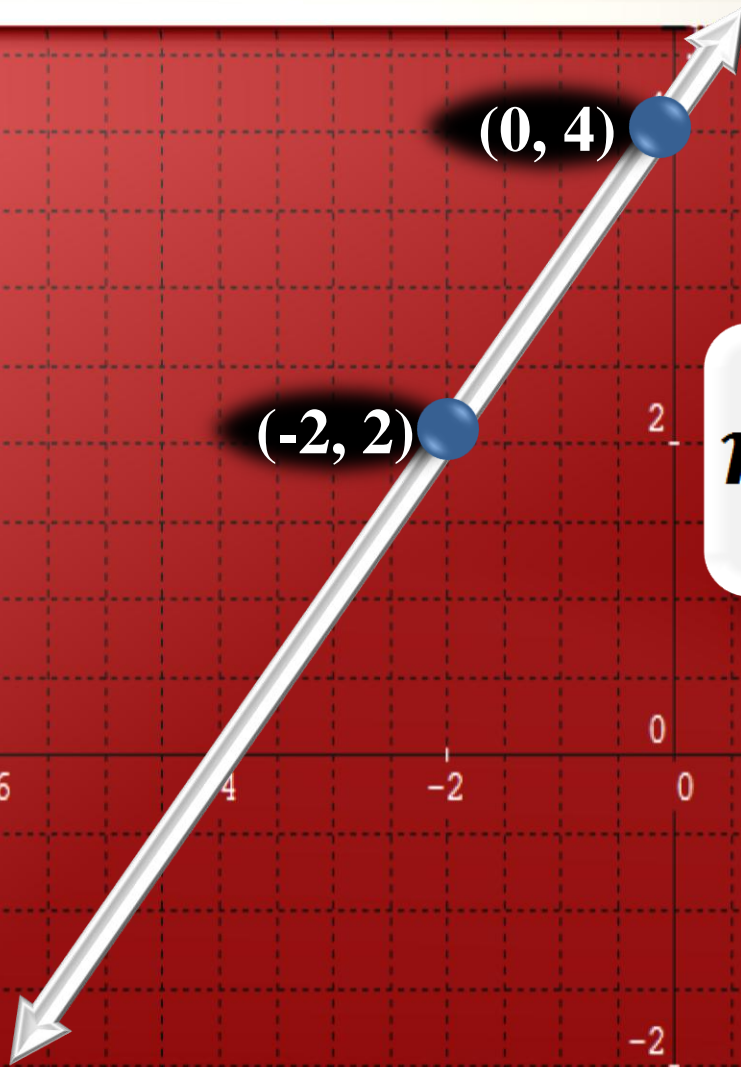
**$y$  - intercept = 1**

$$m = \frac{3 - 1}{4 - 0} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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



# Slope – Intercept Form



$$y\text{-intercept} = 4$$

$$m = \frac{4 - 2}{0 - -2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$y = x + 4$$

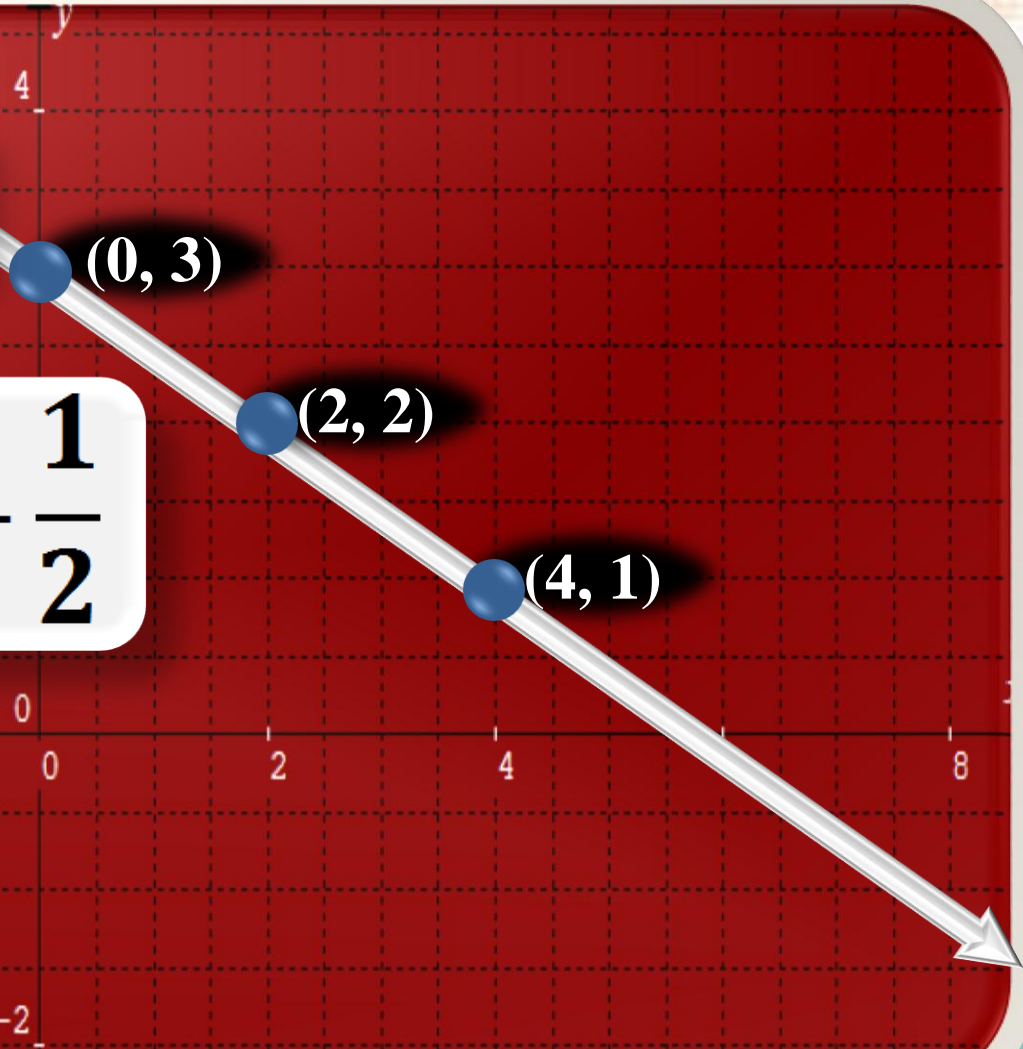


# Slope – Intercept Form

**$y$  - intercept = 3**

$$m = \frac{1 - 2}{4 - 2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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



# Point - Slope Form

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

$(-4, 2)$

$(-4, 2)$

$x_1 = -4$

$y_1 = 2$

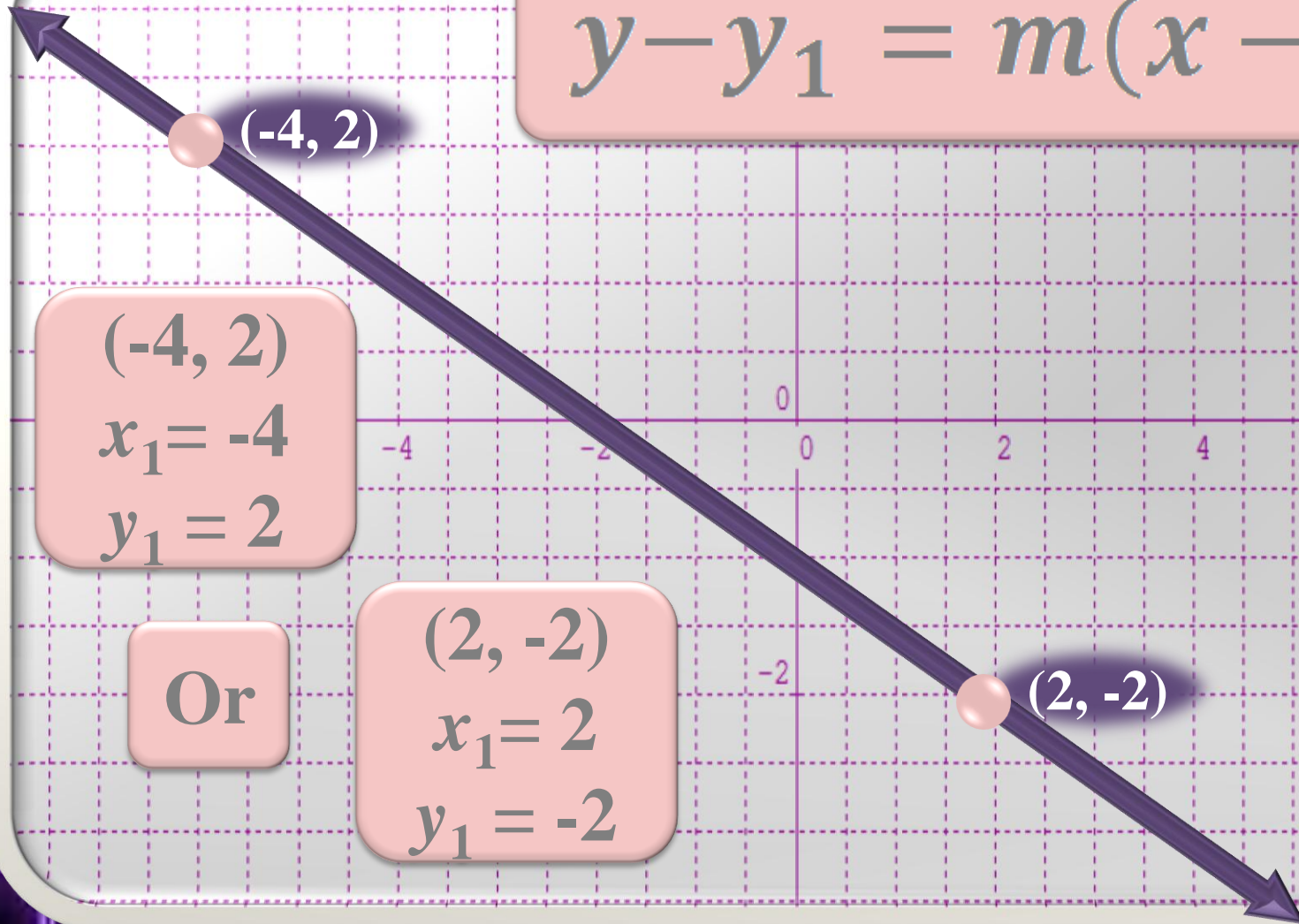
Or

$(2, -2)$

$x_1 = 2$

$y_1 = -2$

$(2, -2)$





# Point - Slope Form

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

$$y - 2 = -\frac{2}{3}(x + 4)$$

$$(-4, 2)$$

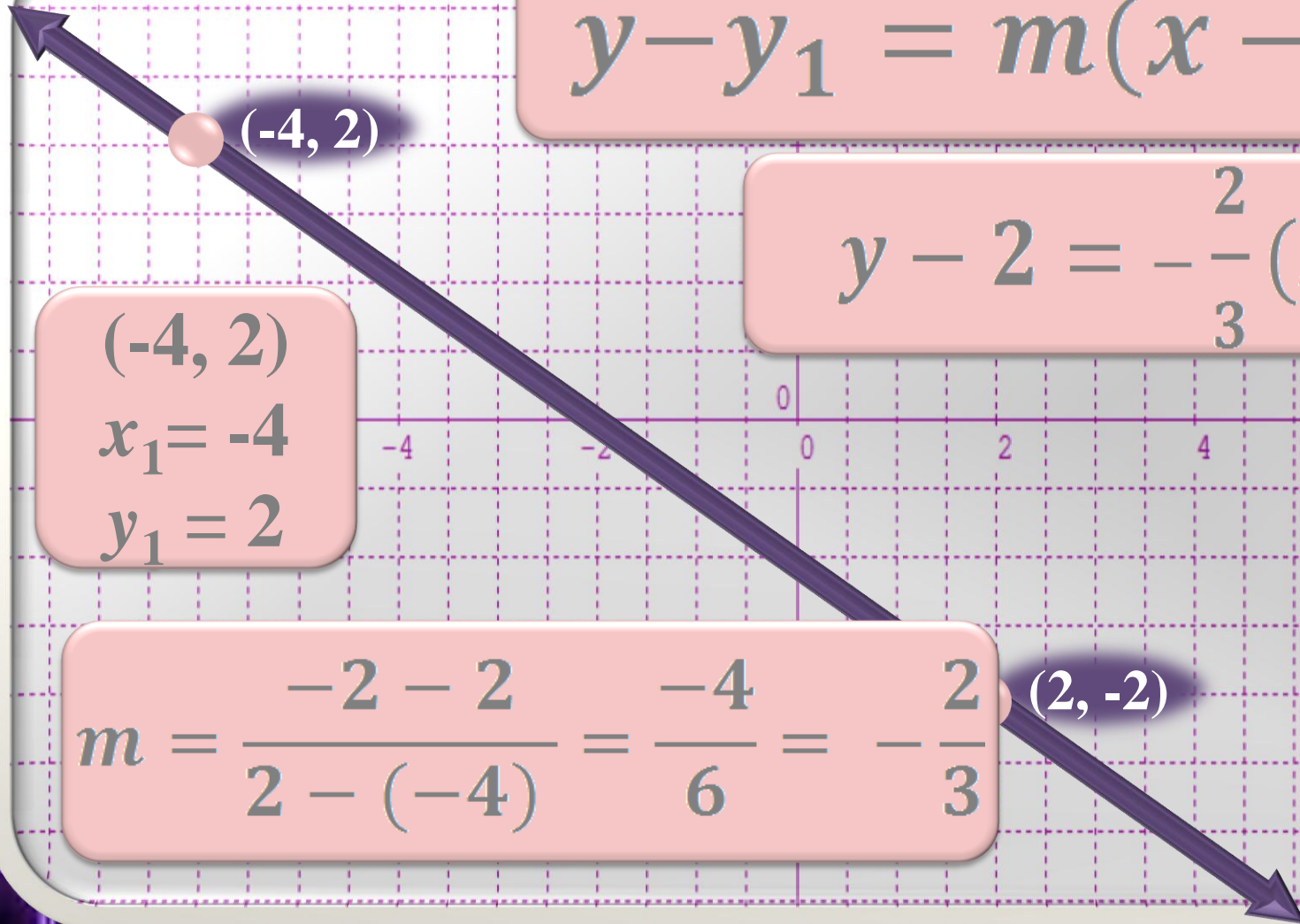
$$x_1 = -4$$

$$y_1 = 2$$

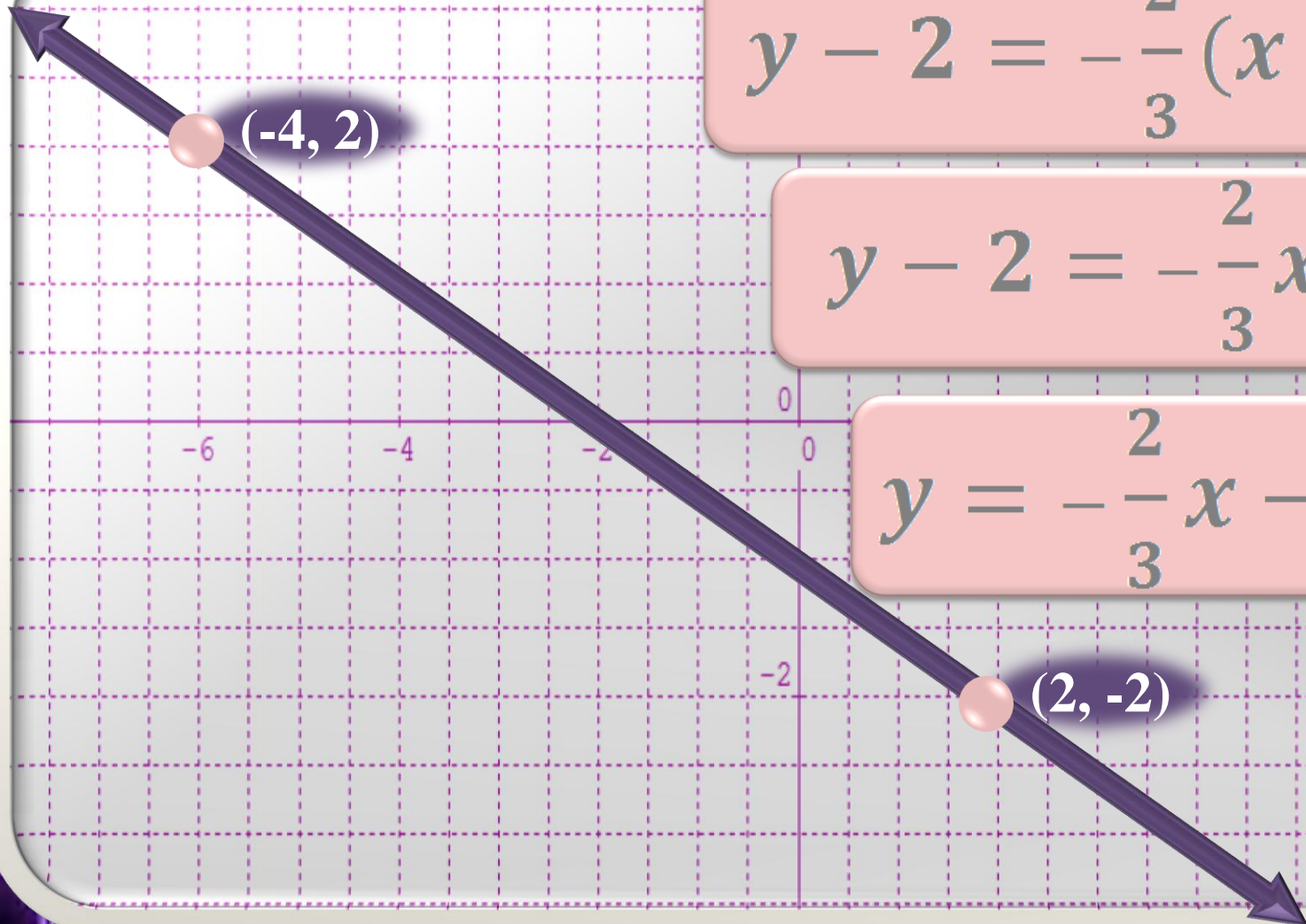
$$m = \frac{-2 - 2}{2 - (-4)} = \frac{-4}{6} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$(-4, 2)$

$(2, -2)$



# Point - Slope Form



$(-4, 2)$

$$y - 2 = -\frac{2}{3}(x + 4)$$

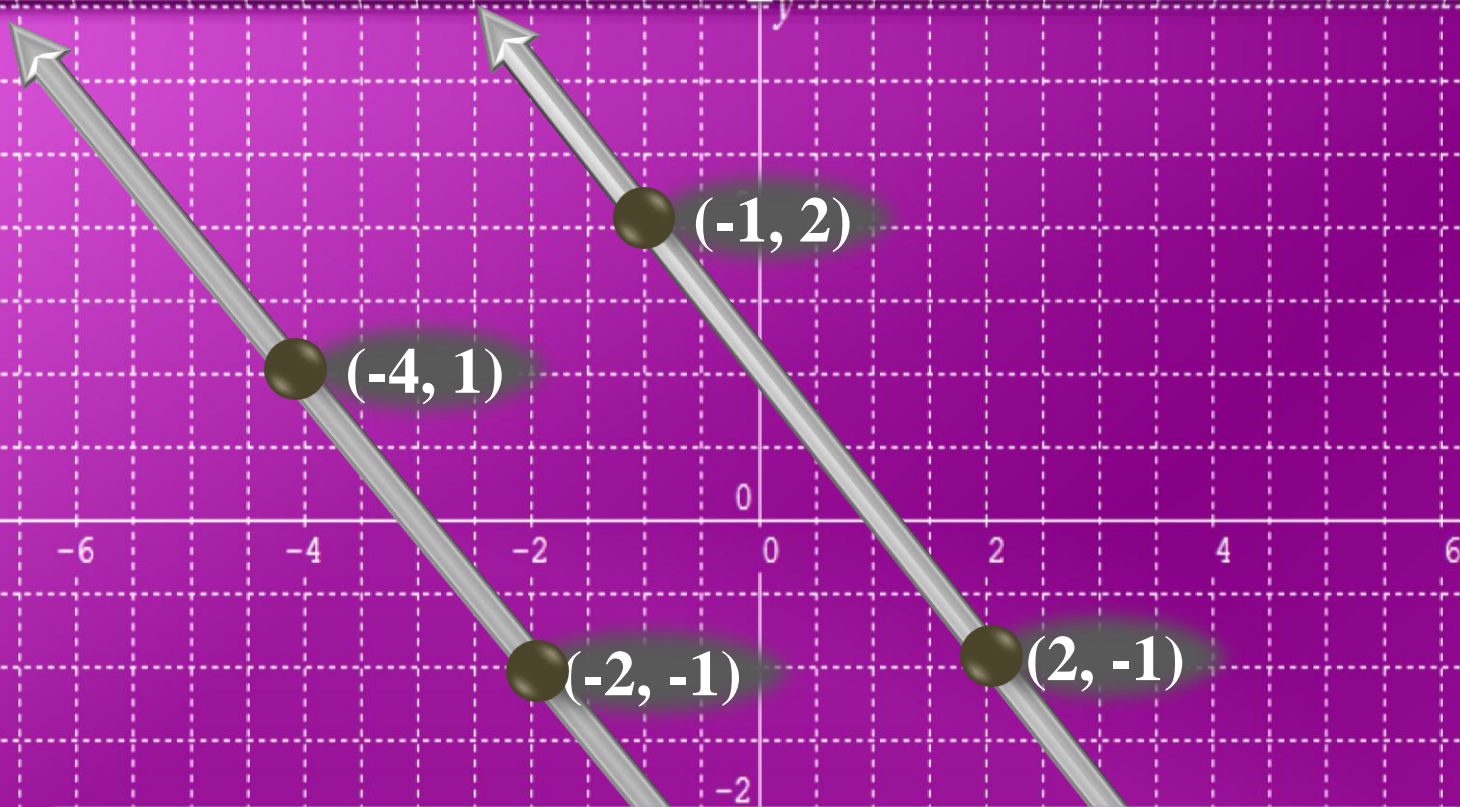
$$y - 2 = -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}$$

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

$(2, -2)$

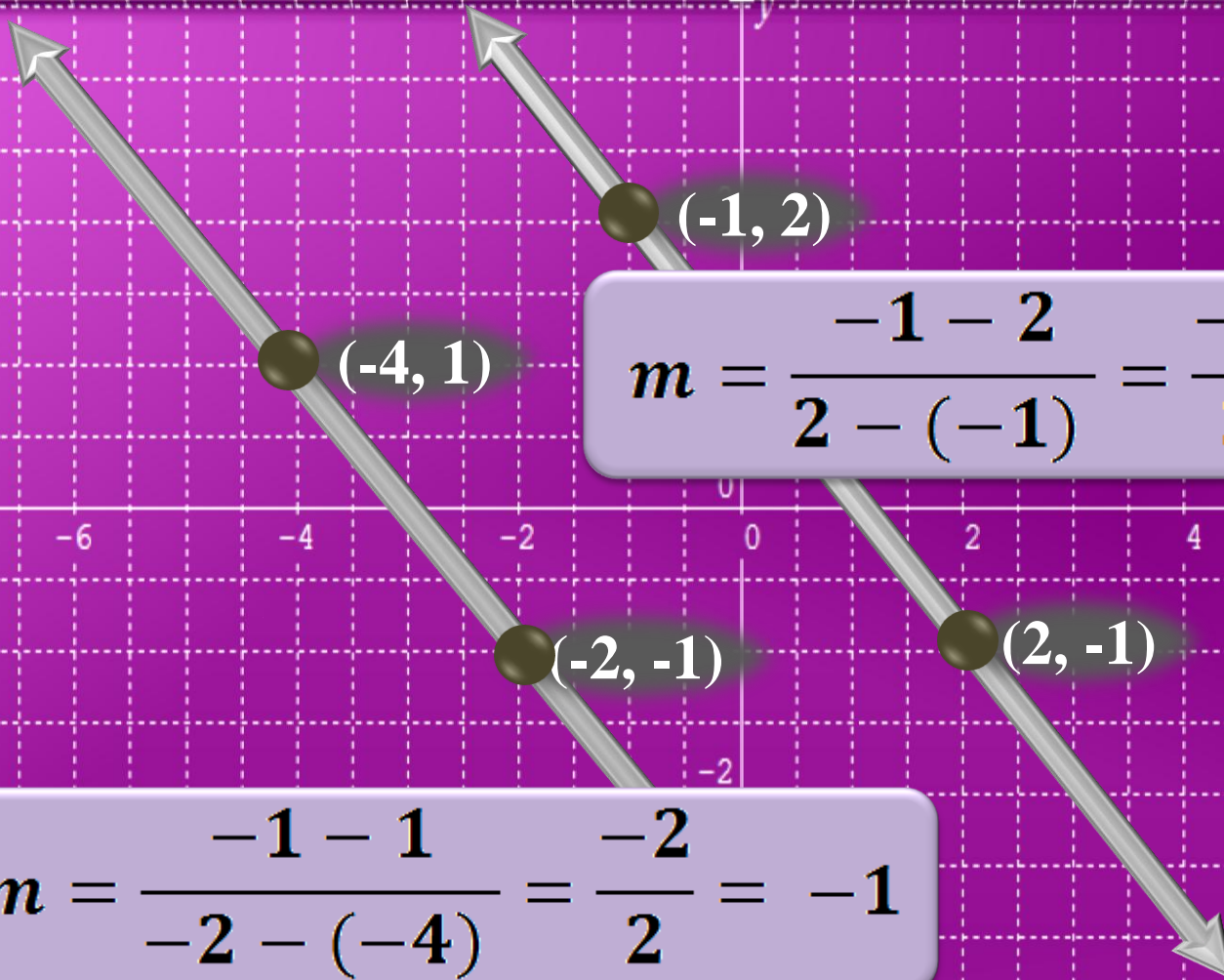


# Parallel and Perpendicular Lines



Parallel lines have same slope

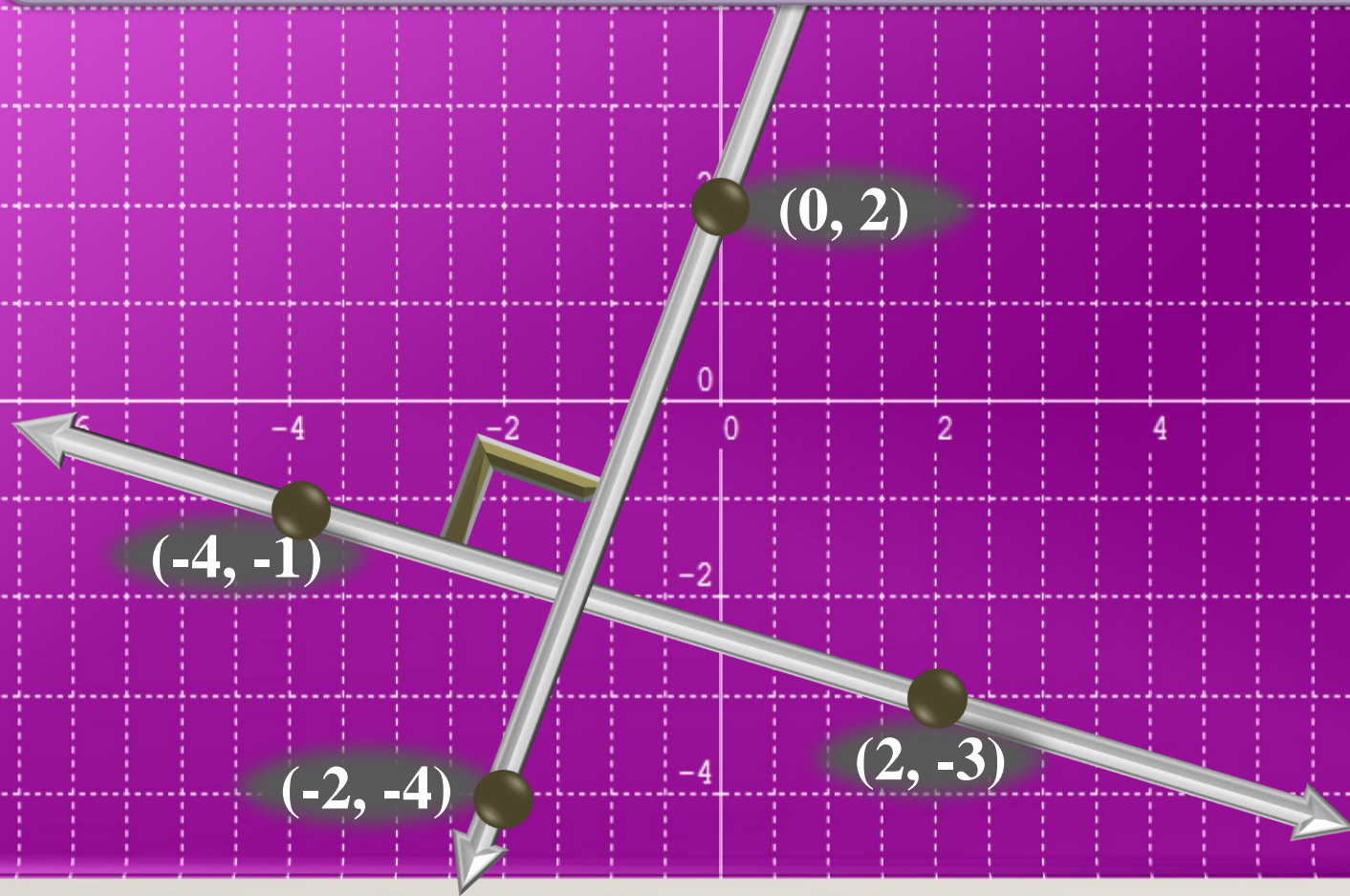
# Parallel and Perpendicular Lines





# Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Product of slopes of Perpendicular  
lines = -1



# Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

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

$$m = 3$$

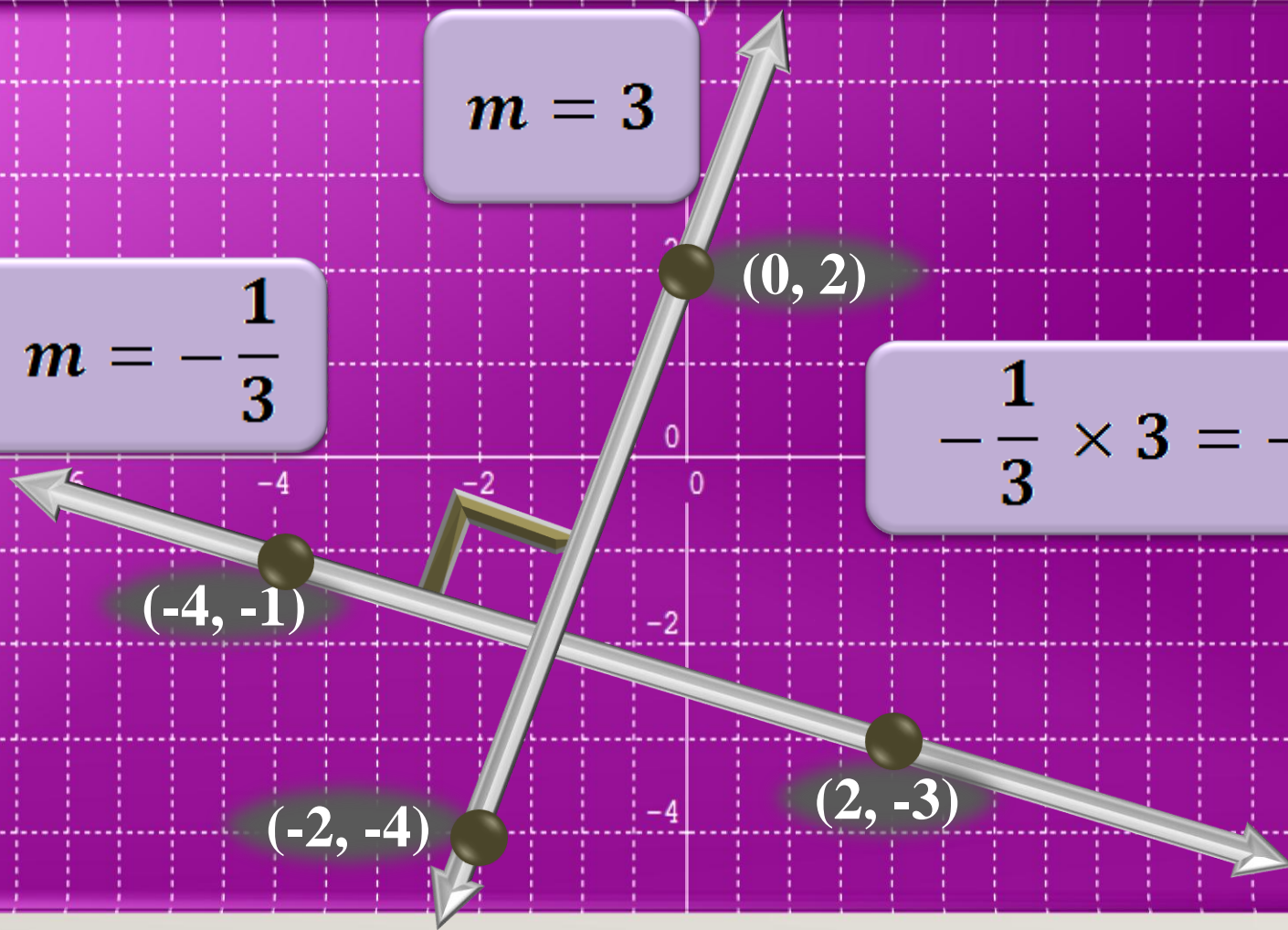
$$-\frac{1}{3} \times 3 = -1$$

$(-4, -1)$

$(0, 2)$

$(-2, -4)$

$(2, -3)$





**Slope – Intercept**

**Form**

$$y = mx + b$$

**Point – Slope**

**Form**

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

**Parallel Lines**

$$L_1 \parallel L_2$$

$$m_1 = m_2$$

**Perpendicular  
Lines**

$$L_1 \perp L_2$$

$$m_1 = \frac{-1}{m_2}$$