

From RR 20

Note Title

2/5/2015

1) $y = 3x$
 $x = 8 \mid y = 3(8) = 24$
 $(8, 24)$

$x = 4 \mid y = 3(4)$
 $y = 12$
 $(4, 12)$

$x = -2 \mid y = 3(-2)$
 $y = -6$
 $(-2, -6)$

$x = -3 \mid y = 3(-3)$
 $y = -9$
 $(-3, -9)$

Find x-intercept:

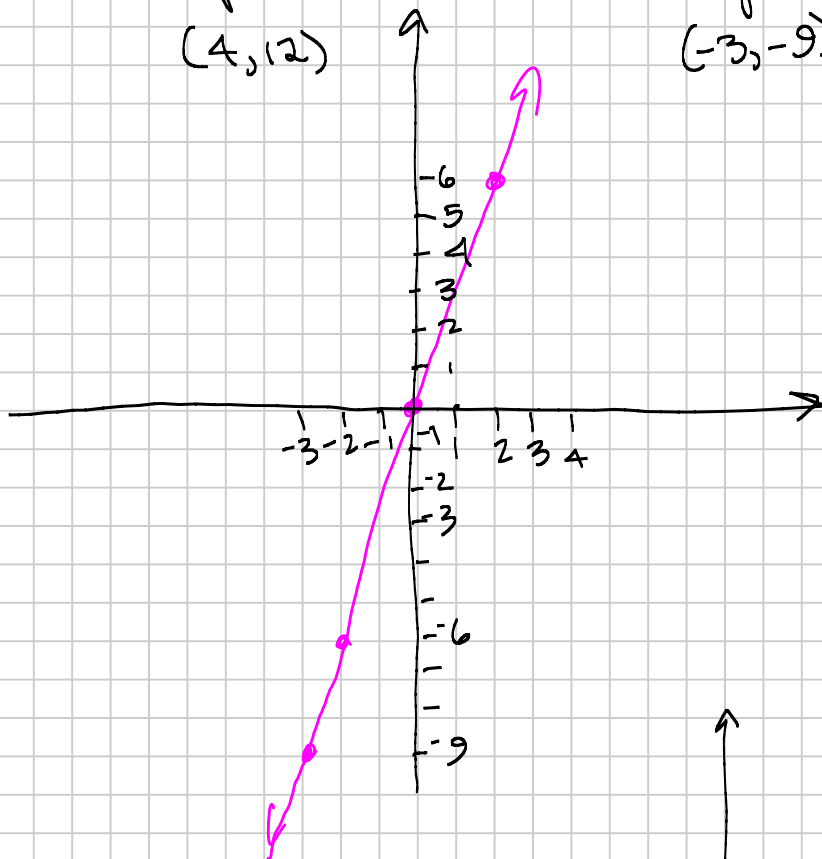
Set $y = 0$: $y = 3x$
 $0 = 3x$
 $\frac{0}{3} = \frac{3x}{3}$
 $0 = x$

x-intercept: $(0, 0)$ or just 0

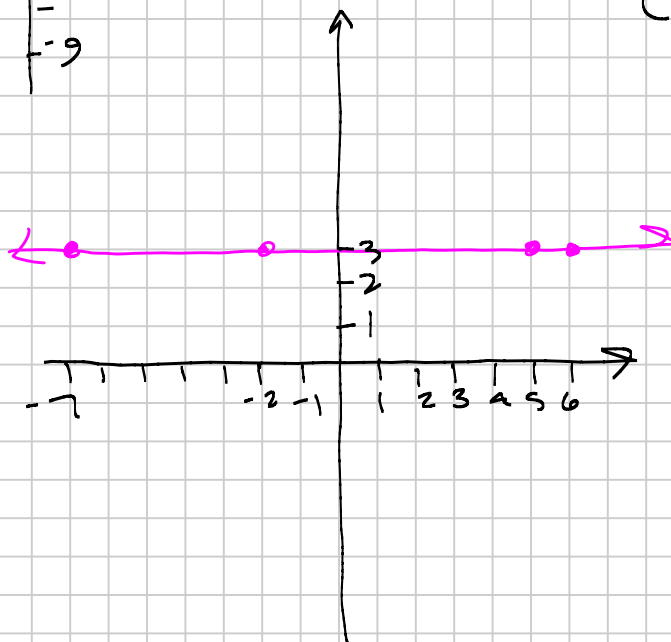
Find y-intercept:

Set $x = 0 \mid y = 3x$
 $y = 3(0)$
 $y = 0$

y-intercept: $(0, 0)$ or just 0

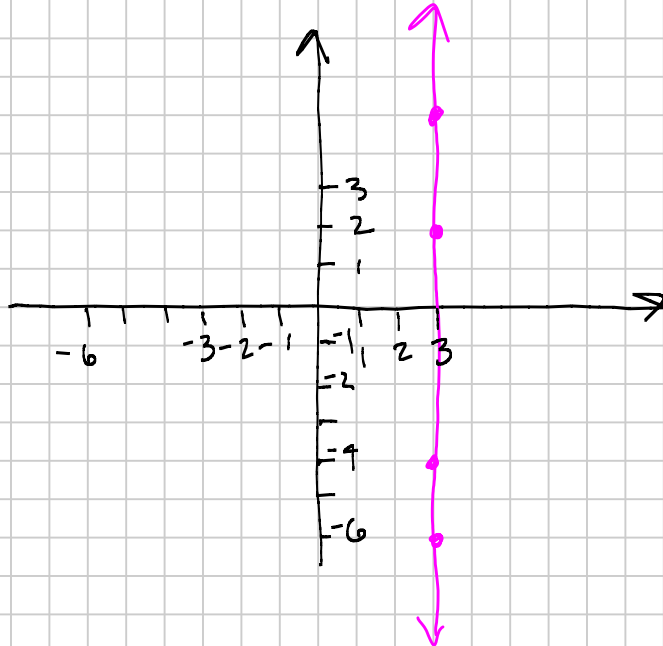


$x = 2 \mid y = 3(2)$
 $y = 6$
 $(2, 6)$



Ex: $y = 3$
 $(6, 3)$
 $(-7, 3)$
 $(5, 3)$
 $(-2, 3)$

- ③ $x = 3$
 $(3, 5)$
 $(3, 2)$
 $(3, -6)$
 $(3, -4)$



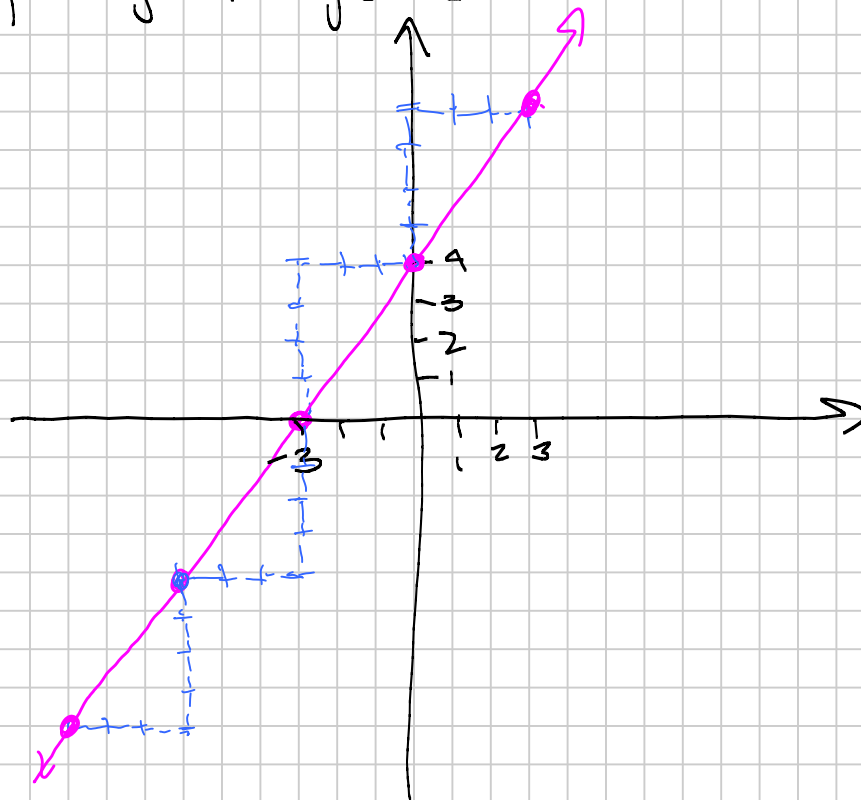
- ④ Graph the line passing through $(-3, 0)$ with slope $\frac{4}{3}$.

Slope: $m = +\frac{4}{3} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$



Rise = vertical change: 4

Run = horizontal change: 3



3.3: The Slope of a Line (cont'd) 3.3.4

Definition: Slope of a line is $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$,

where (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) are any points on the line.

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } (x_1, y_1) &= (-3, 2) \\ (x_2, y_2) &= (5, 8) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\boxed{\text{Slope: } m = \frac{3}{4}}$$

Notice: If you switch the points, you get the same slope:

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

$$(x_1, y_1) = (5, 8)$$

$$(x_2, y_2) = (-3, 2)$$

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

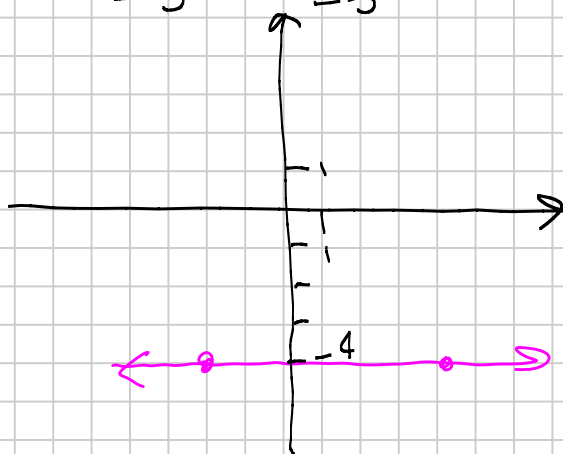
$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-3 - (-6)}{-1 - 4} = \frac{-3 + 6}{-5} = \frac{3}{-5} = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Slope: } m = -\frac{3}{5}}$$

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

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

Slope is $m = 0$.

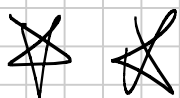
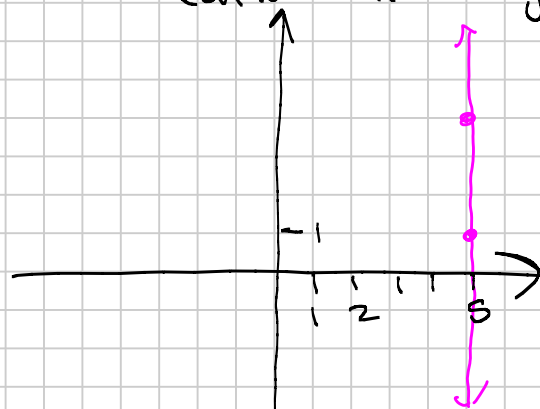


Ex: Find slope of line containing $(5, 1)$ and $(5, 3)$.

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

The slope is undefined.

undefined!
Cannot divide by 0!



Important:

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



Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

For 2 lines that are not horizontal or vertical:

* If 2 lines are parallel, their slopes are equal.

* If 2 lines are perpendicular, their slopes are opposite reciprocals.

Parallel:



Perpendicular



Ex: If a line has slope -3 , then a line parallel to it has slope -3 .

Ex: If a line has slope $-\frac{2}{3}$, then a line perpendicular to it has slope $\frac{3}{2}$.

3.4: Slope-intercept Form of a Linear Equation | 3.4.1

Standard Form of a Line: $AX + BY = C$ where A and B are not both 0.

Ex: $2x - 3y = -5$ is in standard form.

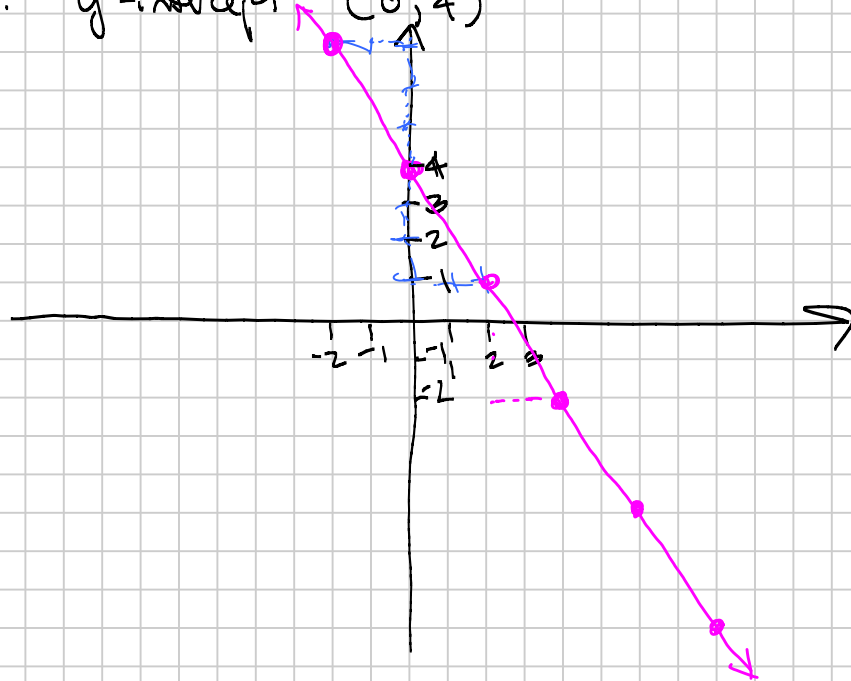
Slope-intercept Form of a Line: $y = mx + b$, where m is the slope and $(0, b)$ is the y -intercept.

Ex: Graph the line $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 4$.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\text{so } m = -\frac{3}{2} \text{ and } b = 4.$$

so Slope is $m = -\frac{3}{2}$. y -intercept $(0, 4)$



(3.4.2)

Ex: write the equation of the line with slope 2 and y-intercept -3. Graph it.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Slope: } m = 2 \\ \text{y-intercept: } -3 = b \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Slope: } m = 2 = + \frac{2}{1}$$



$$\text{y-intercept: } b = -3 \Rightarrow (0, -3)$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = 2x - 3 \quad \text{eqn of line}$$

