

5-4

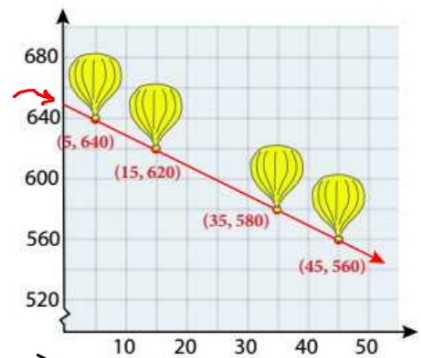
Point-Slope Form

OBJECTIVE: I can write and graph linear equations using point-slope form



Warm-Up

The red line shows the altitude of a hot-air balloon during its linear descent. What is an equation of the line in slope-intercept form? (Hint: What is the altitude of the balloon when it starts its descent at $x = 0$?)



① Find the slope $(5, 640)$ $(15, 620)$
 x_1 y_1 x_2 y_2

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

$$m = \frac{620 - 640}{15 - 5}$$

$$m = \frac{-20}{10}$$

$$m = -2$$

slope

② Find the y-intercept

$$y = mx + b \quad (5, 640)$$

$$(640) = -2(5) + b$$

$$640 = -10 + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +10 \quad +10 \\ \hline 650 = b \end{array}$$

y-intercept

③ Write the equation

$$y = \underline{-2}x + \underline{650}$$

m b

Essential Understanding

Essential Understanding You can use the slope of a line and any point on the line to write and graph an equation of the line. Any two equations for the same line are equivalent.

Key Concept:

Definition

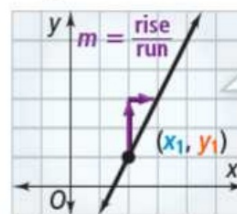
The **point-slope form** of an equation of a nonvertical line with slope m and through point (x_1, y_1) is $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$.

Symbols

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

↑ ↑ ↑
y-coordinate slope x-coordinate

Graph



When you use $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, (x_1, y_1) represents a *specific* point and (x, y) represents *any* point.



Example

#1 Writing an Equation in Point-Slope Form



Here's Why It Works Given a point (x_1, y_1) on a line and the line's slope m , you can use the definition of slope to derive point-slope form.

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = m \quad \text{Use the definition of slope.}$$

$$\frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1} = m \quad \text{Let } (x, y) \text{ be any point on the line. Substitute } (x, y) \text{ for } (x_2, y_2).$$

$$\frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1} \cdot (x - x_1) = m(x - x_1) \quad \text{Multiply each side by } (x - x_1).$$

$$\boxed{y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)} \quad \text{Simplify the left side of the equation.}$$

A line passes through $(3, 6)$ and has slope 5 . What is an equation of the line?

x_1 y_1

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

$$y - y_1 = m(x - 3)$$

$$y - 6 = m(x - 3)$$

$$y - 6 = 5(x - 3)$$

← Insert x_1

← Insert y_1

← Insert slope (m)

Your Turn to Work it Out



1. A line passes through $(8, -4)$ and has slope $\frac{2}{3}$. What is an equation in point-slope form of the line?

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

$$y - (-4) = \frac{2}{3}(x - 8)$$

$$y + 4 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 8)$$

Example

#2 Graphing Using Point-Slope Form

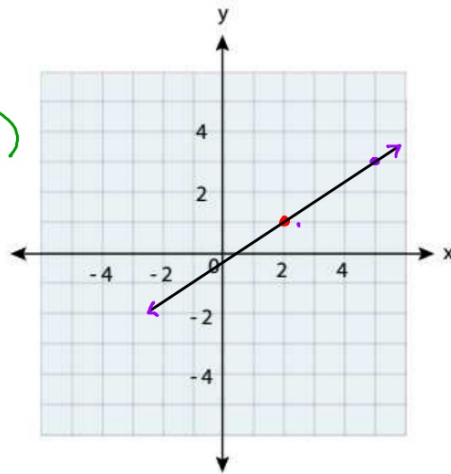


What is the graph of the equation $y - 1 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 2)$?

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$y_1 = 1$$

\downarrow \downarrow
Negative Negative
(Values of points are +)
 $(2, 1)$ This is your starting point



Your Turn to Work it Out



2. What is the graph of the equation $y + 7 = -\frac{4}{5}(x - 4)$?

$$x_1 = 4$$

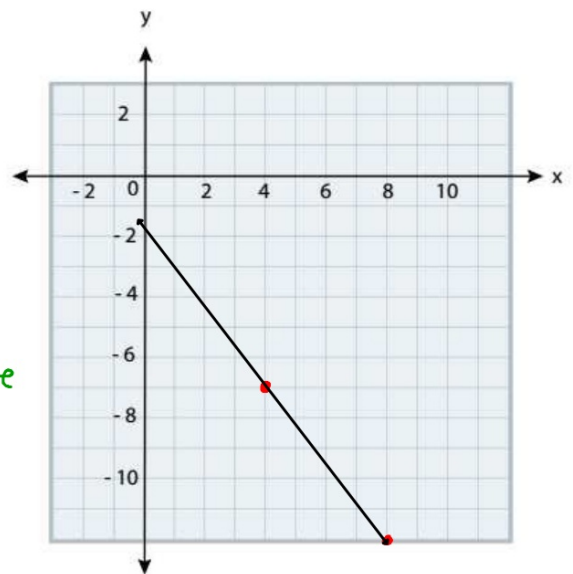
$$y_1 = -7$$

$$\begin{array}{c} + \\ \swarrow \downarrow \\ -7 \end{array}$$

Hint

Keep the template in mind.

If y_1 or x_1 are positive, the negative value is the one you use.



Example

#3 Using Two Points to Write an Equation



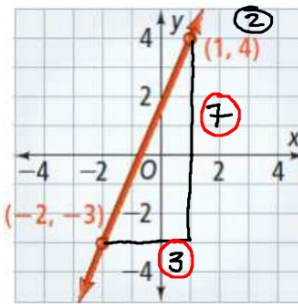
What is an equation of the line at the right?

Find the slope m

$$m = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad & y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \\ & y - y_1 = \frac{7}{3}(x - x_1) \\ & y - (-3) = \frac{7}{3}(x - (-2)) \\ & y + 3 = \frac{7}{3}(x + 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad & y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \\ & y - y_1 = \frac{7}{3}(x - x_1) \\ & y - 4 = \frac{7}{3}(x - 1) \\ & y - 4 = \frac{7}{3}x - \frac{7}{3} \end{aligned}$$



Hint

If graph is given, use it to see the slope

Your Turn to Work it Out



3. Write an equation of the line from the graph at right.

Point 1
 $(-2, -1)$

$$m = \frac{4}{3}$$

Point 2
 $(1, 3)$

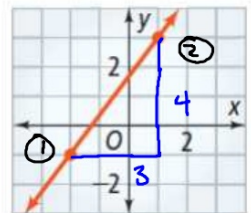
$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - (-1) = \frac{4}{3}(x - (-2))$$

$$y + 1 = \frac{4}{3}(x + 2)$$

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

$$y - 3 = \frac{4}{3}(x - 1)$$



You can use any point that lies on the graph as they too would be correct equations.

