## Precalculus

1-03 Linear Equations in Two Variables

## Slope-intercept form

- $y=m x+b$
- $m=$ $\qquad$ (rate of change)
- $(0, b)=$ $\qquad$
- $y=b \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ line
- $x=a \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ line


## To graph a line (shortcut)

1. Plot $\qquad$
2. Follow the $\qquad$ to get a couple more points
3. Draw a through the points
Find the slope and $y$-int and graph $y=3 x-4$


## Slope

- $\quad$ slope $=\frac{\text { rise }}{\text { run }}$
- $m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}$
- If slope is
- $m>0 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
- $m=0 \rightarrow$ $\qquad$
- $m<0 \rightarrow$
- $m$ undefined $\rightarrow$ $\qquad$
Find the slope of the line passing through $(-3,-2)$ and $(1,6)$



## Write Linear Equations

1. Find $\qquad$ (m)
2. Find a $\qquad$ on the line $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$
3. Use form $y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)$
Find slope-intercept form of the line passing through $(2,4)$ with $m=3$.

## Parallel and Perpendicular

- Parallel $\rightarrow$ $\qquad$ slope
- Perpendicular $\rightarrow$ slopes are $\qquad$
- $m_{1} \cdot m_{2}=-1$

Find the equation of the line passing through $(2,1)$ and perpendicular to $4 x-2 y=3$.

