

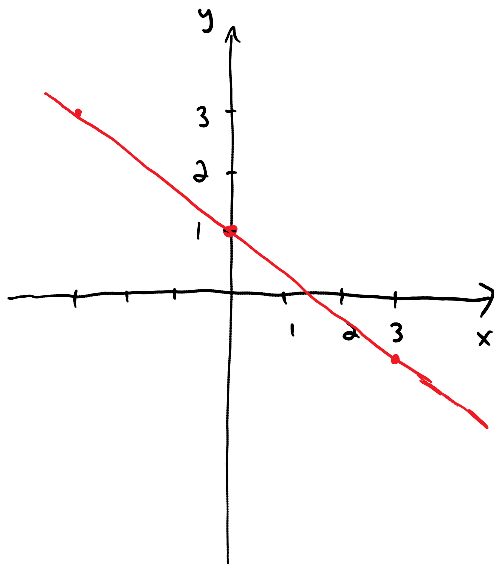
Section 3.3: cont'd

Thursday, October 17, 2013

9:34 AM

sketch the graph of $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$

slope *y-int*



standard form: $Ax + By = C$

example: rewrite the equation $y = \frac{3}{7}x - 5$ into

standard form with integral coefficients

coeffs that are integers

$$7y = \left(\frac{3}{7}x - 5\right) \cdot 7$$

$$7y = 3x - 35$$

$$35 = 3x - 7y$$

$$\underline{3x - 7y = 35}$$

I will also
accept $-3x + 7y = -35$

point-slope form:

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

example: write the equation of a line with slope -2 which passes through the point $(1, -7)$.
Write your answer in standard form.

note: if I don't tell you which form to use, then use either standard or slope-intercept

method #1:

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

$$y + 7 = -2(x - 1)$$

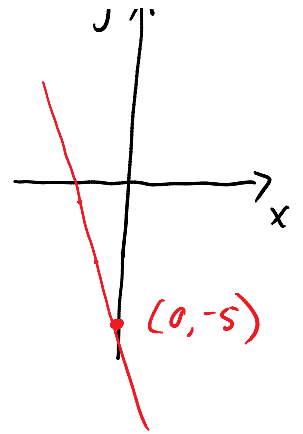
$$y + 7 = -2x + 2$$

$$\boxed{2x + y = -5}$$

Slope-intercept

$$y = -2x - 5$$

y ↑
|



method #2:

$$y = mx + b$$

$$-7 = -2(1) + b$$

$$-7 = -2 + b$$

$$b = -5$$

slope: -2
point: $(1, -7)$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = -2x - 5$$

$$2x + y = -5$$

example: Find the equation of a line that runs through the points $(6, 0)$ and $(9, 1)$. Give your answer in slope-intercept form.

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

$$= \frac{1 - 0}{9 - 6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

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

$$y - 0 = \frac{1}{3}(x - 6)$$

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

example: Give the equation of the line that runs through the point $(-8, -2)$ and is perpendicular to the line $3x - 5y = -7$. Give your answer in standard form.

$$3x - 5y = -7$$

$$-5y = -3x - 7$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x + \frac{7}{5}$$

$$m_1 = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$m_2 = -\frac{5}{3}$$

point $(-8, -2)$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$-2 = -\frac{5}{3}(-8) + b$$

$$-2 = +\frac{40}{3} + b$$

$$b = -2 - \frac{40}{3} = -\frac{46}{3}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$3 \left(y \right) = \left(-\frac{5}{3}x - \frac{46}{3} \right) 3$$

$$3y = -5x - 46$$

$$\boxed{5x + 3y = -46}$$

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

$$y + 2 = -\frac{5}{3}(x + 8)$$

$$3(y + 2) = -5(x + 8)$$

$$3y + 6 = -5x - 40$$

$$5x + 3y = -46$$