

## 4.06 *Equation of a Line*

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**ANSWERS TO ALL EXERCISES ARE INCLUDED AT THE END OF THIS PAGE**

In the last two sections, an equation in  $x$  and  $y$  was generally given to you. Given an equation, the problem was usually to find the slope, to find the  $x$  and  $y$ -intercepts, or perhaps to graph the line whose equation was given. Now in this lesson, we turn things around. As in the television game show *Jeopardy*, where they are given answers and the contestants are required to give the question, now you will be given the slope and a point on the line, and you will be required to find the **equation of a line**. (However, you must always remember to answer in the form of an equation!)

When giving the equation of a line, it is traditional to express the equation in either **standard form**,  $Ax + By = C$ , or in **slope-intercept form**,  $y = mx + b$ . With the increase in use of graphing calculators, which require the equation of a graph to be entered in the form of  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ , it seems that the **slope-intercept form**,  $y = mx + b$  should be the equation form of choice. **In order to find the equation of a line, you must know the slope and a point on the line.**

The easiest way to accomplish this is to begin with the familiar equation  $y = mx + b$ .

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*If you know the slope and a point on the line,  
you can find the equation of the line using*

$$y = mx + b$$

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This equation essentially has four unknowns, of which two are variables ( $x$  and  $y$ ) and two are constants ( $m$  and  $b$ ). If you know the slope  $m$  and a point  $(x, y)$  on the line, then you can substitute these three known values into the equation, and solve for the only remaining unknown, which is  $b$ . The next example illustrates this method.

[NOTE: The method taught and used by many textbooks and math instructors is called the “point-slope method.” Either method can be used. The use of the slope-intercept formula seems simpler.]

**EXAMPLE 1.** Find the equation of the line with slope  $m=4$  that passes through the point  $(-3,2)$ .

**Solution:** Follow the following steps.

**Step 1: Write the equation  $y = mx + b$**

**Step 2: Substitute the numbers.** You are given the value of  $m=4$ , and you know that  $x=-3$  when  $y=2$ . Substitute these numbers into the equation

$$\begin{aligned}y &= mx + b. \\ 2 &= 4(-3) + b\end{aligned}$$

**Step 3: Solve for b.**  $2 = -12 + b$  Add 12 to each side of the equation.

$$\begin{array}{r}+12 \quad +12 \\ \hline 14 = b\end{array}$$

**Step 4: Write the equation:  $y = mx + b$**

$$y = 4x + 14 \text{ (Answer!)}$$

**Step 5: Check by substitution:**  $2 = 4(-3) + 14$   
 $2 = -12 + 14$

**EXERCISES.** In each of the following exercises, express the equation of the line in slope-intercept form.

**1.  $m = 3$ , through  $(-2,4)$**

**Step 1:** Write the equation:  $y = mx + b$

**Step 2:** Substitute  $m=3$ ,  $x=-2$ ,  $y=4$   
 $4 = 3(-2) + b$

**Step 3:** Solve for b:  
 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + b$   
 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = b$

**Step 4:** Write the equation:  $y = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  Answer

**Step 5:** Check by substitution:

**2.  $m = -3$  through  $(4,2)$**

**3.  $m = -3$  through  $(2,-4)$**

4.  $m = -2$  through  $(-3,4)$

5.  $m = 2$  through  $(-3,-4)$

6.  $m = 4$  through  $(5,-3)$

7.  $m = -4$  through  $(3,-5)$

**8.**

**$m = 5/2$ , through  $(3,4)$**

**Step 1:** Write the equation:

$$y = mx + b$$

**Step 2:** Substitute  $m = \frac{5}{2}$ ,  $x=3$ ,  $y=4$ :

$$4 = \frac{5}{2}(3) + b$$

**Step 3:** Solve for  $b$ .

$$4 = \frac{15}{2} + b$$

Multiply both sides by 2:

$$2(4) = 2\left(\frac{15}{2}\right) + 2(b)$$

$$8 = 15 + 2b$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 2b$$

$$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Step 4:** Write the equation:

**Step 5:** Check:

9.  $m = 3/4$  through  $(-5,-2)$

10.  $m = 3/2$  through  $(-4,3)$

11.  $m = -3/2$  through  $(4,-3)$

12.  $m = -5/3$  through  $(6,-3)$

13.  $m = 5/3$  through  $(-6,3)$

14.  $m = -7/2$  through  $(4,1)$

In order to find the equation of a line containing two points, think, what **two** elements are required? Answer: a **point** and a **slope**. Now, if you are given two points and not the slope, it shouldn't take a rocket scientist to see what is needed here! If you are given two points, your first step must be to **find the slope m between the two points**. Use the formula as follows:

**15. Find the equation of the line through  $(2, -4)$  and  $(-5, 6)$ .**

$$m = \frac{6 - (-4)}{-5 - 2} = \frac{10}{-7} = -\frac{10}{7}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

Now use **either** point, first  $(2, -4)$ :  $-4 = -\frac{10}{7}(2) + b$

Multiply both sides by 7:  $7(-4) = 7(-\frac{20}{7}) + 7(b)$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 7b$$

$$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Write the equation:  $y = \underline{\hspace{3cm}}$

16. As a check,

use **the other** point (-5, 6):

Multiply both sides by 7:

$$y = mx + b$$

$$6 = -\frac{10}{7}(-5) + b$$

$$7(6) = 7\left(\frac{50}{7}\right) + 7(b)$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 7b$$

$$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Does this agree with answer on previous page? \_\_\_\_\_

17. Find the equation of the line through (-4, 2) and (2, 14).

18. Find the equation of the line through (-4, 2) and (-2, -6).

19. Find the equation of the line through (-2, -3) and (2, 4).

20. Find the equation of the line through (2, 6) and (-2, 3).

21. Find the equation of the line through  $(-3, 6)$  and  $(-1, 3)$ .

22. Find the equation of the line through  $(4, -3)$  and  $(-1, 3)$ .

23. Find the equation of the line through  $(-4, 5)$  and  $(1, 8)$ .

24. Find the equation of the line through  $(3, -2)$  and  $(-4, 4)$ .

25. Find the equation of the line with x-intercept  $4$  and y-intercept  $-3$ .

26. Find the equation of the line with x-intercept  $-2$  and y-intercept  $-5$ .

[Hint:  $(4, 0)$  and  $(0, -3)$ ]

27. Find the equation of the line with x-intercept -4 and y-intercept 6.

28. Find the equation of the line with x-intercept 6 and y-intercept 3.

In the next exercises, remember that if two lines are **parallel**, they have the same slope. If two lines are **perpendicular**, the slope of one is the **negative reciprocal** of the other.

29a) Find the equation of the line through (4, -2) and parallel to  $y = -3x + 5$ .

$m =$                        $m_{\text{parallel}} =$

b) Find the equation of the line through (4,-2) and perpendicular to  $y = -3x + 5$ .

$m =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $m_{\perp} =$

30a) Find the equation of the line through (-3, 5) and parallel to  $y = -7x - 1$ .

$m =$                        $m_{\text{parallel}} =$

b) Find the equation of the line through (-3,5) and perpendicular to  $y = -7x - 1$ .

$m =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $m_{\perp} =$

31a) Find the equation of the line through (4, 2) and parallel to  $4x + 3y = 12$ .

$m =$                        $m_{\text{parallel}} =$

b) Find the equation of the line through (4, 2) and perpendicular to  $4x + 3y = 12$ .

$m =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $m_{\perp} =$

32a) Find the equation of the line through (-3, 5) and parallel to  $7x - 4y = 1$ .

b) Find the equation of the line through (-3, 5) and perpendicular to  $7x - 4y = 1$ .

33a) Find the equation of the line through (4, -5) and parallel to  $3x + 5y = -15$ .

b) Find the equation of the line through (4, -5) and perpendicular to  $3x + 5y = -15$ .

### ANSWERS 4.06

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1.  $y=3x+10$ ; 2.  $y=-3x+14$ ; 3.  $y=-3x+2$ ; 4.  $y=-2x-2$ ; 5.  $y=2x+2$ ; 6.  $y=4x-23$ ;  
7.  $y=-4x+7$ ; 8.  $y=\frac{5}{2}x-\frac{7}{2}$ ; 9.  $y=\frac{3}{4}x+\frac{7}{4}$ ; 10.  $y=\frac{3}{2}x+9$ ; 11.  $y=-\frac{3}{2}x+3$ ; 12.  $y=-\frac{5}{3}x+7$ ;  
13.  $y=\frac{5}{3}x+13$ ; 14.  $y=-\frac{7}{2}x+15$ ; 15.  $y=-\frac{10}{7}x-\frac{8}{7}$ ; 16.  $y=-\frac{10}{7}x-\frac{8}{7}$ ; 17.  $y=2x+10$ ;  
18.  $y=-4x-14$ ; 19.  $y=\frac{7}{4}x+\frac{1}{2}$ ; 20.  $y=\frac{3}{4}x+\frac{9}{2}$ ; 21.  $y=-\frac{3}{2}x+\frac{3}{2}$ ; 22.  $y=-\frac{6}{5}x+\frac{9}{5}$ ;  
23.  $y=\frac{3}{5}x+\frac{37}{5}$ ; 24.  $y=-\frac{6}{7}x+\frac{4}{7}$ ; 25.  $y=\frac{3}{4}x-3$ ; 26.  $y=-\frac{5}{2}x-5$ ; 27.  $y=\frac{3}{2}x+6$ ;  
28.  $y=-\frac{1}{2}x+3$ ; 29a)  $y=-3x+10$ , b)  $y=\frac{1}{3}x-\frac{10}{3}$ ; 30a)  $y=-7x-16$ , b)  $y=\frac{1}{7}x+\frac{38}{7}$ ;  
31a)  $y=-\frac{4}{3}x+\frac{22}{3}$ , 31b)  $y=\frac{3}{4}x-1$ ; 32a)  $y=\frac{7}{4}x+\frac{41}{4}$ , b)  $y=-\frac{4}{7}x+\frac{23}{7}$ ;  
33a)  $y=-\frac{3}{5}x-\frac{13}{5}$ , b)  $y=\frac{5}{3}x-\frac{35}{3}$ .

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