Lesson 21: Some Facts About Graphs of Linear Equations in Two Variables

Classwork

Example 1



Let a line l be given in the coordinate plane. What linear equation is the graph of line l?

Example 2

Let a line l be given in the coordinate plane. What linear equation is the graph of line l?





Lesson 21: Some Facts About Graphs of Linear Equations in Two Variables

Example 3

Let a line l be given in the coordinate plane. What linear equation is the graph of line l?



Example 4

Let a line l be given in the coordinate plane. What linear equation is the graph of line l?





Exercises

1. Write the equation for the line l shown in the figure.



2. Write the equation for the line l shown in the figure.





3. Determine the equation of the line that goes through points (-4, 5) and (2, 3).

4. Write the equation for the line l shown in the figure.



5. A line goes through the point (8, 3) and has slope m = 4. Write the equation that represents the line.



Lesson Summary

Let (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) be the coordinates of two distinct points on a non-vertical line in a coordinate plane. We find the slope of the line by

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

This version of the slope formula, using coordinates of x and y instead of p and r, is a commonly accepted version. As soon as you multiply the slope by the denominator of the fraction above, you get the following equation:

$$m(x_2 - x_1) = y_2 - y_1.$$

This form of an equation is referred to as the *point-slope form* of a linear equation.

Given a known (x, y), then the equation is written as

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

The following is slope-intercept form of a line:

$$y = mx + b$$
.

In this equation, m is slope, and (0, b) is the *y*-intercept point.

To write the equation of a line, you must have two points, one point and slope, or a graph of the line.

Problem Set

1. Write the equation for the line *l* shown in the figure.





2. Write the equation for the line l shown in the figure.



3. Write the equation for the line l shown in the figure.





4. Triangle *ABC* is made up of line segments formed from the intersection of lines L_{AB} , L_{BC} , and L_{AC} . Write the equations that represent the lines that make up the triangle.



- 5. Write the equation for the line that goes through point (-10, 8) with slope m = 6.
- 6. Write the equation for the line that goes through point (12, 15) with slope m = -2.
- 7. Write the equation for the line that goes through point (1, 1) with slope m = -9.
- 8. Determine the equation of the line that goes through points (1, 1) and (3, 7).

