

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Learning Goal 6.2</b>	Constructing and using the following forms of a linear equation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slope – Intercept Form <math>y = mx + b</math>,</li> <li>• Slope – Point Form <math>y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)</math>, and</li> <li>• General Form <math>Ax + By + C = 0</math>.</li> </ul>
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**Warmup**

1. Use the slope formula to find the slope of the line through each of the following pairs of points.

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

a.  $M(-22, 56)$  and  $N(5, 17)$

b.  $R(8, 2)$  and  $S(-5, -12)$

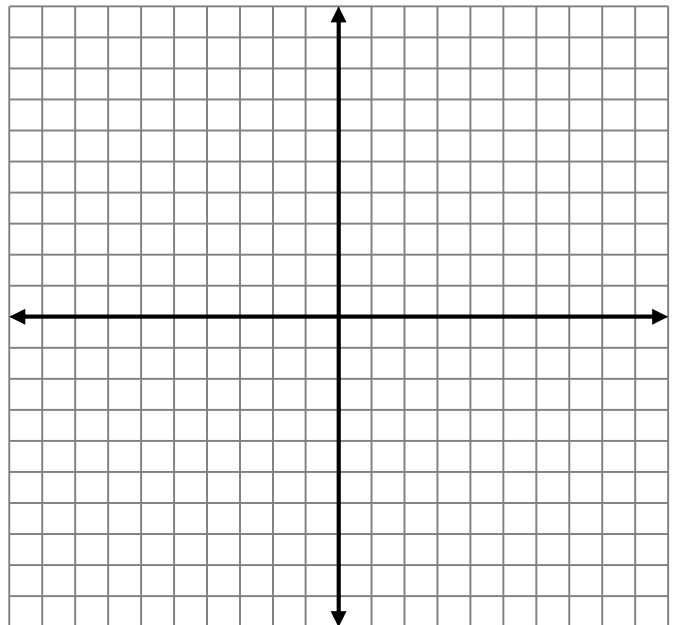
2. Find the slope of a line that is parallel to the line through MN. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Find the slope of a line that is perpendicular to the line through RS. \_\_\_\_\_

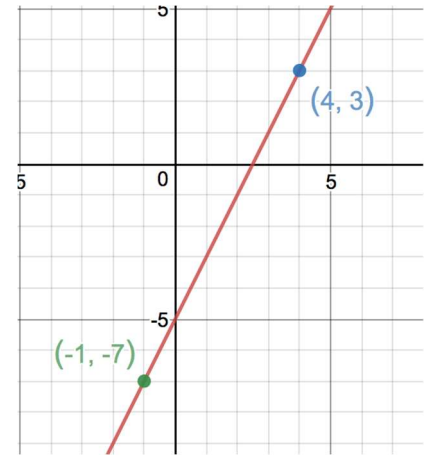
**Developing Slope-Point Form**

Draw a line through  $(-6, -5)$  which has a slope of  $\frac{3}{2}$

Equation of a line in Slope-Point Form
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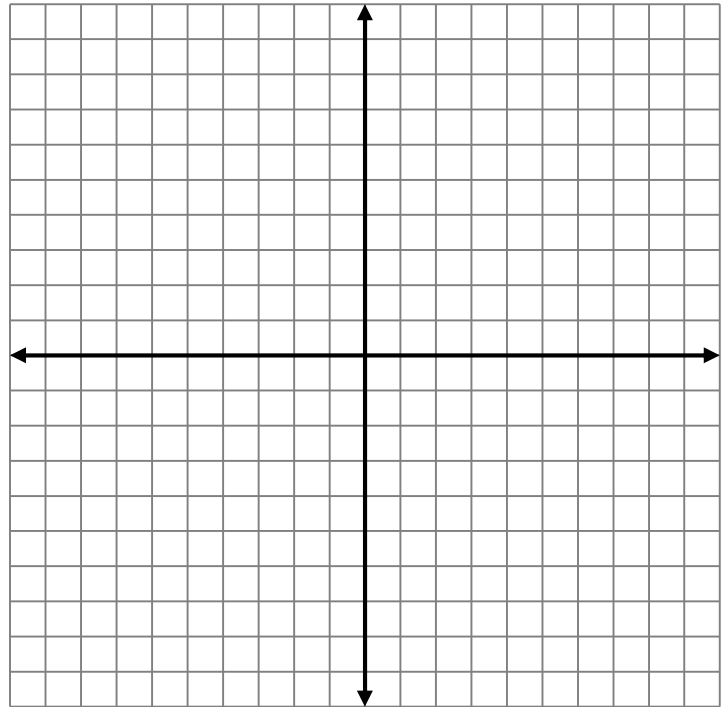
**Example** Write the equation of the line on the graph in slope point form. Convert your equation to slope intercept form.



**Example** Describe the graph the linear relation given by the equation:  $y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x + 4)$  then graph the equation.

Write the equation of this line in slope-intercept form:

Find the x-intercept and y-intercept of the line.



**Example** A line passes through the points (50, 80) and (3, -14). Find the equation of the line. Convert your equation to slope intercept form.

**Example** Find the equation of a line that passes through (8, 15) and is perpendicular to

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - 6.$$

Convert your equation in slope-intercept form.

**Example** Find the equation of a line that passes through (-6, -2) and is parallel to

$$y = \frac{x}{3}.$$

Convert your equation in slope-intercept form.