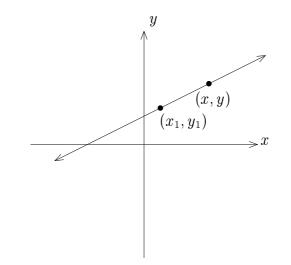
3.3 Equations of Lines

A. Point-Slope Formula

1. **Formula:**
$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

2. Justification:



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

Multiplying by $x - x_1$ yields the equation.

B. Slope-Intercept Formula

1. Formula: y = mx + b

Here "b" is the *y*-intercept.

2. Justification:

(0, b) lies on the line, so plug (0, b) in for (x_1, y_1) in the point-slope formula:

 $y-b=m(x-0) \implies y=mx+b$

C. Standard Form

- 1. Formula: Ax + By = C
- 2. The formula includes horizontal and vertical lines.
- 3. Solving the formula for *y*:

$$By = -Ax + C$$

$$y = \frac{-Ax + C}{B} \quad \text{if } B \neq 0 \qquad [B = 0 \text{ vertical line}]$$

$$y = \left(-\frac{A}{B}\right)x + \left(\frac{C}{B}\right)$$

4. Slope: $m = -\frac{A}{B}$

D. General Strategy for Finding the Equation of a Line

- 1. Find the slope of the given line.
 - a. If the line is horizontal, m = 0
 - b. If the line is vertical, m is undefined.
 - c. Given two points, use $m = \frac{y_2 y_1}{x_2 x_1}$
 - d. Given a line in slope-intercept form, i.e. y = mx + b: read off m
 - e. Given a line in standard form, i.e. Ax + By = C: use $m = -\frac{A}{B}$
- 2. Find the slope of the line you want.
 - a. If you want a parallel line, then
 - I. parallel to a horizontal line is a horizontal line! Answer to problem is y = b. YOU'RE DONE!
 - II. parallel to a vertical line is a vertical line! Answer to problem is x = a. YOU'RE DONE!
 - III. otherwise take the same slope from step 1
 - b. If you want a perpendicular line, then
 - I. perpendicular to a horizontal line is a vertical line! Answer to problem is x = a. YOU'RE DONE!
 - II. perpendicular to a vertical line is a horizontal line! Answer to problem is y = b. YOU'RE DONE!
 - III. otherwise take the negative reciprocal of the slope from step 1
- 3. Use the new slope and the chosen point in the point-slope formula.
- 4. To put the answer in:
 - a. Point-slope: YOU'RE DONE!
 - b. Slope-Intercept: Solve the equation for *y* and simplify.
 - c. Standard Form:
 - I. First get in slope-intercept form
 - II. Get all the x's and y's on one side and simplify.
 - III. (OPTIONAL) Clear fractions, making x coefficient positive.

E. Examples

Example 1: Find the equation of the line with slope -2 passing through (-3, 4). Write the equation in standard form.

Solution

Point-Slope:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

 $y - 4 = -2(x - (-3))$
 $y - 4 = -2(x + 3)$

Now put in standard form:

y - 4 = -2x - 62x + y - 4 = -62x + y = -2

Example 2: Find the equation of the line passing through (-3, 2) and (1, 4). Write the equation in slope-intercept form.

Solution

Ans

Find slope:

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{4 - 2}{1 - (-3)} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Point-slope:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 2 = \frac{1}{2}(x - (-3)) \qquad \text{(also works if you use (1, 4))}$$

$$y - 2 = \frac{1}{2}(x + 3)$$

Now put in slope-intercept form: solve for y

$$y - 2 = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$$
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} + 2$$
Ans
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}$$

Example 3: Find the equation of the line passing through (-1, 4) and (-1, 7)

Solution

Find slope:

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{7 - 4}{-1 - (-1)} = \frac{3}{-1 + 1} = \frac{3}{0}$$
 undefined

vertical line! x = a!

Ans x = -1

Example 4: Find the equation of the line passing through (1, -3) and perpendicular to 3x - 2y = 5. Write your answer in point-slope form.

Solution

Find slope:

$$m = -\frac{A}{B} = -\frac{3}{-2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Perpendicular slope: $m_{\perp} = -\frac{2}{3}$

Point-Slope:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

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

Ans $y+3 = -\frac{2}{3}(x-1)$

Example 5: Find the equation of the line passing through (-2, 4) that is perpendicular to the line passing through (3, -4) and (3, 7)

Solution

Find slope:

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{7 - (-4)}{3 - 3} = \frac{11}{0}$$
 undefined

vertical line! perpendicular to a vertical line is a horizontal line A horizontal line has equation y = b

Ans y = 4