

5.03 *Equation of a Line*

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 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 $y = mx + b$.

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

$$y = mx + b$$

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

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.**

Add +12 to each side:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 = -12 + b \\ +12 \quad +12 \\ \hline 14 = b \end{array}$$

Step 4: **Write the equation:**

$$\begin{aligned}y &= mx + b \\ y &= 4x + 14 \text{ (Final Answer!)}\end{aligned}$$

Step 5: **Check by substitution:**

$$\begin{aligned}2 &= 4(-3) + 14 \\ 2 &= -12 + 14\end{aligned}$$

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:

$$\begin{aligned}___ &= ____ + b \\ ___ &= b\end{aligned}$$

Step 4: Write the equation:

$$y = ___x + ___ \text{ Final Answer!}$$

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).

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

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

$$y = mx + b$$

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

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

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

Solve for b:

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

Write the equation:

$$y = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

- 16.** As a check, complete the previous problem, find the equation of the line through (2, -4) and (-5, 6), using the other point (-5,6). Recall that the slope of the line was $-\frac{10}{7}$.

$$y = mx + b$$

Use **the other** point (-5, 6): $6 = -\frac{10}{7}(-5) + b$

Multiply both sides by 7: $7(6) = 7\left(\frac{50}{7}\right) + 7(b)$
_____ = _____ + 7b

Solve for b:

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

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

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 -int 4 and y -int -3 .

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

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

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

28. Find the equation of the line with x -int 6 and y -int 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 $y = -3x + 5$.
 $m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $m_{\text{parallel}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) Find the equation of the line through $(4, -2)$ and perpendicular to $y = -3x + 5$.
 $m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $m_{\perp} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

30a) Find the equation of the line through $(-3, 5)$ and parallel to $y = -7x - 1$.
 $m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $m_{\text{parallel}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) Find the equation of the line through $(-3, 5)$ and perpendicular to $y = -7x - 1$.
 $m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $m_{\perp} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

31a) Find the equation of the line through (4, -5) and parallel

to $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 2$.

$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $m_{\text{parallel}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) Find the equation of the line through (4,-5) and perpendicular

to $Y = \frac{3}{4}x + 2$.

$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $m_{\perp} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

32a) Find the equation of the line through (4, -5) and parallel

to $Y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2$.

$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $m_{\text{parallel}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) Find the equation of the line through (4,-5) and perpendicular

to $Y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2$.

$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $m_{\perp} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

33a) Find the equation of the line through (4, 2) and parallel to $4x + 3y = 12$.

$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $m_{\text{parallel}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $m_{\perp} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

34a) Find the equation of the line through $(4, 2)$ and parallel to $4x - 3y = 12$.

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

35a) 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 $7x - 4y = 1$.

36a) 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 $3x + 5y = -15$.