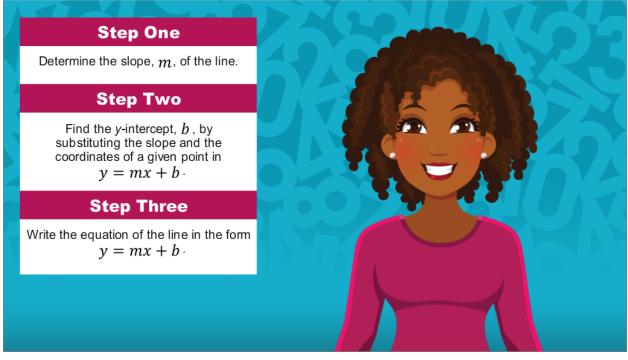
Introduction



Hello and welcome! I'm so glad you could join me for this lesson in Algebra I, where you will learn how to write a linear equation in slope-intercept form.



Antcipatory Set



Use the following steps to guide you in the process of writing the equation of the line in slopeintercept form, when given two points on the line or the slope of the line and a point on the line.

<u>Step 1</u>: Determine the slope, *m*, of the line.

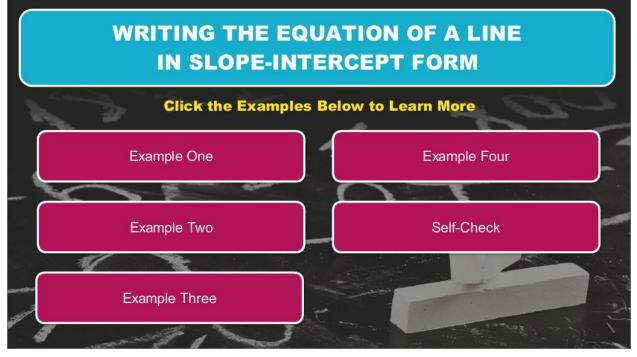
<u>Step 2</u>: Find the y-intercept, *b*, by substituting the slope and the coordinates of a given point in y = mx + b.

<u>Step 3</u>: Write the equation of the line in the form y = mx + b.

Keep these steps in mind as you work through the following examples.



Writing the Equation of a Line in Slope-Intercept Form



Click the examples below to learn more.

- Example One
- Example Two
- Example Three
- Example Four
- Self-Check



Example 1

Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that has a slope of $\frac{1}{4}$ and passes through the point (4, -2).

y = mx + b	<u>Step 1</u> : Determine the slope, <i>m</i> , of the line.	
$slope = m = \frac{1}{4}$	The first step to writing the equation of a line in slope- intercept form is to determine the slope of the line. For this example, you know that the slope of the line is $\frac{1}{4}$. Therefore, you can move to Step 2.	

y = mx + b	<u>Step 2</u> : Find the y-intercept, <i>b</i> , by substituting the slope
1	and the coordinates of a given point in $y = mx + b$.
$m = \frac{1}{4}$	To find <i>b</i> , substitute the slope, $\frac{1}{4}$, for <i>m</i> and the coordinates
(x,y)=(4,-2)	of the point $(4, -2)$ for x and y. Then, solve for b.

- y = mx + b $-2 = \frac{1}{4}(4) + b$ y = mx + b $-2 = \frac{1}{4}(4) + b$ $-2 = \frac{1}{4}(4) + b$ -2 = 1 + bBring down the addition sign and b.
- -2 = 1 + b-1 1-3 = b

Now, subtract 1 from both sides of the equation. The result is -3 = b.

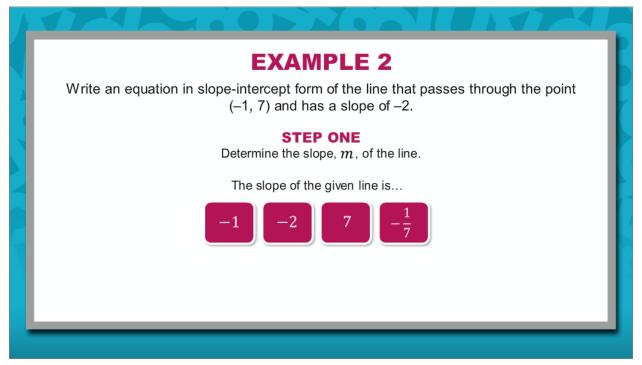
y = mx + b $m = \frac{1}{4}$ b = -3 $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 3$

<u>Step 3</u>: Write the equation of the line in the form y = mx + b.

Now that you know that $m = \frac{1}{4}$ and b = -3, you can write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form: $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 3$.



Example 2



Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the point (-1, 7) and has a slope of -2.

<u>Step 1</u>: Determine the slope, *m*, of the line.

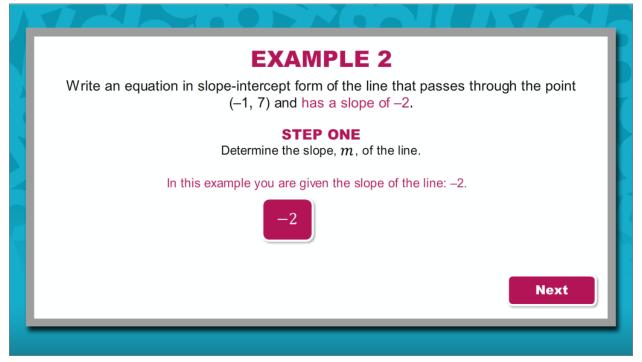
Begin by determining the slope of the line.

The slope of the given line is...

A)	-1
B)	-2
C)	7
D)	$-\frac{1}{7}$



Example 2 (continued)



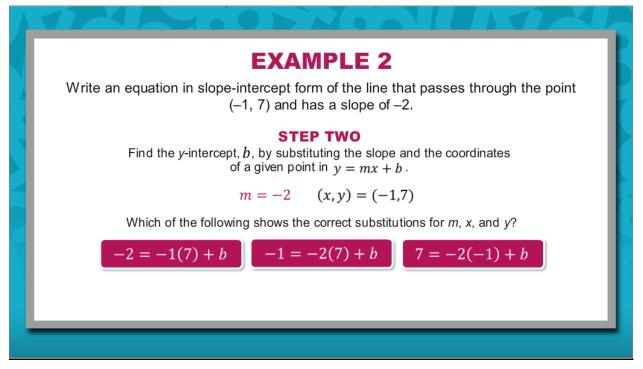
Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the point (-1, 7) and has a slope of -2.

<u>Step 1</u>: Determine the slope, *m*, of the line.

In this example you are given the slope of the line: -2.



Example 2 (continued)



Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the point (-1, 7) and has a slope of -2.

<u>Step 2</u>: Find the *y*-intercept, *b*, by substituting the slope and the coordinates of a given point in y = mx + b.

m = -2 (*x*, *y*) = (-1,7)

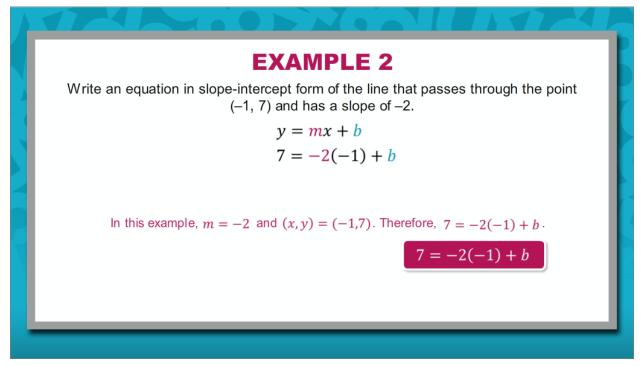
To find *b*, substitute the slope, -2, for *m* and the coordinates of the point (-1, 7) for *x* and *y*. Then, solve for *b*.

Which of the following shows the correct substitution for *m*, *x*, and *y*?

A) -2 = -1(7) + bB) 7 = -2(-1) + bC) -1 = -2(7) + b



Example 2 (continued)



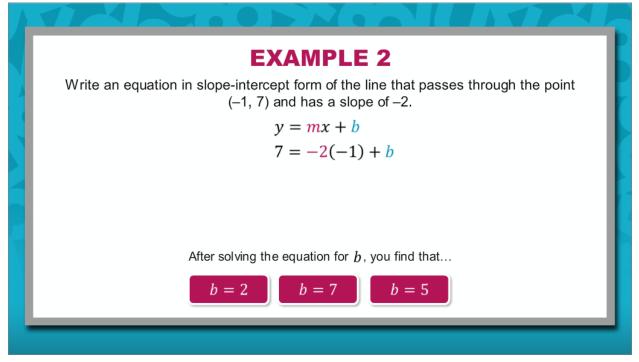
Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the point (-1, 7) and has a slope of -2.

y = mx + b7 = -2(-1) + b

In this example, m = -2 and (x, y) = (-1, 7). Therefore, 7 = -2(-1) + b.



Example 2 (continued)



Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the point (-1, 7) and has a slope of -2.

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

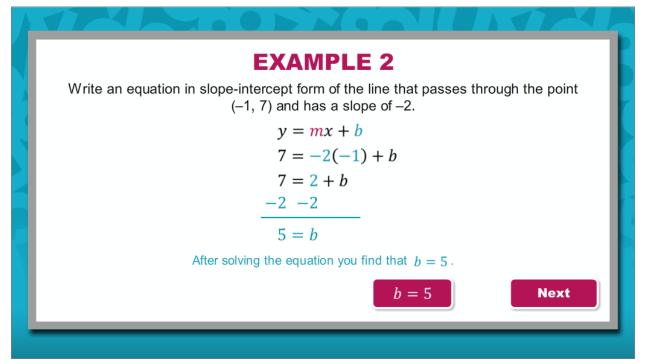
Solve for *b*.

After solving the equation for *b*, you find that...

A) b = 2B) b = 7C) b = 5



Example 2 (continued)



Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the point (-1, 7) and has a slope of -2.

$$y = mx + b$$

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

$$7 = 2 + b$$

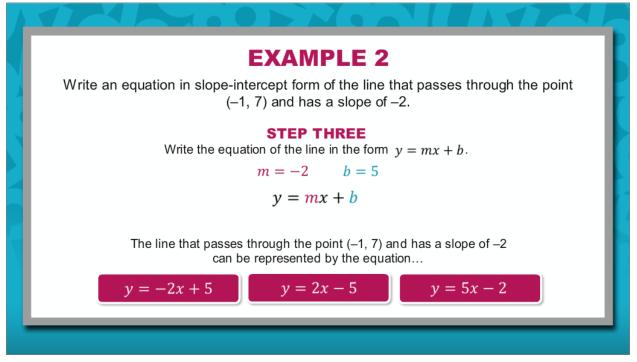
$$-2 - 2$$

$$5 = b$$

After solving the equation you find that b = 5.



Example 2 (continued)



Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the point (-1, 7) and has a slope of -2.

<u>Step 3</u>: Write the equation of the line in the form y = mx + b.

```
m = -2 \qquad b = 5y = mx + b
```

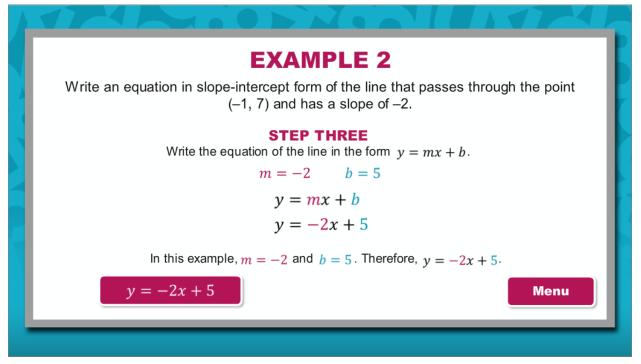
Now that you know that m = -2 and b = 5, you can write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form.

The line that passes through the point (-1, 7) and has a slope of -2 can be represented by the equation...

A) y = -2x + 5B) y = 2x - 5C) y = 5x - 2



Example 2 (continued)



Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the point (-1, 7) and has a slope of -2.

<u>Step 3</u>: Write the equation of the line in the form y = mx + b.

```
m = -2 \qquad b = 5y = mx + by = -2x + 5
```

In this example, m = -2 and b = 5. Therefore, y = -2x + 5.



Example 3

Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the points (10, -5) and (5, -3).

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

 $(x_1, y_1) = (10, -5) (x_2, y_2) = (5, -3)$

<u>Step 1</u>: Determine the slope, *m*, of the line.

When given the coordinates of two points on a line, you can use the slope formula to determine the slope of the line.

Let $(x_1, y_1) = (10, -5)$ and $(x_2, y_2) = (5, -3)$. Then, substitute the appropriate values in the slope formula: y_2 is -3, y_1 is -5, x_2 is 5, and x_1 is 10.

Now begin to simplify the expression.

$$-3 - (-5) = 2$$

 $5 - 10 = -5$
 $\frac{2}{-5} = -\frac{2}{5}$

Therefore, the slope of the line is $-\frac{2}{5}$.

<u>Step 2</u>: Find the y-intercept, *b*, by substituting the slope and the coordinates of a given point in y = mx + b.

To find *b*, substitute the slope, $-\frac{2}{5}$, for *m* and the coordinates of one of the given points for *x* and *y*. For example, you can substitute the coordinates of the point (10, -5). Then, solve for *b*.

Bring down -5 and the equals sign.

$$-\frac{2}{5} \cdot 10 = -4$$

Bring down the addition sign and *b*.

Now, add 4 to both sides of the equation.

The result is -1 = b.



y = mx + b $m = -\frac{2}{5}$ (x, y) = (10, -5)

y = mx + b

 $-5 = -\frac{2}{5}(10) + b$

-5 = -4 + b

-5 = -4 + b

 $\begin{array}{rrrr} +4 & +4 \\ -1 & = b \end{array}$

$$= \frac{-3 - (-5)}{5 - 10}$$
$$= \frac{2}{-5}$$
$$= -\frac{2}{5}$$

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

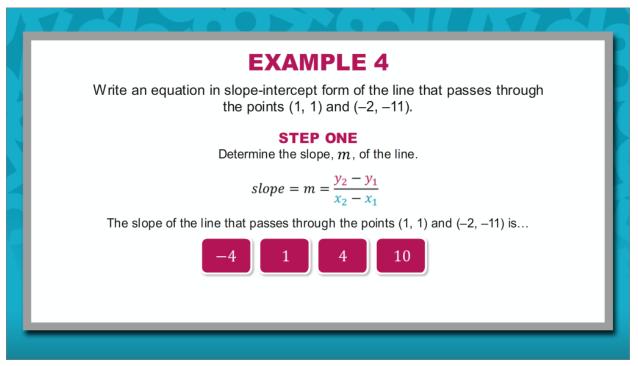
Example 3 (continued)

Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the points (10, -5) and (5, -3).

y = mx + b	<u>Step 3</u> : Write the equation of the line in the form	
$m = -\frac{2}{5}$	y = mx + b. Now that you know that $m = -\frac{2}{5}$ and $b = -1$, you	
b = -1	can write the equation of the line in slope-	
$y = \frac{2}{5}x - 1$	intercept form: $y = -\frac{2}{5}x - 1$.	



Example 4



Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the points (1, 1) and (-2, -11).

<u>Step 1</u>: Determine the slope, *m*, of the line.

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

Use the slope formula to determine the slope of the line.

The slope of the line that passes through the points (1, 1) and (-2, -11) is...

A)	-4
B)	1
C)	4
D)	10



Example 4 (continued)

EXAMPLE 4		
Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the points (1, 1) and (-2, -11).		
STEP ONE Determine the slope, m , of the line.		
$slope = m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$		
The slope of the line is 4.		
4		

Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the points (1, 1) and (-2, -11).

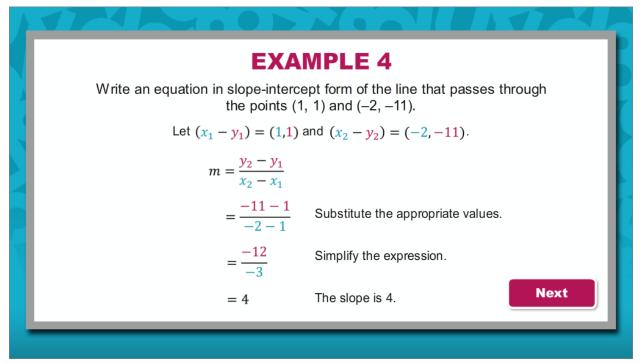
<u>Step 1</u>: Determine the slope, *m*, of the line.

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

The slope of the line is **4**.



Example 4 (continued)



Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the points (1, 1) and (-2, -11).

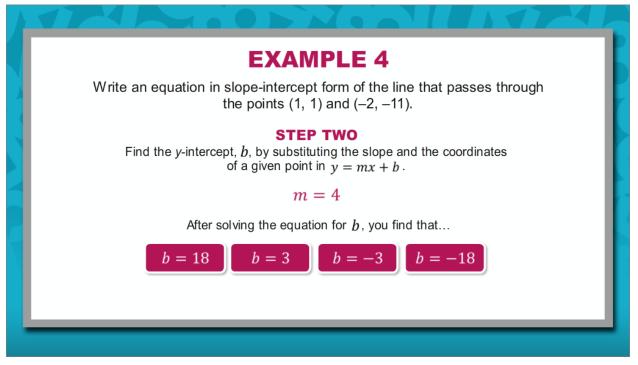
Let
$$(x_1, y_1) = (1, 1)$$
 and $(x_2, y_2) = (-2, -11)$.

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

= $\frac{-11 - 1}{-2 - 1}$ Substitute the appropriate values.
= $\frac{-12}{-3}$ Simplify the expression.
= 4 The slope of the line is 4.



Example 4 (continued)



Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the points (1, 1) and (-2, -11).

<u>Step 2</u>: Find the y-intercept, *b*, by substituting the slope and the coordinates of a given point in y = mx + b.

m = 4

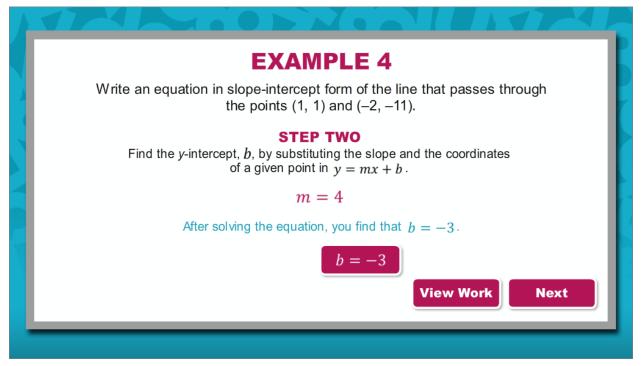
To find b, substitute the slope,4, for m and the coordinates of one of the given points for x and y. Then, solve for b.

After solving the equation for *b*, you find that...

A) b = 18B) b = 3C) b = -3D) b = -18



Example 4 (continued)



Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the points (1, 1) and (-2, -11).

<u>Step 2</u>: Find the y-intercept, *b*, by substituting the slope and the coordinates of a given point in y = mx + b.

m = 4

After solving the equation, you find b = 3.



Example 4 (continued)

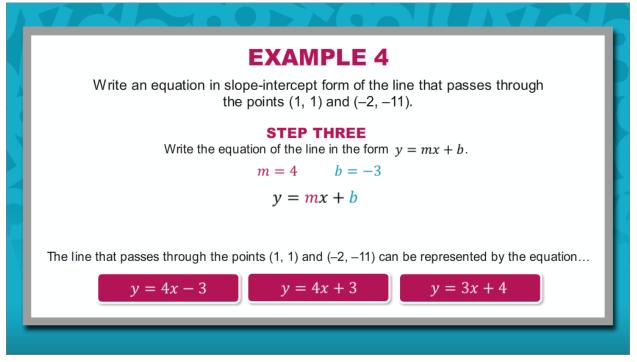
EXAMPLE 4Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through
the points (1, 1) and (-2, -11).y = mx + bLet m = 4 and (x, y) = (1, 1).1 = 4(1) + bLet m = 4 and (x, y) = (1, 1).1 = 4(1) + bNext, find the product of 4 and 1.1 = 4 + bThen, subtract 4 from both sides.-4 - 4Note: If you chose to substitute the coordinates
of the point (-2, -11), the result is the same.Next

Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the points (1, 1) and (-2, -11).

y = mx + bLet m = 4 and (x, y) = (1, 1).1 = 4(1) + bNext, find the product of 4 and 1.1 = 4 + bThen subtract 4 from both sides.-4 - 4Note: If you chose to substitute the coordinates of the point (-2, -11), the result is the same.



Example 4 (continued)



Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the points (1, 1) and (-2, -11).

<u>Step 3</u>: Write the equation of the line in the form y = mx + b.

```
m = 4 \qquad b = -3y = mx + b
```

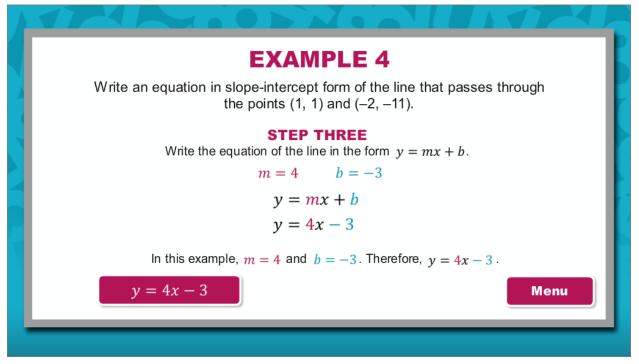
Now that you know that m = 4 and b = -3, you can write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form.

The line that passes through the points (1, 1) and (-2, -11) can be represented by the equation...

A) y = 4x - 3B) y = 4x + 3C) y = 3x + 4



Example 4 (continued)



Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line that passes through the points (1, 1) and (-2, -11).

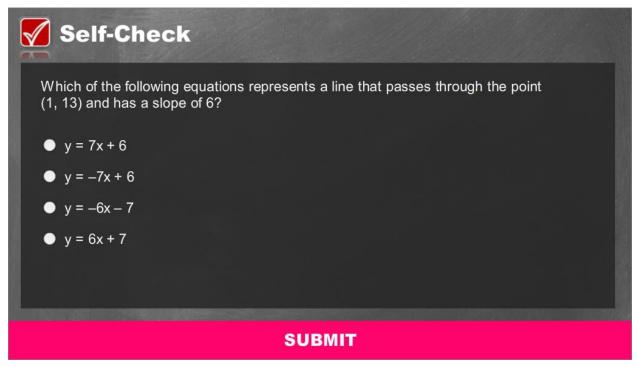
<u>Step 3</u>: Write the equation of the line in the form y = mx + b.

```
m = 4 \qquad b = -3y = mx + by = 4x - 3
```

In this example, m = 4 and b = -3. Therefore, y = 4x - 3.



Self-Check 1



Solve the problem in the image above to check your understanding of the content.



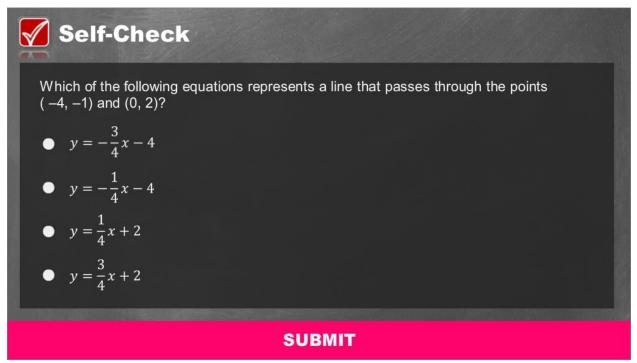
Self-Check1 : Answer

Salf Chaok				
Correct	rrect			
That's correct! Step 1: Determine the slope, <i>m</i> , of the line. In this example you are given the slope of the line: 6. Step 2: Find the <i>y</i> -intercept, <i>b</i> , by substituting the slope and the coordinates of a given point in y = mx + b. In this example, $m = 6$ and $(x, y) = (1, 13)$. So, begin by substituting 6 for <i>m</i> , 1 for <i>x</i> , and 13 for <i>y</i> . y = mx + b	Then, solve for b. Start by finding the product of 6 and 1. 13 = 6(1) + b $13 = 6 + b$ Next, subtract 6 from both sides of the equation. 13 = 6 + b $-6 - 6$ $7 = b$			
13 = 6(1) + b Part 1 Part 2 Continue SUBMIT				
Correct Step 3: Write the equation of the line in the form $y = mx + b$.				
Now that you know that $m = 6$ and $b = 7$, you can write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form.				
y = mx + b				
y = 6x + 7				
Part 1 Part 2 Continue SUBMIT				

For your reference, the images above show the correct solution to the self-check problem.



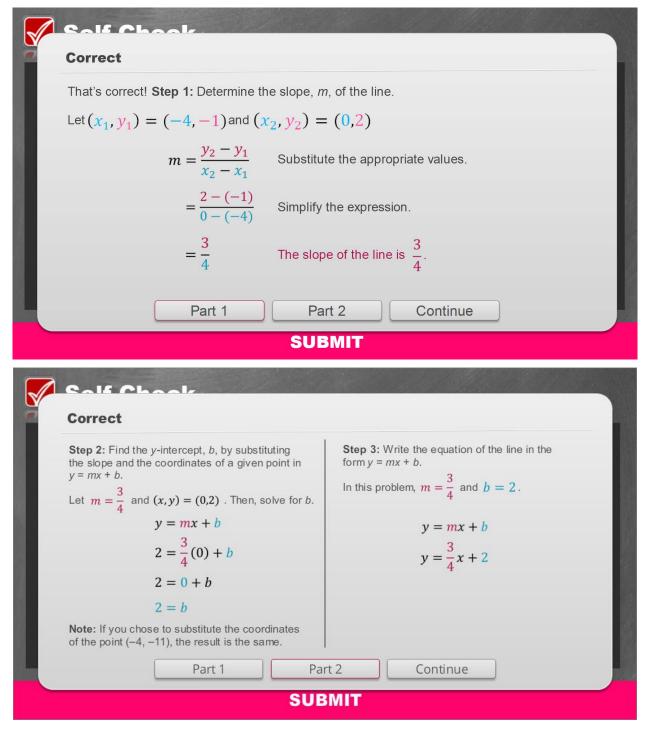
Self-Check 2



Solve the problem in the image above to check your understanding of the content.



Self-Check 2 : Answer



For your reference, the images above show the correct solution to the self-check problem.



Conclusion



You have reached the conclusion of this lesson where you learned how to write a linear equation in slope-intercept form.

