When asked to find the equation of a line you will be given some data, either a point and slope, two points, or an equation where you must first find the slope and a point.

Memorize the following formulas to be successful.

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$
$$y - y_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}(x - x_1)$$

Ex 1) Find the equation of the line in standard form if the line passes through the point (-8, 3) and has a slope of ³/₄.

$$y - 3 = \frac{3}{4}(x + +8)$$

 $y - 3 = \frac{3}{4}x + 6$
 $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 9$ (slope-intercept form)
 $4\left[y = \frac{3}{4}x + 9\right]$
 $4y = 3x + 36$
 $-3x + 4y = 36$
 $3x - 4y = -36$ Standard Form

Ex 2) Find the equation of the line in slope intercept form that passes through the points (1, 2) and (3, 6).

$$y-2=\frac{6-2}{3-1}(\chi-1)$$

$$y-2=\frac{4}{2}(\chi-1)$$

$$y-2=2\chi-2$$

$$y=2\chi+0$$

Ex 3) Find the equation of the line in slope intercept form that has a slope of -3 and y-intercept of 2.

Reminder: Slope Intercept Form is y = mx + b

Geometry Reminder:

- 1) Parallel lines have the same slope.
- Perpendicular lines have slopes that are opposite and reciprocals of each other (their products = -1).

Ex 4) Find the equation of the line containing the point (-1, 3) that is parallel to the line 2x + y = 10.

$$M = -2$$
 $(y = -2x+10)$ Same
 $y-3 = -2(x+1)$
 $y-3 = -2x+1$
 $(y = -2x+1)$

Ex 5) Find the equation of the line containing the point (2, -3)

that is perpendicular to 4y - x = 20.

$$4y-x=20$$
 $4y=x+20$
 $y=\frac{1}{4}x+5$

$$y+13=-4(x-2)$$

 $y+3=-4x+8$
 $y=-4x+5$