7.3 Slope-Point Form

KEY IDEAS

• For a non-vertical line through the point (x_1, y_1) with slope m, the equation of the line can be written in slope-point form as

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

A line through (-2, 5) has a slope of 3.

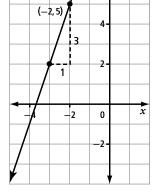
The slope-point form of the equation of this line is

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

$$y - 5 = 3[x - (-2)]$$

$$y - 5 = 3(x + 2)$$

• An equation written in slope-point form can be converted to either slope-intercept form or general form.



• Any point on a line can be used when determining the equation of the line in slope-point form.

Example

Consider a line passing through the points (-4, 5) and (6, 0).

- a) Write the equation of this line in slope-point form.
- **b)** Rewrite the equation in part a) in slope-intercept form.
- c) Rewrite the equation in part a) in general form.
- d) Sketch the graph.

Solution

a) Determine the slope.

$$m = \frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{0-5}{6-(-4)}$$

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

$$m = \frac{-1}{2}$$

Use either point (-4, 5) or (6, 0) to replace the point (x_1, y_1) . Replace m with $\frac{-1}{2}$.

Using point (-4, 5):

Using point (6, 0): $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

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

 $y - 0 = \frac{-1}{2}(x - 6)$

$$y - 5 = \frac{-1}{2}(x - (-4))$$

 $y = \frac{-1}{2}(x-6)$

$$y - 5 = \frac{-1}{2}(x + 4)$$

The slope-point form of the equation of the line passing through the points (-4, 5) and (6, 0) is $y - 5 = \frac{-1}{2}(x + 4)$ or $y = \frac{-1}{2}(x - 6)$.

b) The slope-point form can be changed to the slope-intercept form by solving for y.

For point
$$(-4, 5)$$
:

For point (6, 0):

$$y - 5 = \frac{-1}{2}(x + 4)$$

$$y = \frac{-1}{2}(x - 6)$$

$$y - 5 = \frac{-1}{2}x - 2$$

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

$$y - 5 + 5 = \frac{-1}{2}x - 2 + 5$$

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

The slope-intercept form of the equation passing through the points (-4, 5) and (6, 0) is $y = \frac{-1}{2}x + 3$. The result is the same, regardless of which of the two points is used.

c) The slope-point form can be changed to general form.

$$y - 5 = \frac{-1}{2}(x + 4)$$

$$y-5 = \frac{-1}{2}x-2$$

$$2(y-5) = 2\left(\frac{-1}{2}x - 2\right)$$

$$2y - 10 = -x - 4$$

$$2y - 10 + 4 = -x - 4 + 4$$

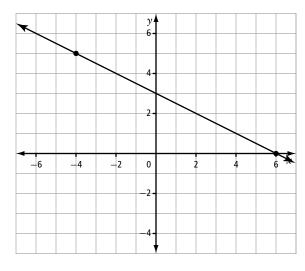
$$2y - 6 = -x$$

$$2y - 6 + x = -x + x$$

$$x + 2y - 6 = 0$$

The general form for the equation of the line passing through the points (-4, 5) and (6, 0) is x + 2y - 6 = 0.

d) Plot the points (-4, 5) and (6, 0) and draw a line passing through them. Or, plot the y-intercept, (0, 3), and draw a line passing through it with a slope of $\frac{-1}{2}$.



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A Practise

1. Identify the slope and a point on each line.

a)
$$y + 7 = 4(x - 3)$$
 b) $y - 5 = \frac{1}{3}(x + 5)$
c) $y = -2(x - 6)$ **d)** $y + 1 = x - 3$

c)
$$y = -2(x-6)$$
 d) $y + 1 = x - 1$

2. Rewrite the following in slope-intercept form, y = mx + b, and general form, Ax + By + C = 0.

a)
$$y - 3 = \frac{2}{3}(x + 1)$$
 b) $y + 4 = -2(x - 1)$
c) $y = \frac{3}{4}(x - 4)$ **d)** $y - 1 = 3(x + 6)$

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

3. From the information given, write the equation of the line in slope-point form, slope-intercept form, and general form.

***a)** (-1, -5);
$$m = \frac{4}{3}$$

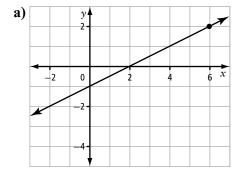
b)
$$\left(\frac{-1}{2}, -3\right)$$
; $m = 1$

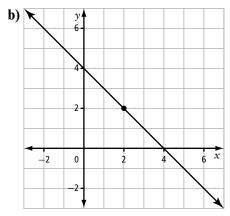
c)
$$(1, 4); m = -1.5$$

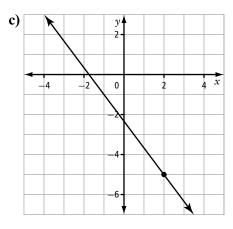
$$\bigstar$$
d) (-5, -8) and (-7, -9)

e)
$$(-1, -2)$$
 and $(3, 0)$

4. Write an equation in slope-point form for each graph.







B Apply

- 5. Write the equation of each line in slope-point form. Then, convert each equation to general form.
 - a) slope of 0 and passing through (-3, 1)
 - **b)** same slope as y = 2x + 2 and passing through (-1, 8)
- \bigstar **c)** same slope as 5x + 2y 10 = 0 and passing through (-1, 4)
 - **d)** same y-intercept as 3x y 1 = 0and passing through (2, -6)
 - e) x-intercept of -5 and y-intercept of 3
 - f) same slope as 3x + 2y + 6 = 0, with an x-intercept of 0
- \bigstar 6. Show that the point (-2, -6) lies on the line that has an x-intercept of 10 and a y-intercept of -5.
 - 7. A rectangle has vertices A(-3, 4), B(-3, -1), C(4, -1), and D(4, 4). Plot the points on a grid and draw the rectangle. Then, draw the two diagonals and write an equation in general form for each.
 - **8.** Use graphing technology to identify the x-intercept and y-intercept of the line 2x - 3y + 12 = 0. Use algebra to verify your answer.
 - 9. Consider the linear equation 8x + ky - 6 = 0. If the line passes through the point (1, -2), what is the value of k?

10. Compare the following five lines to the line graphed below.

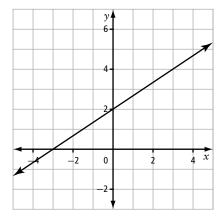
Line 1:
$$x + y + 3 = 0$$

Line 2: $2x + 3y + 6 = 0$

Line 3:
$$2x - 3y + 18 = 0$$

Line 4:
$$4x - 6y - 9 = 0$$

Line 5:
$$2x - y + 2 = 0$$



- **a)** Which line(s) have the same slope as the graphed line?
- **b)** Which line(s) have the same *y*-intercept as the graphed line?
- c) Which line(s) have the same *x*-intercept as the graphed line?
- 11. The annual cost of operating a snowmobile depends on the distance driven plus a fixed cost, which includes maintenance, depreciation, and trail fees. The cost is \$4000 for 1200 miles driven and \$5625 for 2500 miles driven.
 - a) Sketch a line showing the relationship between distance and cost.
 - **b)** Calculate the slope of the line. What does the slope represent?
 - c) Determine the *y*-intercept. What does it represent?
 - **d)** Write an equation in general form for the cost of operating a snowmobile.
 - e) Use your equation to determine the cost of operating the snowmobile for 900 miles.

C Extend

- **12.** A candle is lit at 1400 hours. At 1600 hours, it is 16 cm tall. At 2030 hours, it is 4.75 cm tall.
 - a) Write a linear equation, in general form, with the points representing (hours, height).
 - b) Use the equation to determine the rate at which the candle burns per hour and its height at 1400 hours.
 - c) What does the slope of the line represent?
 - **d)** What does the *y*-intercept represent?
- **13.** The following lines pass through the sides of a triangle:

$$2x + 3y - 18 = 0$$

$$5x + y + 7 = 0$$

$$3x - 2y - 14 = 0$$

Determine the vertices of the triangle.

- **14.** Consider the linear equation $\frac{x}{-8} + \frac{y}{6} = 1$.
 - a) Write the equation in general form.
 - **b)** What are the *x* and *y*-intercepts? How do they relate to the original form of the equation?
 - c) Predict the x- and y-intercepts of the equation $\frac{x}{3} \frac{y}{5} = 1$. Verify your answer.

D Create Connections

- **15.** In 2001, the pollution in a local lake was measured at 4.5 parts per million. In 2010, the level had decreased to 1.4 parts per million.
 - a) Write an equation in slope-point form, showing the relationship between time, x, and the pollution rate, y.
 - b) If the decrease in pollution continues at the same rate, in what year should the pollution level be 0 parts per million?