$\qquad$

Sec 5.1 "Writing Linear Equations in Slope-Intercept Form"
*Recall that slope intercept form looks like $\mathbf{y}=\mathbf{m x}+\mathbf{b}$, where $\mathbf{m}=$ slope and $\mathbf{b}=\mathbf{y}=$ intercept

1) Writing an equation when given the slope and the $y$-intercept:

Not too difficult ... Just PLUG IN the values for $m$ and $b$ into the equation!
Ex 1: Write the equation of the line where slope is -2 and y-intercept is 4 .

Ex 2: Write the equation of the line where slope is $1 / 2$ and $y$-intercept is -1 .
2) Writing an equation when given a graph:
a) Find the $y$-intercept
b) Find another exact point the line passes through
c) Use the two points to find the slope
d) Write the equation in slope-intercept form

## Ex 3:

a) $y$-intercept $(b)=$
b) Another point:
c) Slope ( m ) =
d) Equation:


## Ex 4:

a) $y$-intercept $(b)=$
b) Another point:
c) Slope ( m ) =
d) Equation:


## 3) Writing Equations of CONSTANT FUNCTIONS

*These are Horizontal and Vertical Lines!

## Remember. .

HORIZONTAL LINES cross the $y$-axis, and the equation looks like $\mathrm{y}=$ \#

VERTICAL LINES cross the $x$-axis, and the equation looks like $\mathrm{x}=\#$

Ex 5: Write the equation of the horizontal line that passes through the point $(-3,7)$

Ex 6: Write the equation of the vertical line that passes through the point $(-3,7)$

Ex 7: Write the equations of the Horizontal and Vertical lines that pass through the point $(5,-1)$

## Ex 8:

You borrow $\$ 50$ from your brother. To repay the loan, you pay him $\$ 10$ per week. Write a linear equation to model the situation.

## Ex 9:

John Deere rents out riding lawn mowers for a flat fee of $\$ 45$ plus an additional $\$ 10$ per day. Write an equation expressing the total cost.

## Sec 5.2 "Writing Linear Equations Given the Slope and a Point"

To write linear equations when given the slope and a point, follow these steps:

1) Use the equation $y=m x+b$
2) Substitute in the values for $y$, $m$, and $x$.
3) Solve for $b$
4) Use $m$ and $b$ to write the linear equation

## Ex 1:

Write an equation for the line that passes through $(-1,4)$ and has a slope of 3 .

## Ex 2:

Write an equation for the line that passes through $(2,5)$ and has a slope of -1 .

Ex 3:
Write an equation for the line with an $x$-intercept of 5 and a slope of -3 .

Writing Equations of Parallel Lines:
*Recall that parallel lines have the same slope!
Ex 4:
Write an equation of a line parallel to $y=-1 / 2 x+3$ and that passes through the point $(-2,1)$.

## Sec 5.3 "Writing Equations of Perpendicular Lines"

## Writing Equations of Perpendicular Lines:

Non-vertical lines are PERPENDICULAR if and only if their slopes are OPPOSITE RECIPROCALS
Ex 1:
Given line 1 and line 2 are PERPENDICULAR:

| SLOPE of Line 1 | SLOPE of Line 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $-2 / 3$ |  |
| 2 |  |
| -1 |  |
| $1 / 5$ |  |

Ex 2 \& Ex 3: Are the following lines perpendicular? Explain why or why not.

## Ex 2:

$y=-3 x+2$ and $y=3 x+5$

## Ex 3:

$y=-4 / 5 x-8$ and $y=5 / 4 x+1$

## Ex 4:

Write an equation of the line perpendicular to $y=-3 x+2$ and through the point $(2,3)$.

## Writing Equations of Parallel Lines:

*Remember that parallel lines have the SAME SLOPE!

## Ex 5:

Write the equation of the line PARALLEL to $\mathrm{y}=2 \mathrm{x}-8$ and through the point $(-3,5)$

## Sec 5.5 "Point-Slope Form of a Linear Equation"

Point-Slope Form: $\quad \mathbf{y}-\mathbf{y}_{1}=\mathbf{m}\left(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{x}_{1}\right)$

## When to use point-slope form:

1) When you are given the slope (m) and a point on the line ( $\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{y}_{1}$ )
$*\left(\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{y}_{1}\right)$ is the given point
2) When you are given two points on a line
*First find the slope, then use either of the two points as $\left(\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{y}_{1}\right)$
*Note:
Point-slope form is an INTERMEDIATE equation ONLY....
meaning you do not leave it in Point-Slope Form ...ALWAYS rearrange the equation into $y=m x+b$

## Steps:

1) Find the slope if you are given 2 points (sometimes the slope will be given)
2) Plug in the values for $x_{1}, y_{1}$, and $m$ into the equation
3) Rearrange into slope-intercept form

## Ex 1:

Find the point-slope form of the equation of the line passing through $(2,-1)$ with slope of $\mathrm{m}=3$.

## Ex 2:

Find the point-slope form of the equation passing through ( $-1,-2$ ) and (3, 4).

Ex 3: Write the equation of the line using point-slope form


## Sec 5.6 "The Standard Form of a Linear Equation"

Standard Form of a Linear Equation: $\mathrm{Ax}+\mathrm{By}=\mathrm{C}$
*Variables are on the left, and the constant term is on the right
*A, B, and C are INTEGERS, and A and B cannot both be zero
(One or the other can be, but not both at the same time)
*A must be POSITIVE

## Ex 1:

Write $4 x+7=3 y$ in standard form.

## Ex 2:

Write $y=\frac{4}{3} x-2$ in standard form.

## Ex 3:

Write an equation for the line in standard form that passes through $(-8,3)$ and has a slope of $m=2$.
Use point-slope form first!

Change to standard form...

Ex 4: Write an equation for the line in standard form that passes through $(-3,-3)$ and $(7,2)$.

Ex 5: Write an equation in standard form of the horizontal line and vertical line.


Ex 6: Write an equation in standard form of the horizontal line and vertical line that pass through the point $(3,-5)$.

## Summary of Equations of Lines:

| Name of Equation: | Equation Looks Like: |
| :---: | :---: |
| Slope-Intercept Form | $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{mx}+\mathrm{b}$ |
| Point-Slope Form | $\mathrm{y}-\mathrm{y}_{1}=\mathrm{m}\left(\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}_{1}\right)$ |
| Standard Form | $\mathrm{Ax}+\mathrm{By}=\mathrm{C}$ <br>  <br> Vertical Line (A, B, and C are INTEGERS |
| A is positive) |  |

## Sec 5.4 "Fitting a Line to Data"

Best-Fitting Line: The "best" line that fits all of the data

Correlation: Indicates how well a particular set of data can be approximated by a straight line

## Three Types of Correlation

## 1) Positive Correlation

When the points on a scatter plot can be approximated by a line with $\qquad$ slope


## 2) Negative Correlation

When the points on a scatter plot can be approximated by a line with a $\qquad$ slope

## 3) Relatively No Correlation

When points on a scatter plot $\qquad$ be well approximated by a straight line


## Steps for finding a "Best-Fitting" Line:

1)Plot the data points on graph paper
2)Using a $\qquad$ , draw a best-fit $\qquad$ through the data points
3)Find $\qquad$ points on your line that you can identify the $\qquad$ coordinates of (not necessarily any of the data points you plotted)
4)Using the two coordinate points, do the 3 -step process....

- Find $\qquad$ $\mathbf{m}=\left(\mathbf{y}_{1}-\mathbf{y}_{2}\right) /\left(\mathbf{x}_{1}-\mathbf{x}_{2}\right)$
- Use $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ form $\mathbf{y}-\mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{1}}=\mathbf{m}\left(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{1}}\right)$ to write an intermediate equation
- Rearrange into $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ form $\mathbf{y}=\mathbf{m x}+\mathbf{b}$


## Example

Graph the following coordinates and draw a best-fit line.
Then write an equation that represents the data.

| $\mathbf{x}$ | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{y}$ | 4 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 8 |



