

Objectives: Students will be able to create and graph linear functions in all three forms:

y-intercept, point slope and standard form. Students will be able to create functions parallel or perpendicular to some given lines.

Standards:

A2.F.BF.A.1 Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities.

A2.F.BF.A.1a Determine an explicit expression, a recursive process, or steps for calculation from a context.

A2.F.BF.A.1b Combine standard function types using arithmetic operations.

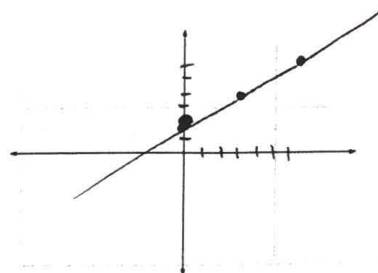
2-4 More Linear Functions

Warm up

Graph a function $-2x + 3y = 6$. Write it in y-intercept form then graph.

change sign

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{2x + 6}{3} \quad y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$$



Vocabulary

parallel lines - the slopes of these lines are **equal**.

perpendicular lines - the slopes of these lines are **negative reciprocals** of each other.

Examples of negative reciprocals: $1/3 \rightarrow -\frac{3}{1} = -3$ $-2/3 \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}$ $-1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = 1$ $5 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{5}$

Formulas

- point-slope form of a line is $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
- standard form of a linear equation is $Ax + By = C$
- $m = -\frac{A}{B}$, y-intercept = $\frac{C}{B}$, x-intercept = $\frac{C}{A}$

~~$y - y_1 = \frac{A}{B}(x - x_1) = \frac{C}{A}$~~

Examples

1. Write the equation of the line that passes through $(-6, 2)$ with a slope of $\frac{2}{3}$.

a) y-intercept form $m = \frac{2}{3}$ $x = -6$
 $y = mx + b$ $y = 2$
 $2 = \frac{2}{3}(-6) + b$ $b = ?$
 $2 = -4 + b$
 $+4 \quad +4$ $b = 6$ $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 6$

b) point slope form
 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
 $y - 2 = \frac{2}{3}(x - (-6))$
 $y - 2 = \frac{2}{3}(x + 6)$

c) standard form
 start with y int form
 $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 6$ multiply by 3
 $3y = 2x + 18$

2. Write the equation of the line through $(-3, 2)$ and $(5, 8)$.

a) y-intercept form $\text{slope } \frac{8-2}{5-(-3)} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$
 another method using point slope
 $y - 2 = \frac{3}{4}(x + 3)$
 $y - 2 = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{9}{4} + 2$
 $y = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{17}{4}$

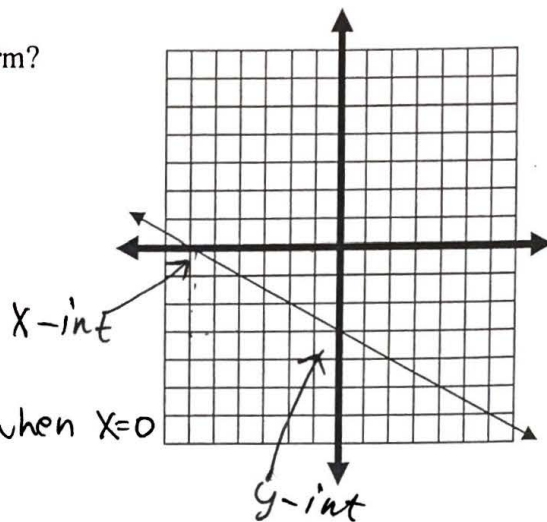
b) point slope form
 $y - 2 = \frac{3}{4}(x + 3)$
 OR
 $y - 8 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 5)$

c) standard form
 $-2x + 3y = 18$
 $y = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{17}{4}$ multiply by 4
 $4y = 3x + 17$ "move" 3x
 $-3x + 4y = 17$

3. Write the equation $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 5$ in standard form. Use **integer** coefficients.

$y = \frac{3}{4}x - 5$ multiply by 4
 $4y = 3x - 20$
 $-3x + 4y = -20$

4. What is the equation of the line in point-slope form?



5. Find the x- and y-intercepts of $2x + 3y = -12$.

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \text{X-int is when } y=0 & \text{Y-int is when } x=0 \\ \hline 2x = -12 & 3y = -12 \\ \boxed{x = -6} & \boxed{y = -4} \end{array}$$

6. What is the equation of the line **parallel** to $y = 2x - 3$ through $(1, -3)$ in slope-intercept form?

parallel slope is equal $m = 2$, $x = 1$, $y = -3$, $b = ?$

$$-3 = 2 \cdot 1 + b$$

$$\boxed{-5 = b}$$

$$y = 2x - 5$$

7. What is the equation of the line **perpendicular** to $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$ through $(-2, 4)$ in slope-intercept form?

perpendicular slope is negative reciprocal $m = -\frac{3}{2}$, $x = -2$, $y = 4$, $b = ?$

$$4 = \frac{2}{3}(-2) + b$$

$$4 = -\frac{4}{3} + b$$

$$\frac{12}{3} = -\frac{4}{3} + b$$

$$\frac{16}{3} = b$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{16}{3}$$

HOMEWORK!!! Complete your assignment on a separate sheet of paper. Show all Work

1. Write an equation for each line in slope-intercept form

a. slope = -3, through $(1, -4)$

b. slope = $\frac{1}{2}$, through $(2, 3)$

2. What are the intercepts of $3x + y = 6$? Graph the equation.

3. If the intercepts of a line are $(a, 0)$ and $(0, b)$, what is the slope of the line?

4. Write the equation of the line through $(1, 9)$ and $(6, 2)$ in point-slope form?

5. Write an equation of each line in standard form with integer coefficients.

a. $y = -7x - 9$

b. $y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 3$

6. Write an equation for the line shown in standard form.

