

Point-Slope Form of a Linear Equation 21

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = m$$

therefore,

$$y_2 - y_1 = m(x_2 - x_1)$$

Substitute (x,y) for x₁ and y₁

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

↑ ↑ ↑
 put y put m put x
 here here here

$$y_2 - 4 = 5(x_2 - 3)$$

Remove the subscripts

$$y - 4 = 5(x - 3)$$

Solve for y

$$y - 4 = 5x - 15$$

$$y = 5x - 11$$

Example:

goes through (3, 4)
has slope 5

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13.) $(8, 13)$ $m = -9$

$$y - \text{[blacked out]} = \text{[blacked out]}(x - \text{[blacked out]})$$

$$y - 13 = -9(x - 8)$$

$$y - 13 = -9x + 72$$

$$y = -9x + 85$$

44.) $(-1, 3)$ $(-6, -7)$

$$m = \frac{-7 - 3}{-6 - -1} = \frac{-10}{-5} = 2$$

$$y - \text{[blacked out]} = \text{[blacked out]}(x - \text{[blacked out]})$$

$$y - 3 = 2(x + 1)$$

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

$$y = 2x + 5$$

$$-2x + y = 5$$