Worksheet 2-2-6 ~ Point-Slope Form $(y - y_1) = m(x - x_1)$

Note: A useful form of Linear Equations is Point-Slope form. This is used when we know (or can derive) a slope and also have a point. From this form, we rewrite the equation in y = mx + b or Ax + By = C forms.

Point-slope Form: Given a point (x_1, y_1) and a slope (m), the equation is: $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

- 1. Given m = -3 and (-3,-2) we substitute these values into our equation:
- 2. y (-2) = -3(x (-3)); y + 2 = -3(x + 3) This is proper point-slope form.
- 3. Rewrite in slope-intercept form (y=mx+b): y=-3(x+3)-2; y=-3x-11
- 4. Rewrite in standard form (Ax + By = C): (3x + y = -11)

Generate an equation in point-slope form given the following information:

1)
$$m = 3$$
, containing (2,3)

2)
$$m = 3$$
, containing (-4,7)

3)
$$m = -4$$
, containing (0,3)

4)
$$m = -5$$
, containing (7,2)

5)
$$m = \frac{2}{3}$$
, containing (3,2)

6)
$$m = -\frac{3}{2}$$
, containing (2,-3)

8.)
$$(5,-6)$$
 and $(2,3)$

9.)
$$(2, -2)$$
 and $(-6, 1)$

11.)
$$(0,-2)$$
 and $(7,0)$

12.)
$$(-5,-1)$$
 and $(4,-7)$

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Rewrite the equations from the reverse page in slope-intercept form:

1)
$$m = 3$$
, containing (2,3)

2)
$$m = 3$$
, containing (-4,7)

3)
$$m = -4$$
, containing (0,3)

4)
$$m = -5$$
, containing (7,2)

5)
$$m = \frac{2}{3}$$
, containing (3,2)

6)
$$m = -\frac{3}{2}$$
, containing (2,-3)

8.)
$$(5,-6)$$
 and $(2,3)$

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$$(2, -2)$$
 and $(-6, 1)$

11.)
$$(0,-2)$$
 and $(7,0)$

12.)
$$(-5,-1)$$
 and $(4,-7)$

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