

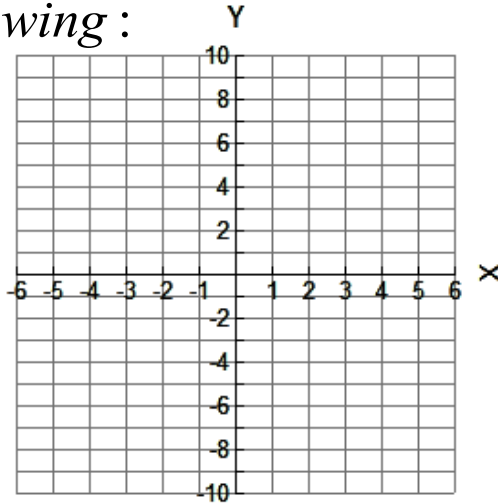


$y = mx + b$ is the equation of a line
where $m = \text{slope}$, $b = y - \text{int}$.

practice graphing the following :

$$y = 2x + 3$$

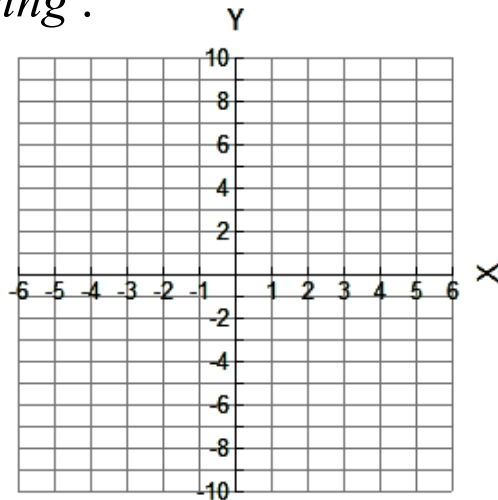
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$$



practice graphing the following :

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

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



**Geometry****Name:** _____**Unit 3—equations of lines****Period:** _____**Day 19—given a point and a slope practice**

$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ is also the equation of a line in 'pt. slope' form
 $m = \text{slope}$, and (x_1, y_1) is on the line

For example if $m = 2$, and the line goes thru the pt. $(1,1)$ we would write:

$$y - 1 = 2 (x - 1)$$

practice writing the following equations:

$m = 3$, and the line goes thru the pt. $(4,3)$

practice writing the following equations:

$m = \frac{5}{6}$, and the line goes thru the pt. $(2,7)$

practice writing the following equations:

$m = -3$, and the line goes thru the pt. $(-2,-4)$

Given parallelogram ABCD and the segment AB has the equation of $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$

Write the equation of a segment CD (which is parallel to AB),

And goes through the point $(4,-3)$:

(sketching may help)

