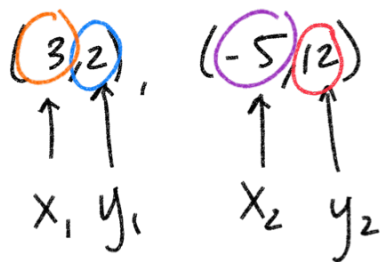


Slope.

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



$$\text{slope} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{12 - 2}{-5 - 3} = \frac{10 \div 2}{-8 \div 2} = \boxed{-\frac{5}{4}}$$

$-\frac{5}{4} \rightarrow \frac{5 \text{ down}}{4 \text{ right}}$

$(-4, 3), (2, -9)$ Find slope.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-9 - 3}{2 - (-4)} = \frac{-12}{2 + 4} = \frac{-12}{6} = \boxed{-2}$$

Slope-Intercept Form

m

b

$$y = mx + b$$

slope y-intercept

$$m = \text{slope} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y\text{-int} = b = 6$$

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

$$m = -\frac{8}{9}$$

$$y\text{-int} = -3$$

$$y = -\frac{8}{9}x - 3$$

$(-1, 7)$ $(3, -5)$ Find an equation for the line through these points.

1.) Find the slope.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-5 - 7}{3 - (-1)} = \frac{-12}{3 + 1} = \frac{-12}{4} = -3$$

$$m = -3$$

2.) Use slope-intercept

Use $y = mx + b$

$(-1, 7)$ $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
 $7 = (-3)(-1) + b$

$$7 = 3 + b$$

-3 -3

$$4 = b$$

$$y = -3x + 4$$

point-slope

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

$(-1, 7)$ $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
 $y - 7 = -3(x - (-1))$
 $y - 7 = -3(x + 1)$
 $y - 7 = -3x - 3$
 $+7 \qquad +7$

$$y = -3x + 4$$

$(-2, 9)$ $(6, 5)$ Find the equation.

1.) Find slope.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - 9}{6 - (-2)} = \frac{-4}{6 + 2} = \frac{-4}{8} = \frac{-4 \div 4}{8 \div 4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

2.) $y = mx + b$

$(6, 5)$

$$y = mx + b$$

↓ ↓ ↓

$$5 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)(6) + b$$

$$5 = -3 + b$$

+3 +3

$$8 = b$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8}$$

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

$(-2, 9)$

$$y = mx + b$$

↓ ↓ ↓

$$9 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)(-2) + b$$

$$9 = 1 + b$$

-1 -1

$$8 = b$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8}$$

Standard Form

$$Ax + By = C$$

$$2x + 3y = 6$$

Option #1

"I hate you, Nate.
I'm using slope-intercept."

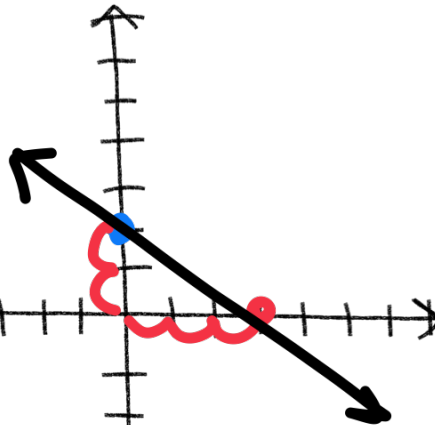
$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 3y = 6 \\ -2x \quad -2x \end{array}$$

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

$-\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\text{down } 2}{3 \text{ right}}$

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

y-int



Graphing the Intercepts

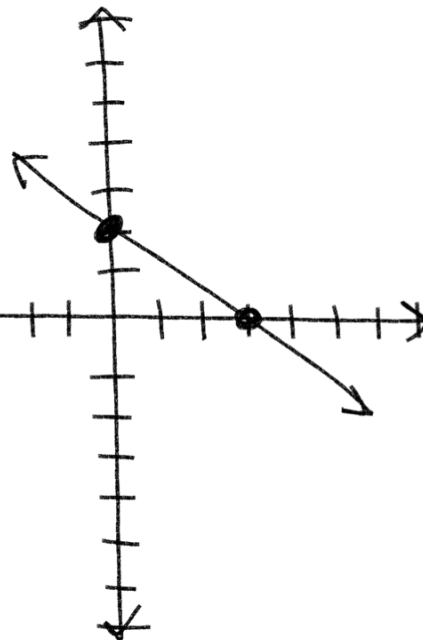
$$2x + 3y = 6$$

y-int Kill x $x=0$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{2x} + 3y = \frac{6}{3} \\ \phantom{\cancel{2x}} y = 2 \end{array} \quad (0, 2)$$

x-int kill y $y=0$ $(3, 0)$

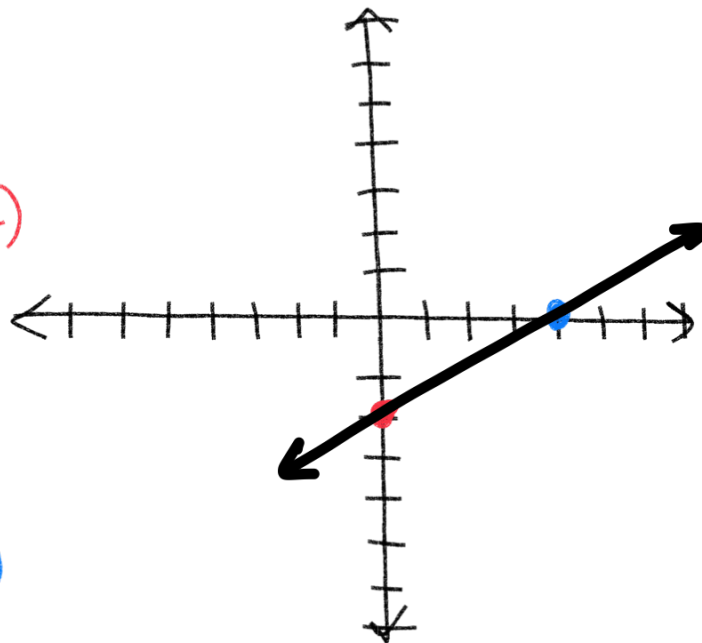
$$\frac{2x}{2} + \cancel{3y} = \frac{6}{2} \quad x=3$$



$$4x - 8y = 16$$

$$\cancel{4}x - \frac{8y}{-8} = \frac{16}{-8} \quad x=0 \quad (0, -2)$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} - \cancel{8}y = \frac{16}{4} \quad y=0 \quad (4, 0)$$
$$x=4$$



$$-8x + 6y = 24$$

$$\cancel{-8}x + \frac{6y}{6} = \frac{24}{6} \quad x=0 \quad (0, 4)$$
$$y=4$$

$$\frac{-8x}{-8} + \cancel{6}y = \frac{24}{-8} \quad y=0 \quad (-3, 0)$$
$$x=-3$$

