

3.4: Graphing Lines using Slope (continued)

Note Title

2/5/2015

Recall:

Definition of Slope:

$$\text{Slope} = m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}, \text{ where } (x_1, y_1) \text{ and } (x_2, y_2) \text{ are points on the line.}$$
$$m = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

Example: Find the slope of the line containing the points $(-3, 2)$ and $(5, 8)$.

$$\text{Slope} = m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{8 - 2}{5 - (-3)} = \frac{6}{5 + 3} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = -3 \\ y_1 = 2 \\ x_2 = 5 \\ y_2 = 8 \end{array} \right.$$

Note: we would get the same answer if we reversed the order of the 2 points.

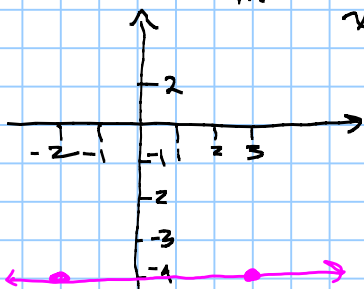
$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{2 - 8}{-3 - 5} = \frac{-6}{-8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Ex: Find the slope of the line containing the points $(4, -6)$ and $(-1, -3)$.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-3 - (-6)}{-1 - 4} = \frac{-3 + 6}{-5} = \frac{3}{-5} = -\frac{3}{5}$$

Example: Find the slope of the line containing the points $(3, -4)$ and $(-2, -4)$.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-4 - (-4)}{-2 - 3} = \frac{-4 + 4}{-5} = \frac{0}{-5} = 0$$



This line is horizontal.

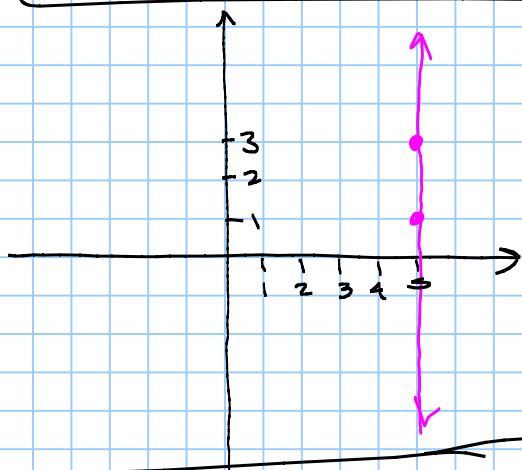
The slope of every horizontal line is 0.

Example: Find the slope of the line containing the points (5, 1) and (5, 3).

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{3 - 1}{5 - 5} = \frac{2}{0}$$

Undefined!
cannot divide by 0.

The slope of this line is undefined.



This is a vertical line

Every vertical line has undefined slope.

Important:

Slopes of horizontal and vertical lines:

- * A horizontal line has slope 0.
- * A vertical line has undefined slope.

3.5: Equations of Lines

Slope-intercept form of a line:

$$y = mx + b, \quad \text{where } m = \text{slope and } b \text{ is the } y\text{-intercept.}$$

Graph the line $y = 2x - 3$ using the slope and y-intercept.

slope
 $m = 2 = + \frac{2}{1}$

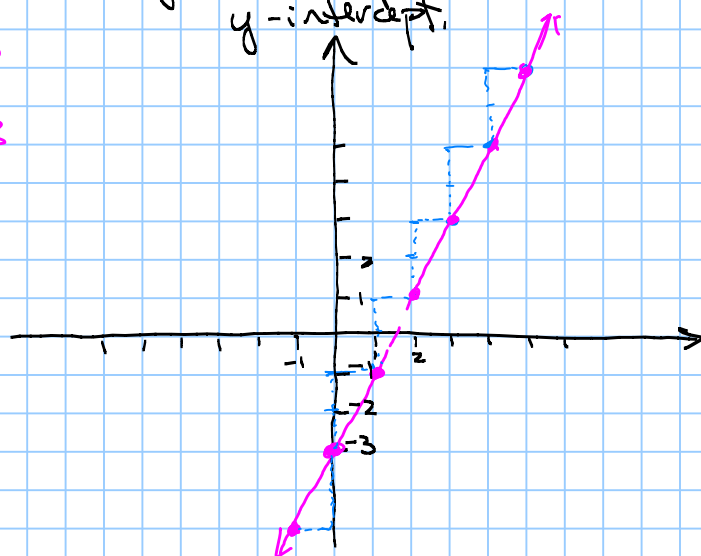
vertical change = rise = 2
horizontal change = run = 1

y-intercept

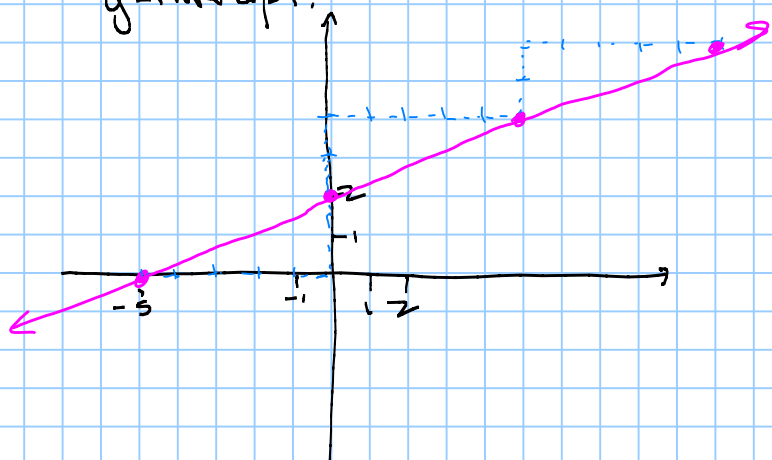
$$b = -3$$

so plot the point (0, -3)

$y = mx + b$
so $m = 2$
 $b = -3$



Example: Graph the line $y = \frac{2}{5}x + 2$ using slope and y-intercept.



Slope:
 $m = +\frac{2}{5}$

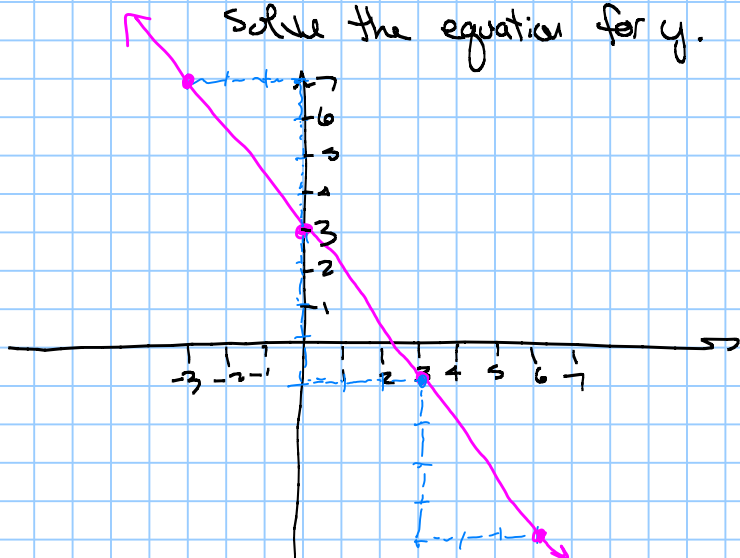
rise = 2
run = 5

y-intercept: $b = 2$

Example: Graph the line $4x + 3y = 9$ by writing it in slope-intercept form.

Write in slope-intercept form ($y = mx + b$):

Solve the equation for y.



$4x + 3y = 9$

$3y = -4x + 9$

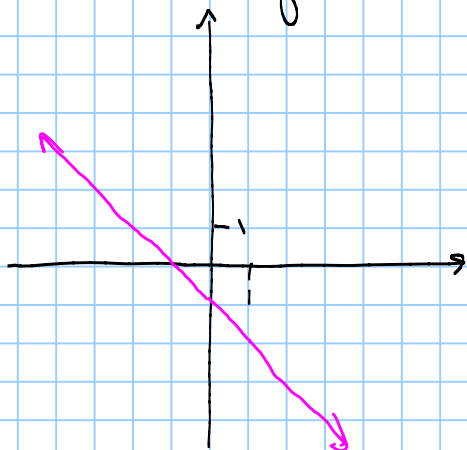
$\frac{3y}{3} = -\frac{4x}{3} + \frac{9}{3}$

$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 3$

$m = -\frac{4}{3}$

y-intercept:
 $b = 3$

Ex: Write the equation of the graphed lines.



y-intercept:
 $b = -2$

Slope: +

$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

Eqn:

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

y-intercept: $b = -1$

slope:

$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$ or $\frac{2}{2} = 1$ or $\frac{3}{3} = 1$

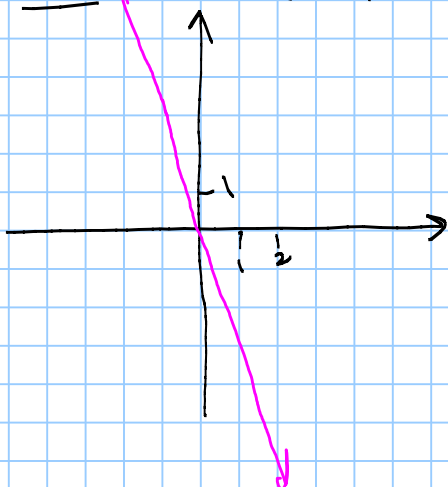
$m = -1$

So eqn is

$y = -1x - 1$

or $y = -x - 1$

Ex: Write the equation of the graphed lines.



y-intercept: $b = 0$

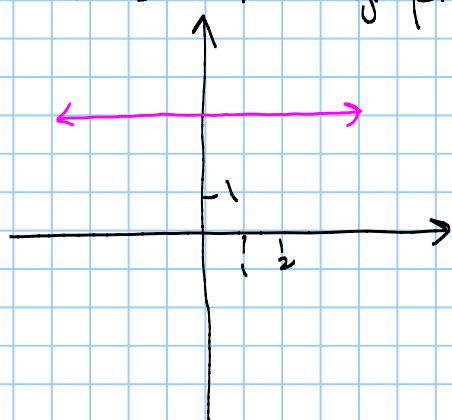
Slope: $-$

$$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{3}{1} \text{ (it's negative)}$$

$$\text{So } m = -\frac{3}{1} = -3$$

$$\text{Eqn: } y = -3x + 0$$

$$\boxed{y = -3x}$$

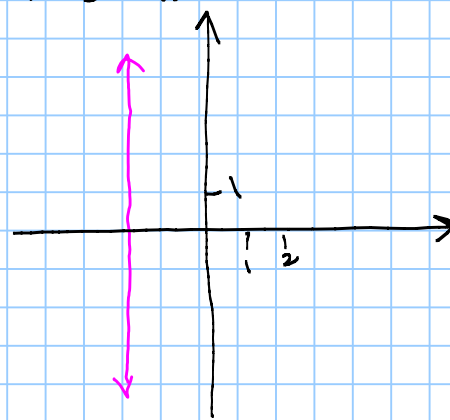


Slope = 0
(it's horizontal)

y-intercept: 3

Could write $y = 0x + 3$

$$\text{eqn of line } \boxed{y = 3}$$



$$\text{Eqn of line: } \boxed{x = -2}$$

Note: the slope is undefined

Ex:

Graph the equation.

$$y = 2x$$

x	y = 2x
0	2(0) = 0 (0, 0)
1	2(1) = 2 (1, 2)
-2	2(-2) = -4 (-2, -4)

One way to do it:
plot points.

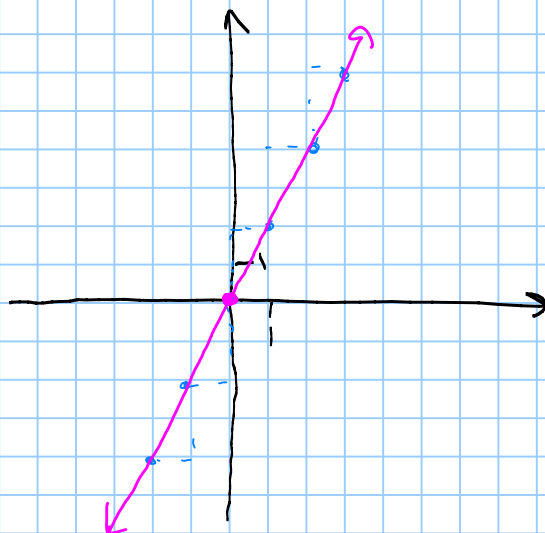
OR, use $y = mx + b$

$$y = 2x$$

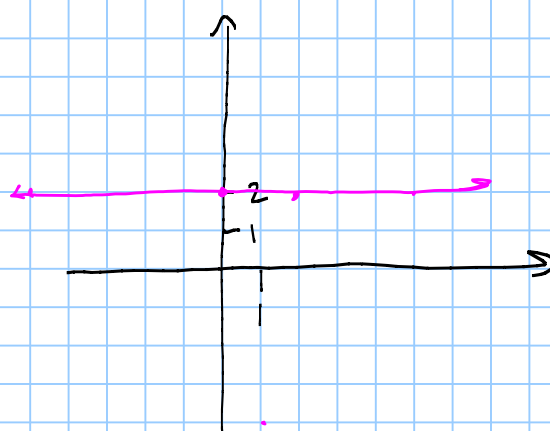
$$y = 2x + 0$$

y-intercept: 0

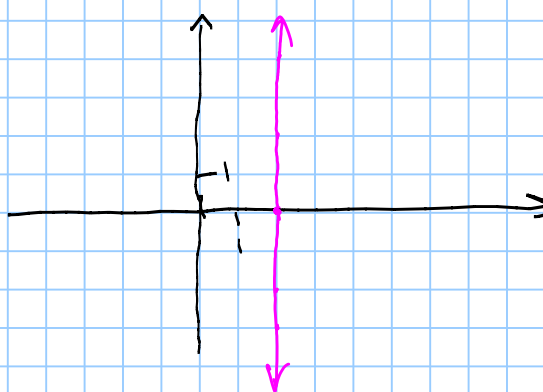
Slope: $+\frac{2}{1}$ $\nearrow$



Ex: Graph the equation,
 $y = 2$



Ex: Graph the equation
 $x = 2$



Ex: Find the equation of the line containing the points $(1, -2)$ and $(3, 4)$.

Find the slope:

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{4 - (-2)}{3 - 1} = \frac{4 + 2}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

Use $y = mx + b$ with $m = 3$. Put either of the given points in for x and y .

$$y = 3x + b$$

using $x = 3, y = 4$:

$$\begin{aligned} 4 &= 3(3) + b \\ 4 &= 9 + b \\ -5 &= b \end{aligned}$$

So my equation is:

$$\boxed{y = 3x - 5}$$

Get same answer using
 $x = 1, y = -2$:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 3x + b \\ -2 &= 3(1) + b \\ -2 &= 3 + b \\ -5 &= b \end{aligned}$$

So eqn is $y = 3x - 5$

Point-slope form of a line:

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

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

$$y - 4 = 3x - 9$$

$$\boxed{y = 3x - 5}$$

where $m = \text{slope}$ and
 (x_1, y_1) is a point on line

Use $m = 3$,
 $x = 3, y = 4$

