

# Write Linear Equations

## What You'll Learn

Scan the lesson. List two headings you would use to make an outline of the lesson.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



## Essential Question

WHY are graphs helpful?



## Vocabulary

point-slope form



## Common Core State Standards

Content Standards  
Preparation for 8.EE.8c

Mathematical Practices  
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7



## Real-World Link

**Zoo** The cost for 1, 2, 3, and 4 people to go the zoo is shown in the table.

Number of People, $x$	1	2	3	4
Total Cost, $y$	\$13	\$22	\$31	\$40

1. Is the relationship linear? Explain.

2. What is the slope of the related graph?

3. Choose an ordered pair. (, ) Then substitute the values in the equation below.

$$y = m \cdot x + b$$

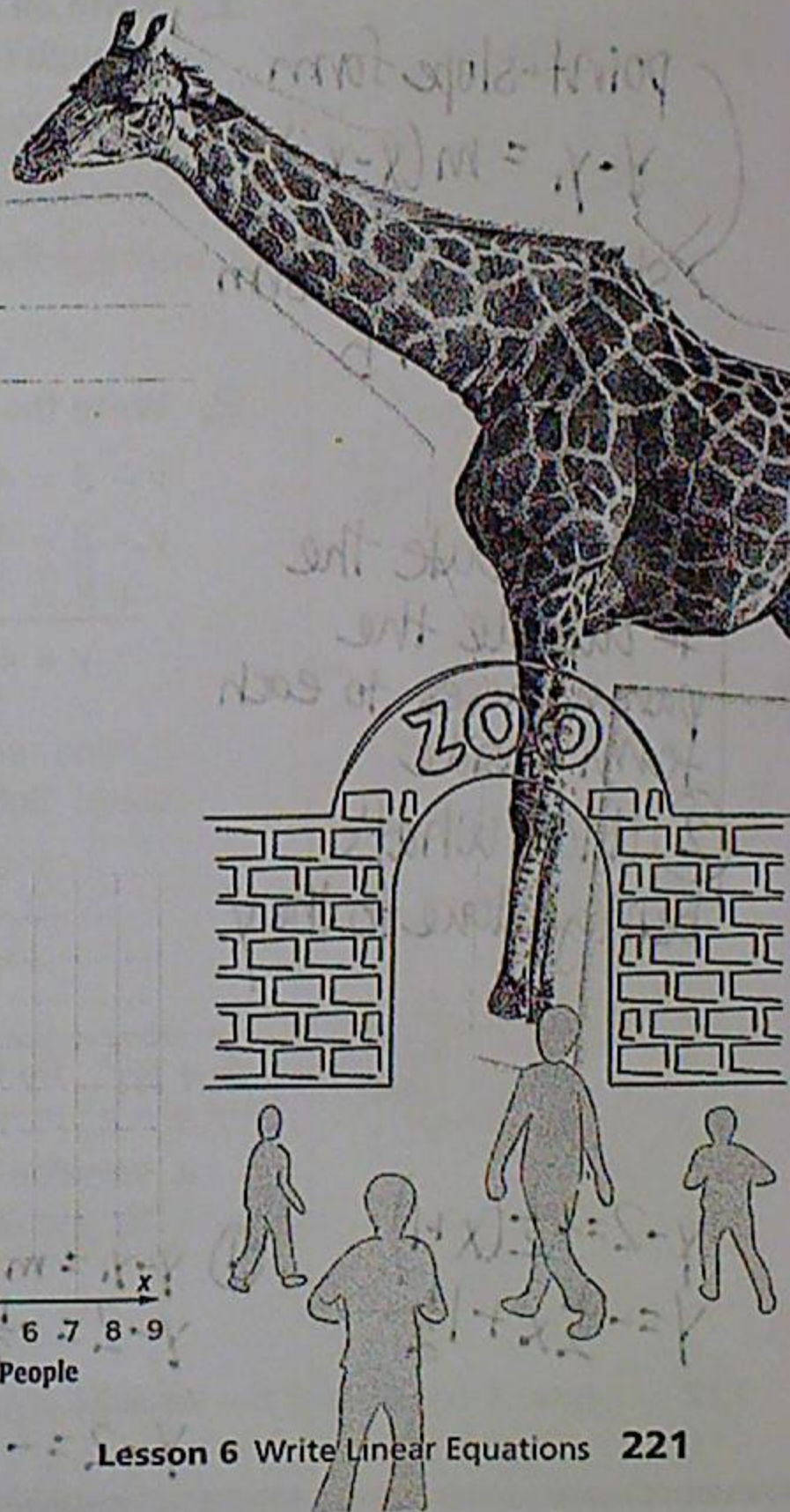
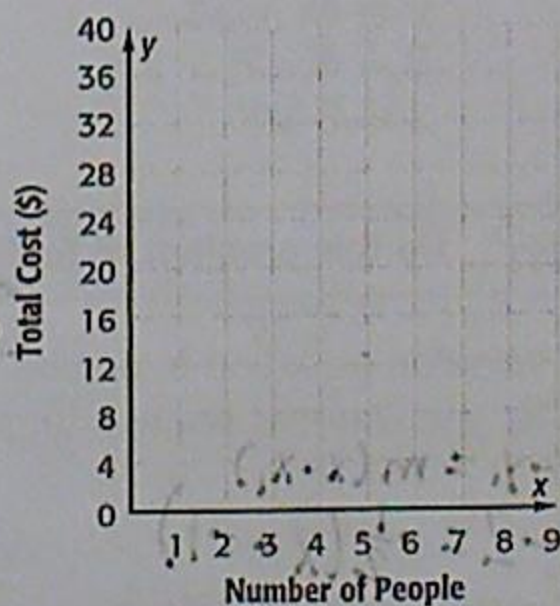
$$\boxed{\phantom{00}} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \cdot \boxed{\phantom{00}} + b$$

4. Solve for  $b$  to find the  $y$ -intercept.

$$b = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

5. Write an equation of the line in slope-intercept form.

6. Graph the data from the table on the coordinate plane.



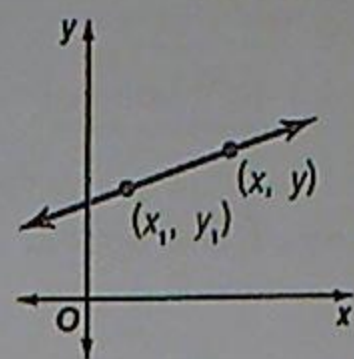
# Key Concept

# Point-Slope Form of a Linear Equation

Work Zone

**Words** The linear equation  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$  is written in point-slope form, where  $(x_1, y_1)$  is a given point on a nonvertical line and  $m$  is the slope of the line.

**Graph**



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

## Slope

The point-slope form of a linear equation is tied directly to the definition of slope.

$$\frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1} = m$$

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

You can write an equation of a line in slope-intercept form when you know the slope and the y-intercept. You can write an equation of a line in point-slope form when you are given the slope and the coordinates of a point on the line that is not the y-intercept.

## Examples

Tutor

1. Write an equation in point-slope form for the line that passes through  $(-2, 3)$  with a slope of 4.

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \quad \text{Point-slope form}$$

$$y - 3 = 4[x - (-2)] \quad (x_1, y_1) = (-2, 3), m = 4$$

$$y - 3 = 4(x + 2) \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

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

$$y - 3 = 4(x - (-2))$$

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

2. Write the slope-intercept form of the equation from Example 1.

$$y - 3 = 4(x + 2) \quad \text{Write the equation.}$$

$$y - 3 = 4x + 8 \quad \text{Distributive Property}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +3 = +3 \\ \hline y = 4x + 11 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Addition Property of Equality} \\ \text{Simplify.} \end{array}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

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

$$y - 3 = 4x + 8$$

$$y = 4x + 11$$

Check: Substitute the coordinates of the given point in the equation.

$$y = 4x + 11$$

$$3 \stackrel{?}{=} 4(-2) + 11$$

$$3 = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

**Got It?** Do this problem to find out.

- a. Write an equation in point-slope form and slope-intercept form for the line that passes through  $(-1, 2)$  and has a slope of  $-\frac{1}{2}$ .

$$a. \quad y - 2 = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 1)$$

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

①  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

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

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

②  $y - 2 = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 1)$

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

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