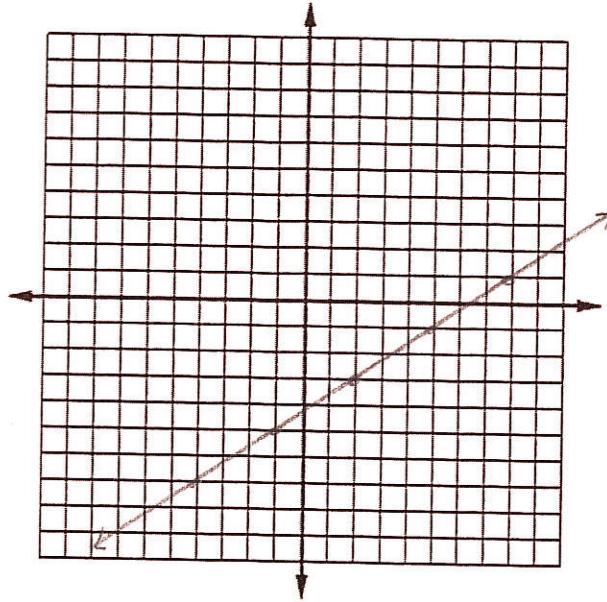


Precalculus
Graphing & Writing equations of lines

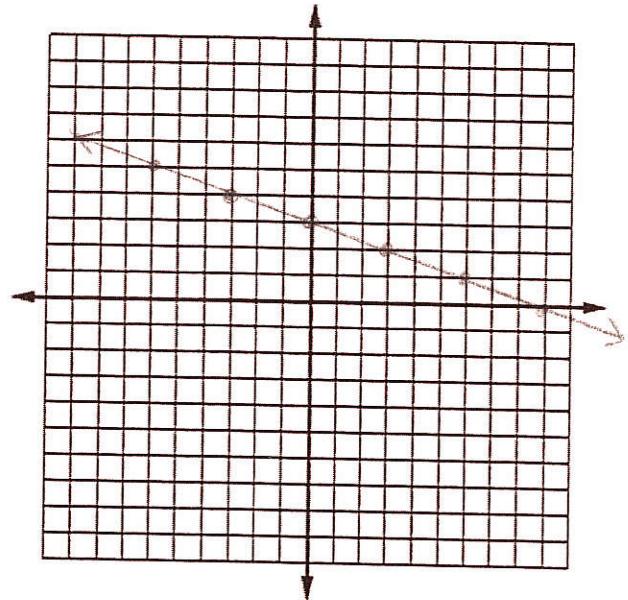
Name _____
Period _____ Date _____

Graph the line with the given information.

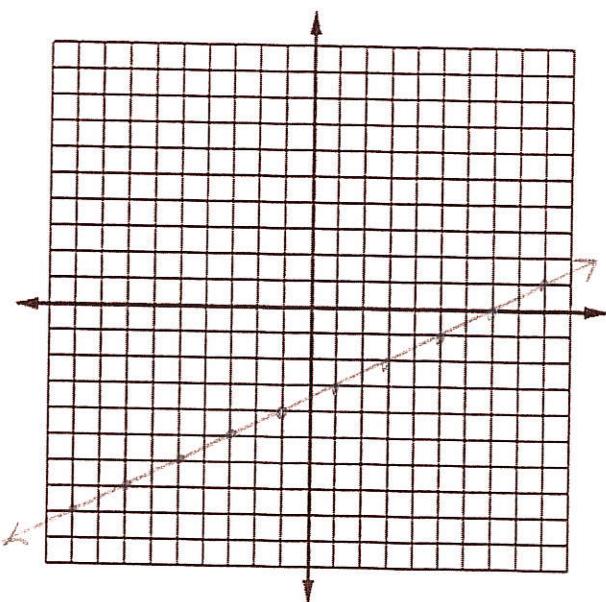
1. Point A (2, -3) and $m = \frac{2}{3}$



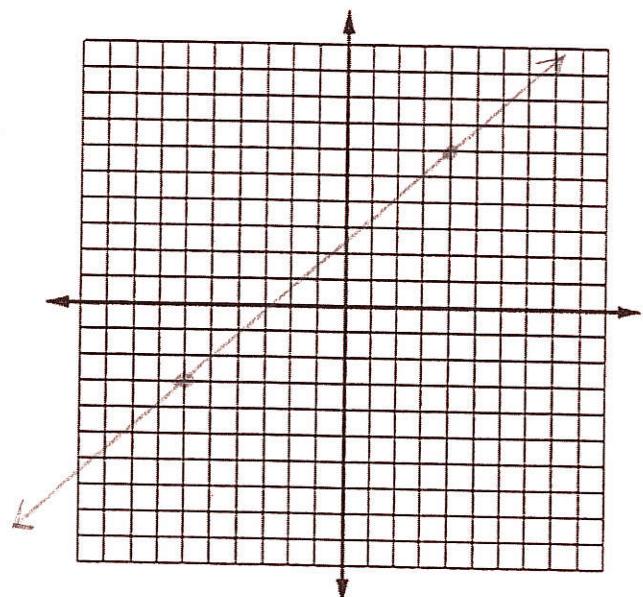
2. Point C (-3, 4) and $m = \frac{-1}{3}$



3. Point B (-1, -4) and $m = \frac{1}{2}$



4. Point D (-6, -3) and Point E (4, 6)

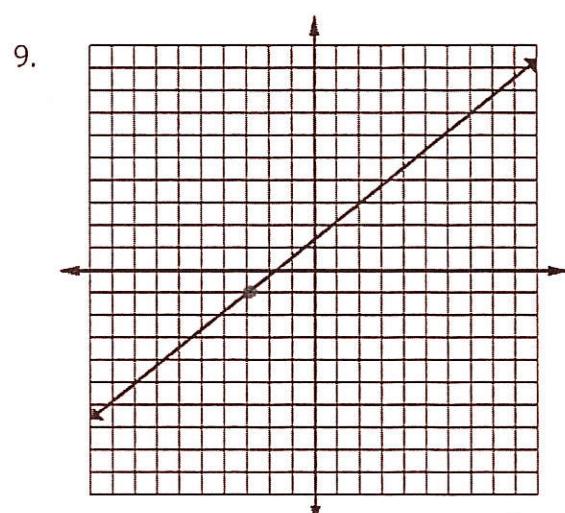


$$m = \frac{-3 - 6}{-6 - 4} = \frac{-9}{-10} = \frac{9}{10}$$

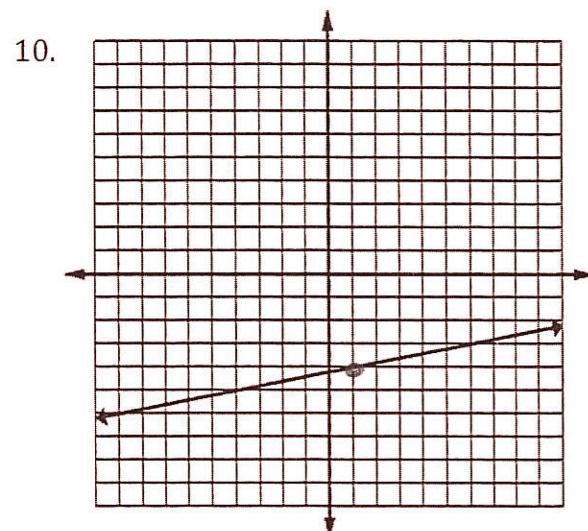
Using the idea of transformations and not slope intercept form ($y = mx + b$), write an equation for the lines represented in problems 1 - 4.

5. Equation for problem #1 $y = \frac{2}{3}(x-2) - 3$ or $y+3 = \frac{2}{3}(x-2)$
6. Equation for problem #2 $y = -\frac{1}{3}(x+3) + 4$ or $y-4 = -\frac{1}{3}(x+3)$
7. Equation for problem #3 $y = \frac{1}{2}(x+1) - 4$ or $y+4 = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)$
8. Equation for problem #4 $y = \frac{9}{10}(x+6) - 3$ or $y+3 = \frac{9}{10}(x+6)$
 $y = \frac{9}{10}(x-4) + 6$ or $y-6 = \frac{9}{10}(x-4)$

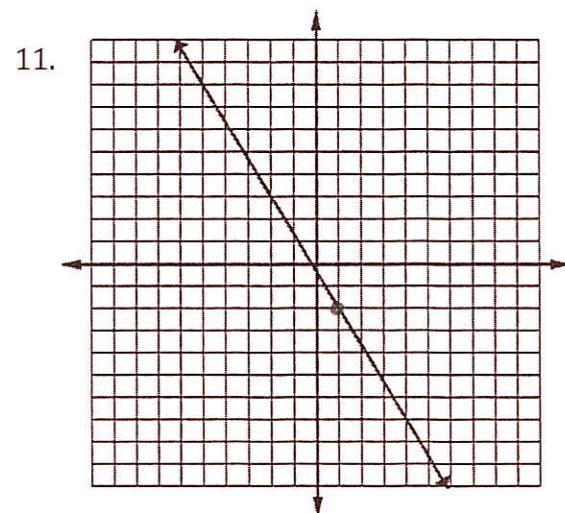
Using the idea of transformations (not slope intercept form i.e. $y = mx + b$), write the equation for the given lines.



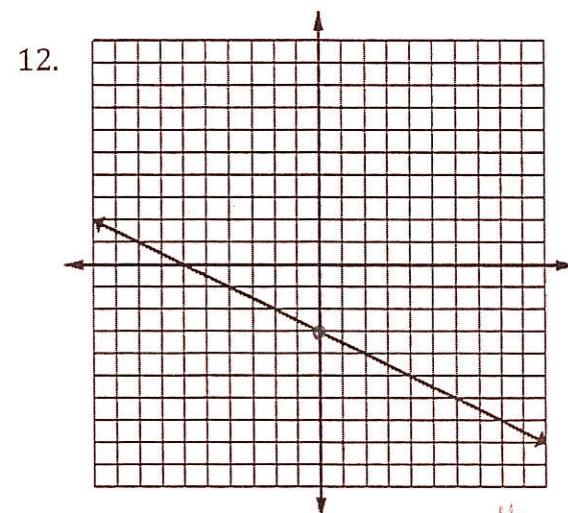
find any point on the line
and the slope
 $(-3, -1)$ $m = \frac{4}{5}$
 $y = \frac{4}{5}(x+3) - 1$



$(1, -4)$ $m = \frac{1}{5}$
 $y = \frac{1}{5}(x-1) - 4$



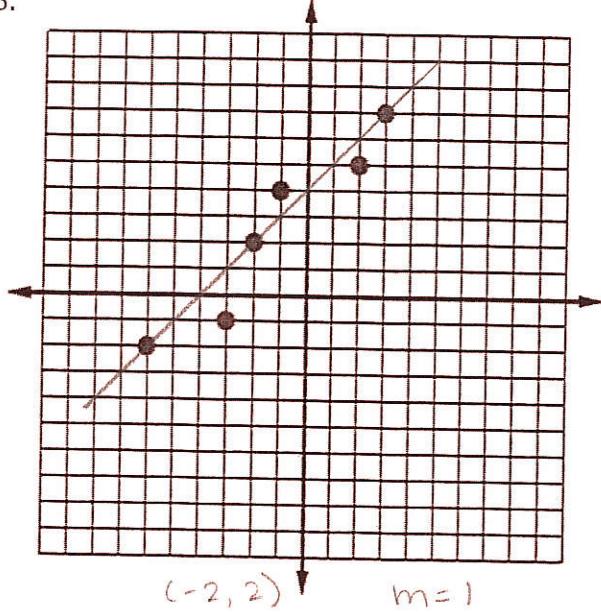
$(1, -2)$ $m = -\frac{3}{3}$
 $y = -\frac{3}{3}(x-1) - 2$



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

Write the equation for the "line of best fit" for the given points using the idea of transformations.

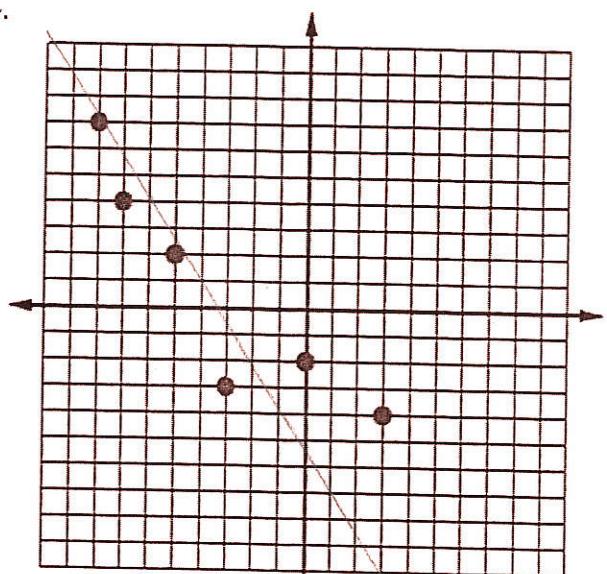
13.



$$y = (x+2) + 2$$

$$m=1$$

14.

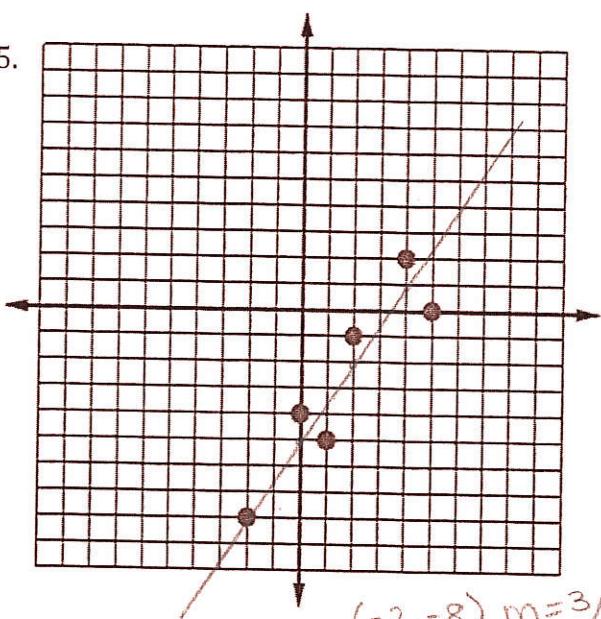


$$y = -\frac{3}{2}(x+8) + 7$$

$$(-8, 7)$$

$$m = -\frac{3}{2}$$

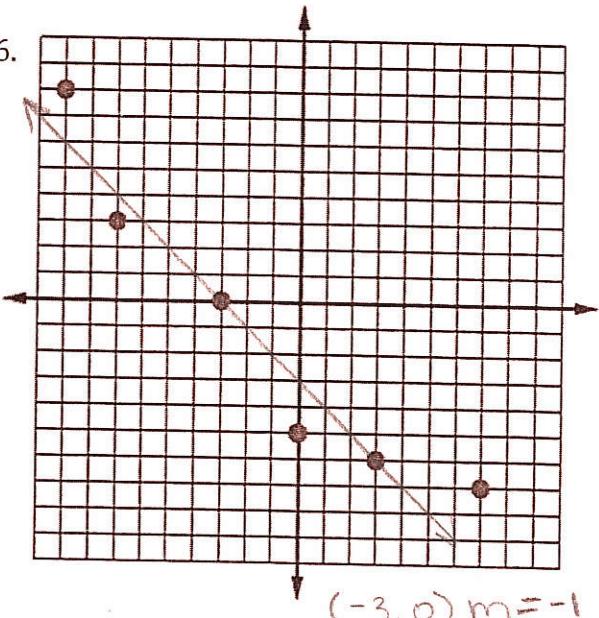
15.



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

$$(-2, -8) m = \frac{3}{2}$$

16.



$$y = -1(x+3)$$

$$(-3, 0) m = -1$$

Write the equation for the line that passes through the given two points.

17. A (-2, 4), and B (-6, 2)

$$m = \frac{4-2}{-2+6} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x+2)+4 \quad \text{or} \quad y = \frac{1}{2}(x+6)+2$$

18. A (5, 4), and B (-6, -3)

$$m = \frac{4+3}{5+6} = \frac{7}{11}$$

$$y = \frac{7}{11}(x-5)+4 \quad \text{or} \quad y = \frac{7}{11}(x+6)-3$$

19. A (4, 4), and B (8, -6)

$$m = \frac{4+6}{4+8} = \frac{10}{-4} = \frac{5}{-2}$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{2}(x-4)+4 \quad \text{or} \quad y = -\frac{5}{2}(x-8)-6$$

20. A (-1, 5), and B (8, -3)

$$m = \frac{5+3}{-1+8} = \frac{8}{-9} = -\frac{8}{9}$$

$$y = -\frac{8}{9}(x+1)+5 \quad \text{or} \quad y = -\frac{8}{9}(x-8)-3$$