

Slope Intercept Form $y = mx + b$

Standard Form $Ax + By = C$

Point Slope Form

Deriving Point Slope Form:

Point Slope Form:

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

(x_1, y_1) is a point we know

m is the slope

Write an equation in point-slope form for the line with the given slope that contains the given point.

a. slope = $\frac{1}{6}$; (5, 1)

$$y - 1 = \frac{1}{6}(x - 5)$$

b. slope = 1; (-1, -4)

$$y + 4 = 1(x + 1)$$

c. slope = 2; $(\frac{1}{2}, 1)$

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

d. slope = 0; (3, -4)

$$y + 4 = 0(x - 3)$$

What is the point we know? What is the slope?

A. $y + 2 = 6(x - 1)$

point: (1, -2)

slope: 6

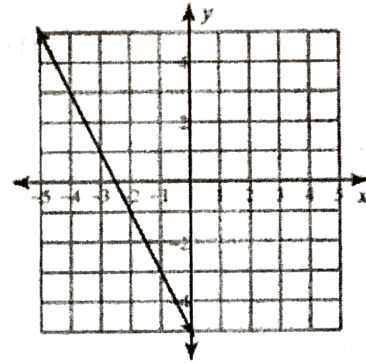
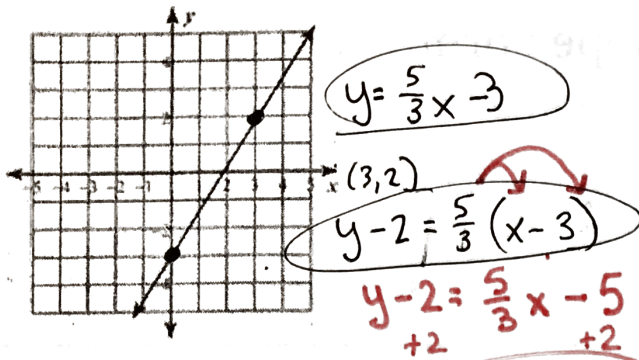
B. $y - 2 = 6(x + 1)$

point: (-1, 2)

slope: 6

What does point-slope form highlight?

Write the equation of each line in point slope form AND slope intercept form:



Graph from point-slope form:

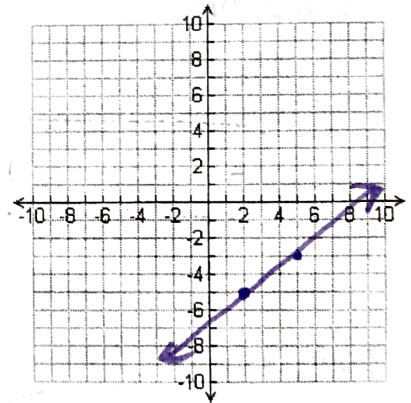
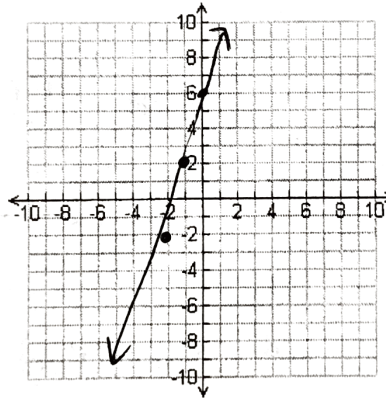
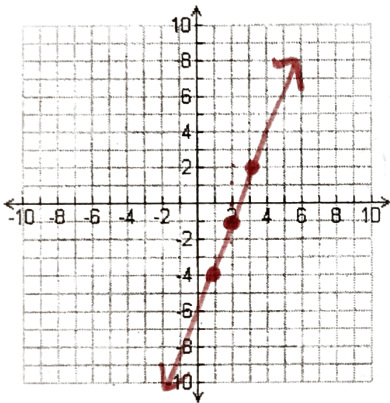
$y = \frac{5}{3}x - 3$

a. $y + 1 = 3(x - 2)$

Point: $(2, -1)$
Slope: 3

b. $y - 2 = 4(x + 1)$

c. $y + 5 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 2)$



A gas station has a customer loyalty program. The graph shows the amount of dollars that two members paid for gas.

a. Why should we use point-slope form for this situation?

We can't see the y-intercept

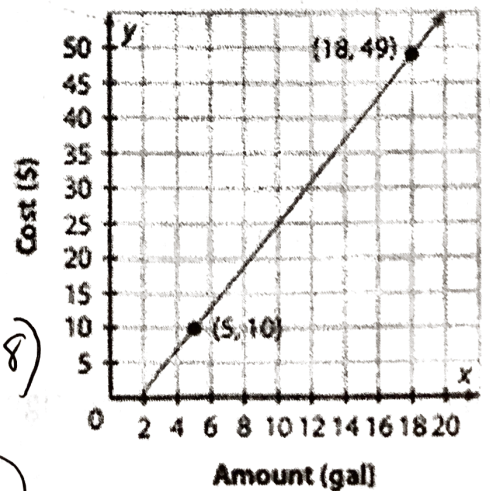
b. Write a function that relates the number of gallons with the cost.

Equation in point slope form

$y - 10 = 3(x - 5)$ $y - 49 = 3(x - 18)$

c. How much will a customer pay for 25 gallons of gas?

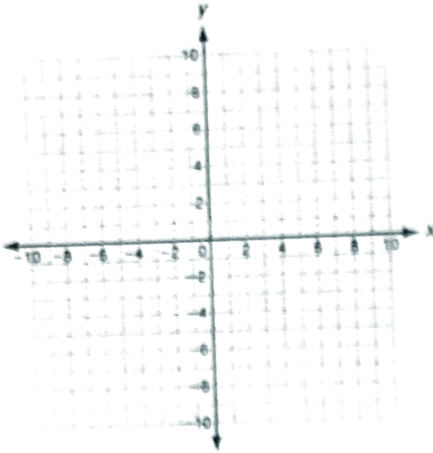
$y - 10 = 3(25)$
 $y - 10 = 60 \rightarrow y = 70$ $\$70$



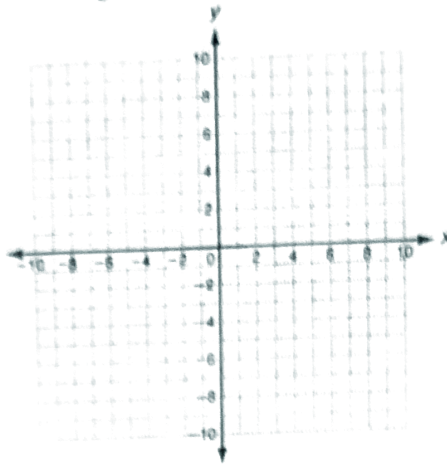
Point-Slope Form Homework

Graph from Standard Form

1. $5x - 2y = 10$



2. $\frac{2}{3}x + 2y = 6$



Write an equation in point-slope form for the line with the given slope that contains the given point.

3. slope = 3; $(-4, 2)$

4. slope = -1 ; $(6, -1)$

5. slope = -4 ; $(1, -3)$ is on the line

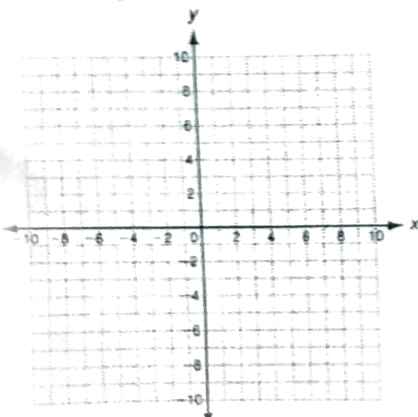
6. slope = $\frac{1}{2}$; $(-8, -5)$ is on the line

7. $(2, 1)$ and $(0, -7)$ are on the line

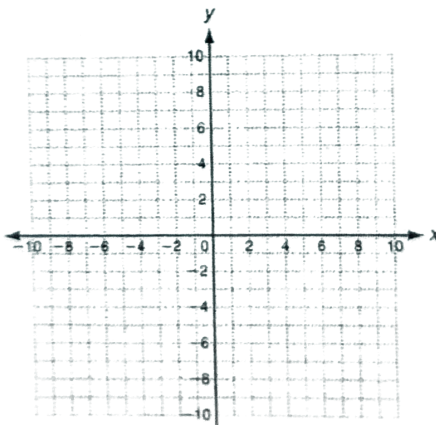
8. $(-6, -6)$ and $(2, -2)$ are on the line

Graph the line described by each equation in point-slope form.

9. $y + 2 = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 6)$



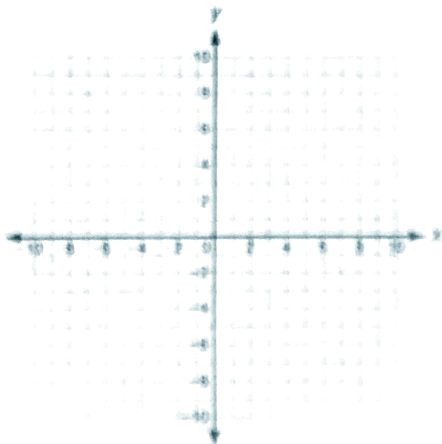
10. $y + 3 = -2(x - 4)$



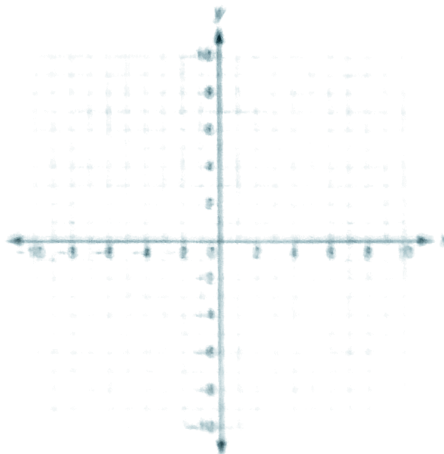
THERE IS A BACK!

Graph the line described by each equation in point-slope form.

11. $y + 1 = -5(x + 1)$



12. $y + 2 = -(x - 1)$



Review:

Solve for y (Get y alone):

a. $2x - 4y = 10$

b. $y + 1 = -5(x + 1)$ Distribute the -5 first!