

3-6**Lines in the Coordinate Plane****BELLWORK**

In slope-intercept form, write the equation of the line that contains the points in the table.

x	-8	-4	4	8
y	-5	-3.5	-0.5	1

First, find the slope. Let (x_1, y_1) be $(-8, -5)$ and (x_2, y_2) be $(8, 1)$.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{1 - (-5)}{8 - (-8)} = \frac{6}{16} = \frac{3}{8}$$

Next, choose a point, and use either form of the equation of a line.

3-6**Lines in the Coordinate Plane****Example 3 Continued**

Method A Point-Slope Form

Using (8, 1):

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

$$y - (1) = \frac{3}{8}(x - 8) \quad \textit{Substitute.}$$

$$y - 1 = \frac{3}{8}(x - 8) \quad \textit{Simplify.}$$

Rewrite in slope-intercept form.

$$y - 1 = \frac{3}{8}x - 3 \quad \textit{Distribute.}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{8}x - 2 \quad \textit{Solve for y.}$$

3-6**Lines in the Coordinate Plane**

Write the equation that represents the situation in the table.

Selling Price (\$)	Rent (\$)
75	9
90	12
160	26
250	44

X – selling price

Y – rent

3-6**Lines in the Coordinate Plane*****Objectives***

Graph lines and write equations given a graph.

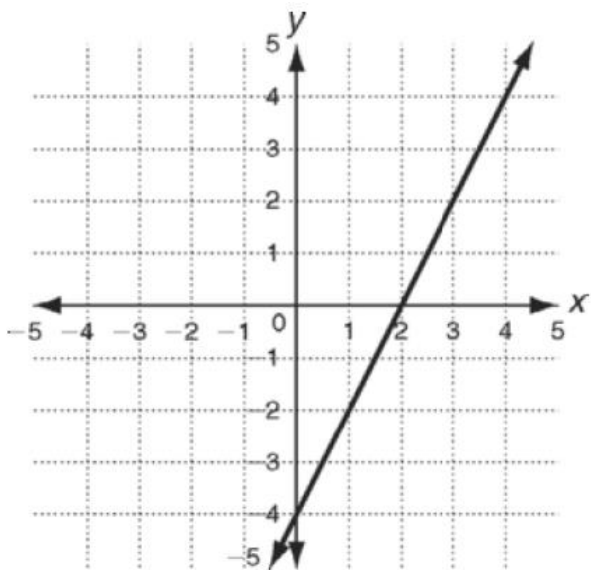
3-6

Lines in the Coordinate Plane

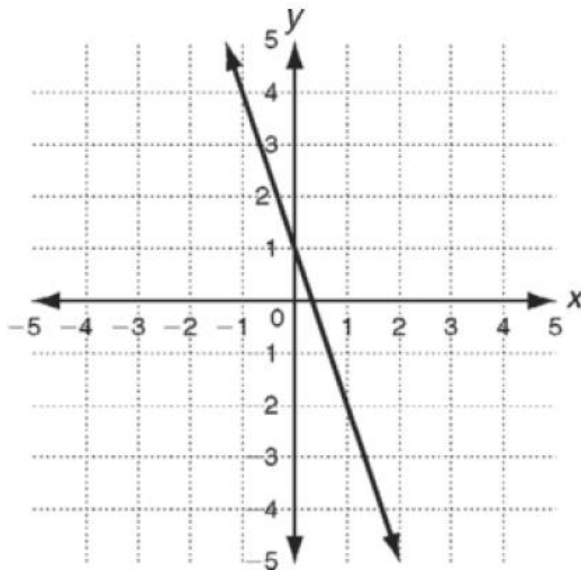
Write the equation of each line in slope-intercept form.

- 1) Find y – intercept and slope
- 2) Plug these numbers into $y = mx + b$

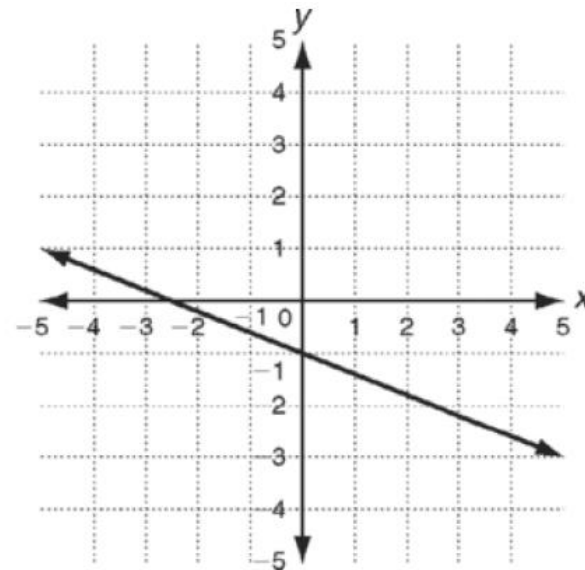
1.



2.



3.

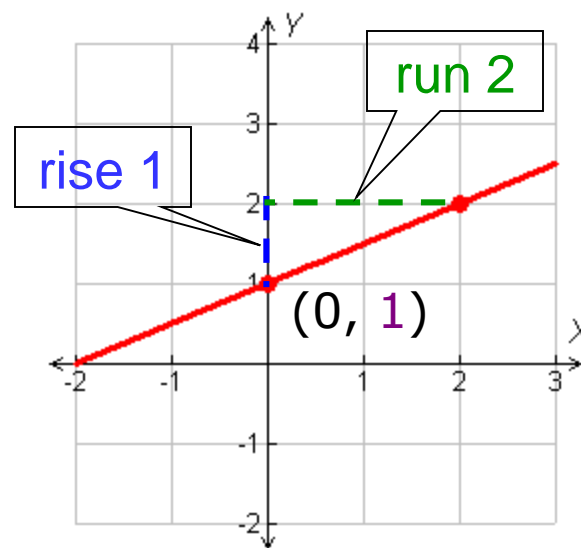


3-6**Lines in the Coordinate Plane****Example 2A: Graphing Lines**

Graph each line.

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

The equation is given in the slope-intercept form, with a slope of $\frac{1}{2}$ and a y -intercept of 1 . Plot the point $(0, 1)$ and then rise 1 and run 2 to find another point. Draw the line containing the points.



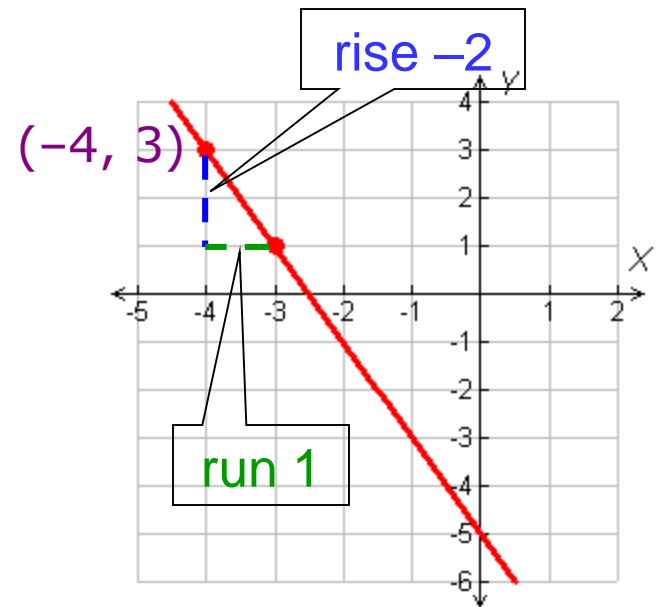
3-6 Lines in the Coordinate Plane

Example 2B: Graphing Lines

Graph each line.

$$y = -2x - 5$$

The equation is given in the point-slope form, with a slope of $\frac{-2}{1}$ through the point $(-4, 3)$. Plot the point $(-4, 3)$ and then rise -2 and run 1 to find another point. Draw the line containing the points.

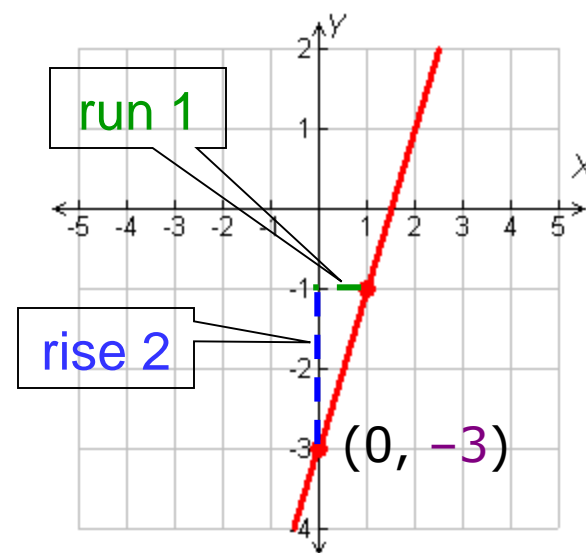


3-6**Lines in the Coordinate Plane****Check It Out! Example 2a**

Graph each line.

$$y = 2x - 3$$

The equation is given in the slope-intercept form, with a slope of $\frac{2}{1}$ and a y -intercept of -3 . Plot the point $(0, -3)$ and then rise 2 and run 1 to find another point. Draw the line containing the points.

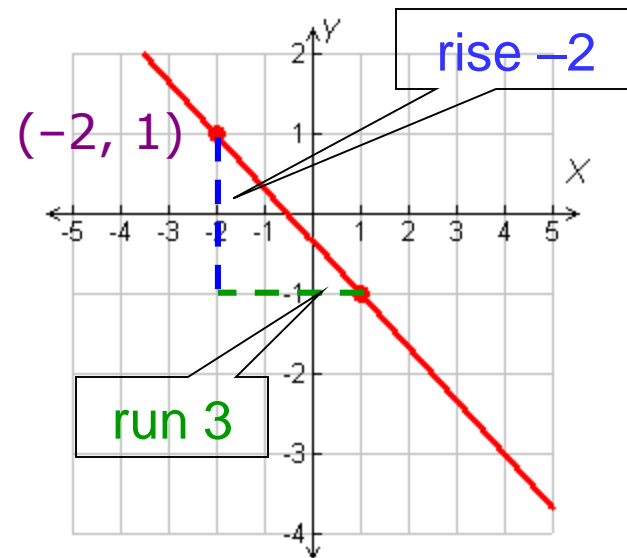


3-6**Lines in the Coordinate Plane****Check It Out! Example 2b**

Graph each line.

$$y = (-2/3)x - 1$$

The equation is given in the point-slope form, with a slope of $\frac{-2}{3}$ through the point $(-2, 1)$. Plot the point $(-2, 1)$ and then rise -2 and run 3 to find another point. Draw the line containing the points.



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Horizontal Lines

Vertical Lines

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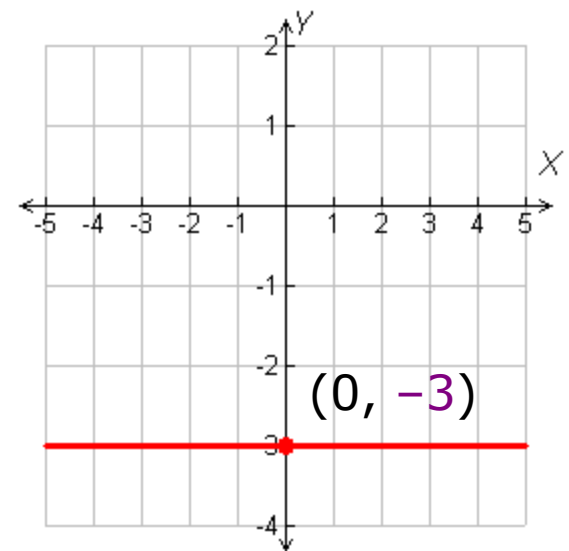
Example 2C: Graphing Lines

Graph each line.

$$y = -3$$

The equation is given in the form of a horizontal line with a y -intercept of -3 .

The equation tells you that the y -coordinate of every point on the line is -3 . Draw the horizontal line through $(0, -3)$.



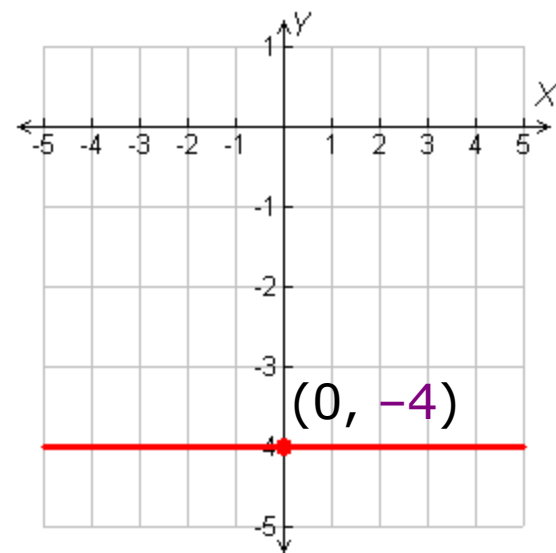
3-6**Lines in the Coordinate Plane****Check It Out! Example 2c**

Graph each line.

$$y = -4$$

The equation is given in the form of a horizontal line with a y -intercept of -4 .

The equation tells you that the y -coordinate of every point on the line is -4 . Draw the horizontal line through $(0, -4)$.



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WORKSHEET 3.6B