

Subject: Algebra	Date:	Time:
<p>Main Ideas - Topics</p> <p>Slope of a line</p> <p>Direction of a line and its steepness</p> <p>Forms of linear equations</p> <p>1. Standard form for a linear equation</p> <p>2. Slope – Intercept form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ slope intercept formula ▪ m is slope ▪ b is y intercept ▪ point of 4 intercept ▪ Graph <p>Example:</p>	<p>Class Notes</p> <p>Slope is the ratio of the vertical change to the horizontal change. $m = \frac{\text{change in } y = y_2 - y_1}{\text{change in } x = x_2 - x_1}$</p> <p>$x_2 - x_1$ is called the <i>run</i></p> <p>$y_2 - y_1$ is called the <i>rise</i></p> <p>Slope = $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$</p> <p>The greater the absolute value of the slope, the steeper the line.</p> <p>$Ax + By = C$</p> <p>$y = mx + b$</p> <p>$m =$ <input type="text"/></p> <p>$b =$ <input type="text"/></p> <p>$(0,b) = (0, \underline{\quad})$</p> <p>Graph</p> <p>$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$</p> <p>$y = \frac{1}{4}x + 3$ slope is $\frac{1}{4}$, y intercept is (0, 3) start at (0, 3), then go up 1 and over 4</p> <p>Vertical line = $\frac{\#}{0} = \text{undefined (error)}$</p> <p>Horizontal line = $\frac{0}{\#} = 0$</p>	

3. Point – Slope Form

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

Use this form :

1. When given a slope and a point (other than the intercept)
2. 2 points on a line

Example: Write an equation of a line with a slope of $\frac{1}{4}$ with a point of (6,8)

Make sure your final answer is in $y =$ form

y_1 and x_1 come from the set of coordinates

Steps:

1. Substitute into equation for 'm' and (x,y)

$$y - 8 = \frac{1}{4}(x - 6)$$

2. Distribute $\frac{1}{4}$

$$y - 8 = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{2}$$

3. Move -8 to get $y =$ form

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{13}{2} \text{ (or } 6.5)$$

Self-Test

Standard Form?

Slope-Intercept Form?

Point-Slope Form?

If you are asked to write an equation of a line and are given the slope and y-intercept...

If you are asked to write an equation of a line and are given a slope and a point (which is not the y-intercept)...

If you are asked to write an equation of a line and are given two points...

If you are trying to graph the equation of the line...

If you are asked to write an equation and a point is known,

and the line is parallel to another...

Summary

When asked to write an equation of a line and given the slope and y – intercept:

Use slope intercept form: $y = mx + b$

When asked to write an equation of a line and given a slope and a point (which is not the y – intercept):

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

When trying to graph the equation of a line:

Use slope intercept form: $y = mx + b$ (starting point is (0,b) and slope is rise over run)