# **Precalculus**

## 1-03 Linear Equations in Two Variables

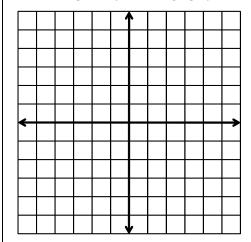
#### Slope-intercept form

- y = mx + b
  - o *m* = \_\_\_\_\_(rate of change)
  - o (0, b) = \_\_\_\_\_
- $y = b \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_line
- $x = a \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  line

#### To graph a line (shortcut)

- 1. Plot \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Follow the \_\_\_\_\_\_to get a couple more points
- 3. Draw a \_\_\_\_\_through the points

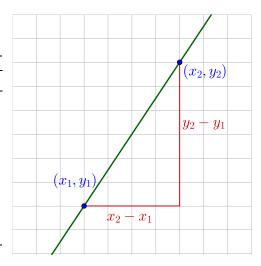
Find the slope and *y*-int and graph y = 3x - 4



### Slope

- $slope = \frac{rise}{run}$
- $\bullet \qquad m = \frac{y_2 y_1}{x_2 x_1}$
- If slope is
  - $\circ \quad m > 0 \to \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
  - $\circ \quad m = 0 \to \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
  - $\circ \quad m < 0 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
  - $\circ$  *m* undefined  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

Find the slope of the line passing through (-3, -2) and (1, 6)



Write	inear Equations
1.	Find( <i>m</i> )
2.	Find aon the line $(x_1, y_1)$
3.	Useform $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
	ope-intercept form of the line passing through $(2, 4)$ with $m = 3$ .
Paralle	I and Perpendicular  Parallel →slope
•	Perpendicular → slopes are
•	$ m_1 \cdot m_2 = -1 $
Find th	e equation of the line passing through (2, 1) and perpendicular to $4x - 2y = 3$ .