

Use $Ax+By+C=0$

Warm Up

1. Find the equation of a line which has x-int = 2 and y-int = 4.

2. Find the equation of the line parallel to $2x-3y+21=0$ that passes through (4,5).

3. Find the equation of a line with a slope equal to $-1/3$ and passes through (3,-8).

4. Find the equation of a line that passes through (4, 12) and (3, 7).

Use $Ax+By+C=0$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= mx+b \\ y - y_1 &= m(x - x_1) \end{aligned}$$

1. Find the equation of a line which has x-int = 2 and y-int = 4.

$$\begin{aligned} (2, 0) (0, 4) \quad y &= mx+b \\ m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad y &= -2x + 4 \\ &= \frac{4 - 0}{0 - 2} \\ &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$2x + y - 4 = 0$$

2. Find the equation of the line parallel to $2x-3y+21=0$ that passes through (4,5).

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 3y + 21 &= 0 \quad m = \frac{2}{3} \quad y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \\ -3y &= -2x - 21 \quad \text{①} \quad \overbrace{y - 5}^{\text{②}} = \frac{2}{3}(x - 4) \\ \overbrace{-3}^{\text{③}} & \quad \quad \quad 3y - 15 = 2x - 8 \\ y &= \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)x + 7 \quad 3y - 15 &= 2x - 8 \\ & \quad \quad \quad 2x - 3y - 8 + 15 &= 0 \\ & \quad \quad \quad \boxed{2x - 3y + 7 = 0} \end{aligned}$$

3. Find the equation of a line with a slope equal to $-1/3$ and passes through $(3, -8)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y = mx + b \\
 \checkmark & y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \\
 (3) & y + 8 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 3) \\
 & 3(y + 8) = -1(x - 3) \\
 & 3y + 24 = -x + 3 \\
 & x + 3y + 24 - 3 = 0 \\
 & \boxed{x + 3y + 21 = 0}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Find the equation of a line that passes through $(4, 12)$ and $(3, 7)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} & y - y_1 &= m(x - x_1) \\
 &= \frac{12 - 7}{4 - 3} & y - 7 &= 5(x - 3) \\
 &= 5 & y - 7 &= 5x - 15 \\
 & & 5x - y - 15 + 7 &= 0 \\
 & & \boxed{5x - y - 8 = 0}
 \end{aligned}$$

Review Time...

1) [Review - Coordinate Geometry.pdf](#)

2) Text: Read Skills Summary p. 387

Practice Questions p. 388 - 390

Practice Test p. 391

$\Sigma x \ 4.2$

4. h) m undefined

$(4, -3)$

$x = 4$

$x - 4 = 0$

$m = \text{zero}$

$y = -3$

$y + 3 = 0$

4. i) $(-6, 4)$ $m = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} y - y_1 &= m(x - x_1) \\ y - 4 &= -\frac{1}{2}(x + 6) \\ 2(y - 4) &= -\frac{1}{2}(x + 6) \\ 2y - 8 &= -x - 6 \\ x + 2y - 8 + 6 &= 0 \\ x + 2y - 2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Attachments

[Review - Coordinate Geometry.pdf](#)