

# Equations of Lines



# Preliminaries and Objectives

## Preliminaries

- Slope-Intercept Form of a Line
- Point-Slope Form of a Line

## Objectives

- Review the methods to determine the equation of a line

# Slope

- We may be given the slope
- If given two points, use the slope formula

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

- Parallel lines have the same slope
- If  $m$  is the slope of a line, then  $-\frac{1}{m}$  is the slope of a line perpendicular to the first line

# Points on Lines

- Given a point  $(x_0, y_0)$ , use the point-slope form

$$(y - y_0) = m(x - x_0)$$

- If the  $y$ -intercept =  $b$ , use the slope-intercept form

$$y = mx + b$$

- If the  $y$ -intercept =  $b$ , the line goes through the point  $(0, b)$
- If the  $x$ -intercept =  $a$ , the line goes through the point  $(a, 0)$