

In Exercises 1–6, write an equation in point-slope form of the line that passes through the given point and has the given slope.

1. $(3, 4)$ $m = 3$

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

2. $(-6, 1)$ $m = -4$

$$y - 1 = -4(x + 6)$$

3. $(0, -2)$ $m = \frac{4}{5}$

$$y + 2 = \frac{4}{5}x$$

4. $(-1, -3)$ $m = -\frac{1}{3}$

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

5. $(4, 0)$ $m = 2$

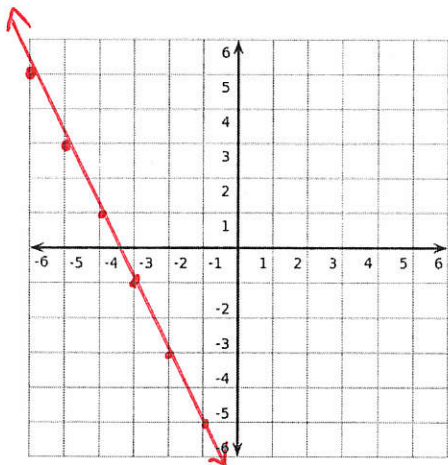
$$y = 2(x - 4)$$

6. $(-1, 1)$ $m = \frac{1}{3}$

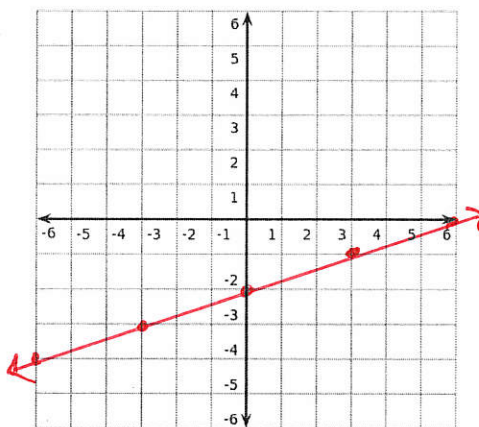
$$y - 1 = \frac{1}{3}(x + 1)$$

In exercises 7–9, graph the line given a point on the line and the slope.

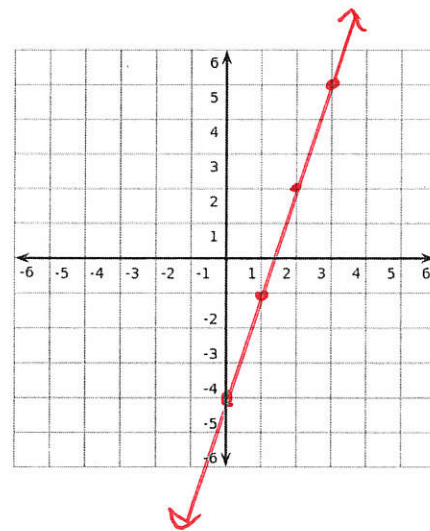
7. $(-6, 5)$ $m = -2$



8. $(3, -1)$ $m = \frac{1}{3}$



9. $(0, -4)$ $m = 3$



In exercises 10–12, give the slope of the following lines, then name a point on each line.

10. $y + 6 = \frac{5}{6}(x + 1)$

Slope = $\frac{5}{6}$

Point $(-1, -6)$

11. $y - 3 = -\frac{2}{5}(x + 2)$

Slope = $-\frac{2}{5}$

Point $(-2, 3)$

12. $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 5)$

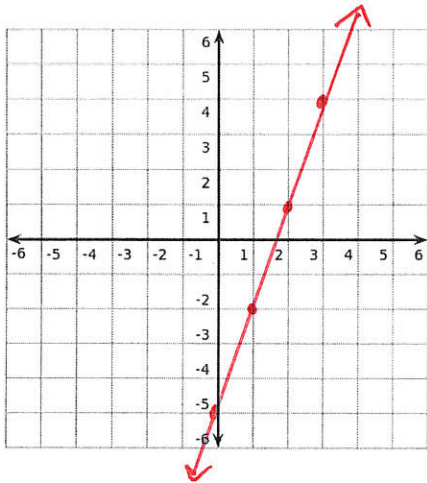
Slope = $-\frac{1}{2}$

Point $(5, 0)$

In exercises 13-14, graph the lines given the equation in point-slope form

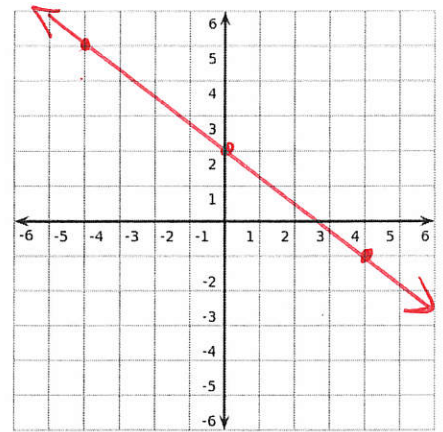
13. $y + 2 = 3(x - 1)$

$(1, -2)$



14. $y - 5 = -\frac{3}{4}(x + 4)$

$(-4, 5)$



In exercises 15-16, write an equation of the line in point-slope form that passes through the given points

15. $(-1, -2)$ and $(2, 4)$ $m = \frac{4 - (-2)}{2 - (-1)} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$

$y + 2 = 2(x + 1)$
OR
 $y - 4 = 2(x - 2)$

16. $(3, 0)$ and $(-8, 1)$ $m = \frac{1 - 0}{-8 - 3} = \frac{1}{-11}$

$y = -\frac{1}{11}(x - 3)$
OR
 $y - 1 = -\frac{1}{11}(x + 8)$

In Exercises 17-20, convert the equation from point-slope form to slope-intercept form.

17. $y + 6 = -2(x - 4)$

$y + 6 = -2x + 8$
 $\downarrow -6$ $\quad \quad \quad \downarrow -8$

$y = -2x + 2$

18. $y + 7 = 4(x + 3)$

$y + 7 = 4x + 12$
 $\downarrow -7$ $\quad \quad \quad \downarrow -12$

$y = 4x + 5$

19. $y - 8 = \frac{1}{3}(x + 9)$

$y - 8 = \frac{1}{3}x + 3$
 $\downarrow +8$ $\quad \quad \quad \downarrow -3$

$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 11$

20. $y - 1 = \frac{2}{5}(x + 10)$

$y - 1 = \frac{2}{5}x + 4$
 $\downarrow +1$ $\quad \quad \quad \downarrow -4$

$y = \frac{2}{5}x + 5$

21. Is $y - 4 = 3(x + 1)$ an equation of a line through $(-2, 1)$? Explain

$1 - 4 = 3(-2 + 1)$

$-3 = 3(-1)$

$-3 = -3$ ✓

Yes!

plug in -2 for x and 1 for y .
You get a true statement.

