

Math 45 SSM 2/e 3.4 Slope-Intercept Form of a Line

- Objectives:
- 1) Discover slope and y-intercept locations in the slope-intercept form of the equation of a line
 - 2) Use algebra to find slope and y-intercept
 - 3) Graph lines in $y = mx + b$ form and $Ax + By = C$ form using slope and y-intercept.
 - 4) Write the equation of a line given the slope and y-intercept.
 - 5) Linear models in slope-intercept form.

yes ① Sketch graph of $4x + 2y = 10$.

a) Find y-intercept

b) Find slope

c) Solve $4x + 2y = 10$ for y , to write in slope-intercept form.

a) y-intercept: set $x=0$ and solve for y

$$4(0) + 2y = 10$$

$$0 + 2y = 10$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{10}{2}$$

$$y = 5$$

yint $(0, 5)$

b) Find another point — choose a value for x .

$$x = 1$$

$$4(1) + 2y = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 + 2y = 10 \\ -4 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$y = 3$$

$(1, 3)$

slope formula on $(1, 3)$ and $(0, 5)$

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

(x_1, y_1)

(x_2, y_2)

$$= \frac{5 - 3}{0 - 1}$$

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

$m = -2$

Note:
This is
the long
way.
Soon we'll
know a
shorter
way

c) $4x + 2y = 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-4x}{2} + \frac{10}{2}$$

$y = -2x + 5$

slope is here
(coefficient of x in $y = mx + b$)

y-coordinate of y-intercept
is here (constant in $y = mx + b$)

② Sketch $3x - 2y = 6$

a) Find y-int

b) Find slope

c) Solve to write in slope-int form

a) y-int: set $x=0$ and solve for y

$$3(0) - 2y = 6$$

$$0 - 2y = 6$$

$$\frac{-2y = 6}{-2} \quad -2$$

$$y = -3$$

$$(0, -3) \text{ y-int}$$
b) Another point: set $y=0$.

$$3x - 2(0) = 6$$

$$3x - 0 = 6$$

$$\frac{3x = 6}{3} \quad \frac{3}{3}$$

$$x = 2$$

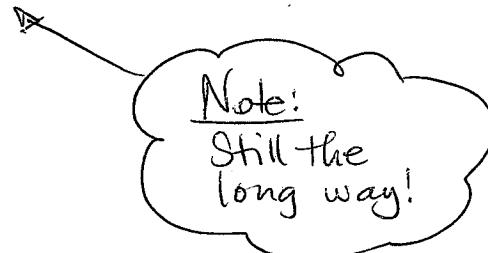
$$(2, 0) \text{ another point}$$

slope formula on $(0, -3)$ and $(2, 0)$
 (x_1, y_1) (x_2, y_2)

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

$$= \frac{0 - (-3)}{2 - 0}$$

$$m = \frac{3}{2}$$



Note:

Still the long way!

c) Isolate y:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 3x - 2y & = & 6 \\ -3x & & \underline{-3x} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -2y & = & \frac{-3x + 6}{-2} \\ -2 & & -2 \end{array}$$

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

Slope is coefficient of x

y-int is constant term

CAUTION:

only if equation is written in slope-intercept form!

Slope-Intercept Form of equation of a line

$$y = mx + b$$

where m is slope and b is y-intercept

Find the slope and y-intercept.

Now, we're doing
it the short way.

NO ③ $y = 4x - 3$

Step 1: Equation is already in slope intercept form.

Step 2: $\begin{array}{|l} \text{slope} = 4 \\ \text{y-int} = (0, -3) \end{array}$

$$m = 4$$

$$b = -3$$

NO ④ $3x + y = 7$

Step 1: Solve for y , write in $y = mx + b$ form.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + y = 7 \\ -3x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$y = -3x + 7$$

Step 2: constant is y-int $(0, 7)$
coefficient of x is slope $m = -3$

CAUTION: Slope is a number, not a variable.
 x is not part of slope

YES ⑤ $2x + 5y = 15$

Step 1: solve for y

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 5y = 15 \\ -2x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5y}{5} = -\frac{2x}{5} + \frac{15}{5}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 3$$

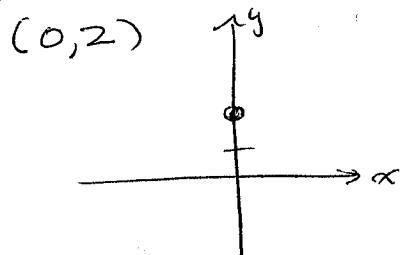
Step 2:

y -int $(0, 3)$
slope $m = -\frac{2}{5}$

Graph using the slope and y-intercept.

No ⑥ $y = \frac{4}{3}x + 2$

Step 1: Identify and plot the y-intercept

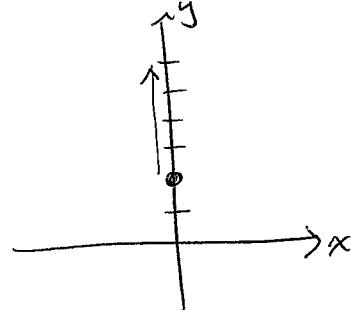


Step 2: Identify the slope and write as $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$.

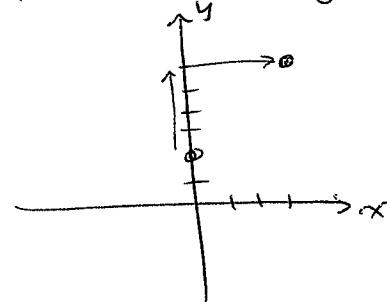
$$m = \frac{4}{3} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

rise 4 units up
run 3 units right

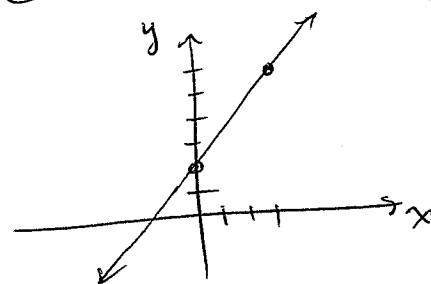
Step 3: Start from the y-intercept and go "rise" units up
(or down if rise is negative)



Step 4: From end of arrow in step 3 go "run" units right
(or left if run is negative) and plot another point on line



Step 5: Connect the dots, extend graph to edge of grid.



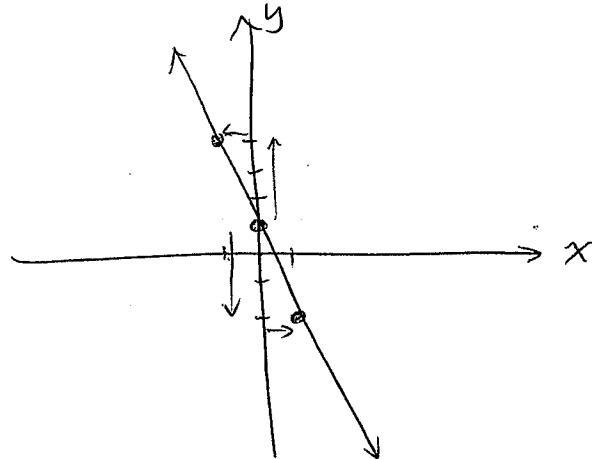
Repeat steps 3 & 4
from any point
on the line if needed

Graph using slope and y-intercept.

NO ⑦ $y = -3x + 1$

y-int $(0, 1)$

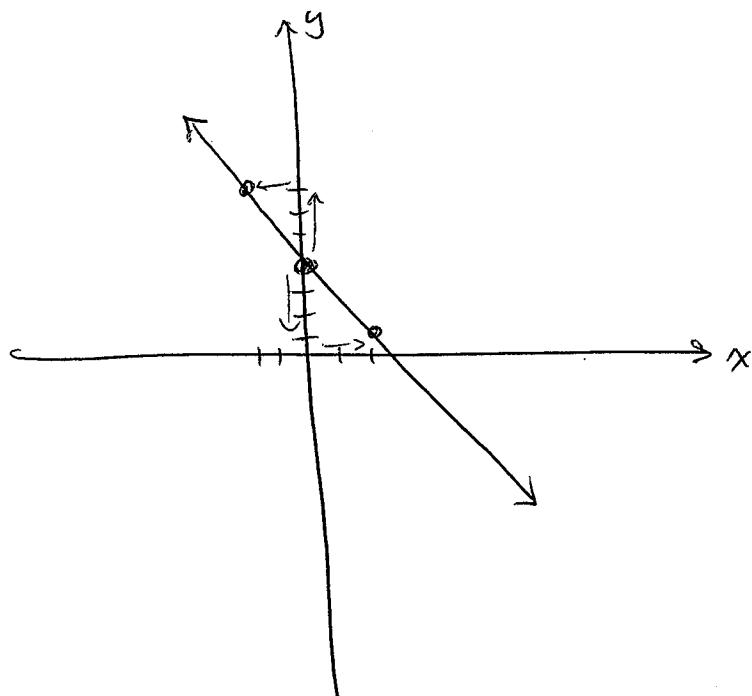
slope $m = -3 = \frac{-3}{1} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$ OR $\frac{3}{-1} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$



YES ⑧ $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 4$

y-int $(0, 4)$

slope $= m = -\frac{3}{2} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$ or $\frac{3}{-2} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$



Graph using slope and y-intercept.

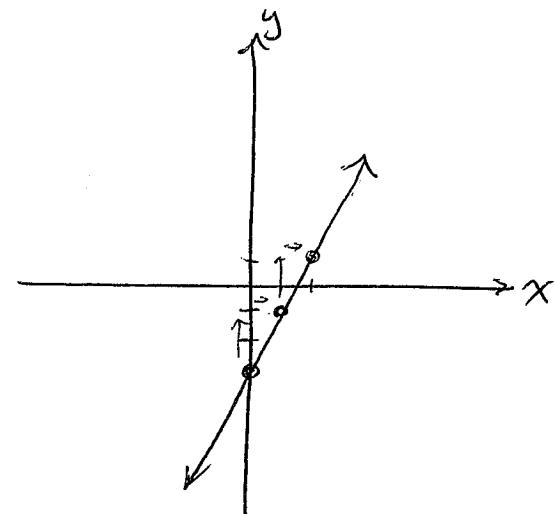
YES ⑨ $-2x + y = -3$

Step 1: write in $y = mx + b$ form

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x + y = -3 \\ +2x \quad \quad \quad +2x \\ \hline y = 2x - 3 \end{array}$$

Step 2: continue as beforey-int $(0, -3)$

slope $m = 2 = \frac{2}{1} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$



NO ⑩ $6x - 2y = 2$

Step 1: write in $y = mx + b$ form

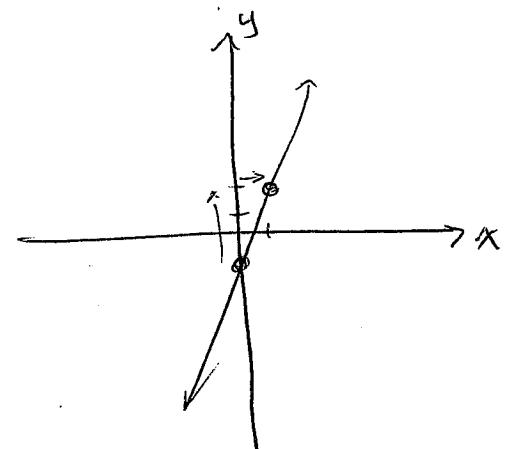
$$\begin{array}{r} 6x - 2y = 2 \\ -6x \quad \quad \quad -6x \\ \hline -2y = -6x + 2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-6x}{-2} + \frac{2}{-2}$$

$$y = 3x - 1$$

Step 2: continue as beforey-int $(0, -1)$

slope $m = 3 = \frac{3}{1} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$



YES ⑪ $3x + 5y = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x \quad \quad \quad -3x \\ \hline 5y = -3x \end{array}$$

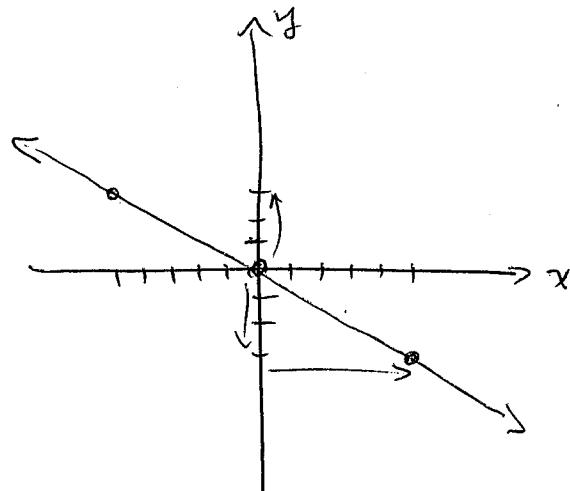
$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{-3x}{5}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{5}x$$

y-intercept is 0! $(0, 0)$

slope $m = \frac{-3}{5} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$

or $m = \frac{+3}{-5} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$



Write the equation of the line with given characteristics.

- YES ⑫ slope $\frac{3}{8}$, y-int -4

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = \frac{3}{8}x + (-4)$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{3}{8}x - 4}$$

substitute $m = \frac{3}{8}$

and $b = -4$

into $y = mx + b$
and simplify.

- NO ⑬ slope 3, y-int -2

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\boxed{y = 3x - 2}$$

- NO ⑭ slope $-\frac{1}{4}$, y-int 3

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 3}$$

YES

- ⑮ slope 0, y-int -1

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = 0x - 1$$

$$\boxed{y = -1}$$

- ⑯ A woman's total cholesterol y is related to her age x by the equation $y = 1.1x + 157$

a) Predict cholesterol for a woman age 40.

$$\text{age} = x \Rightarrow \text{subst } x = 40$$

$$y = 1.1(40) + 157$$

$$\boxed{y = 201}$$

b) Determine and interpret slope

$$\boxed{m = 1.1}$$

cholesterol rises 1.1 units each year

c) Determine and interpret y-intercept.

$$\text{at } x = 0, y = 157 \text{ means } \boxed{\text{an infant age 0 has cholesterol 157 units}}$$

d) Graph the equation

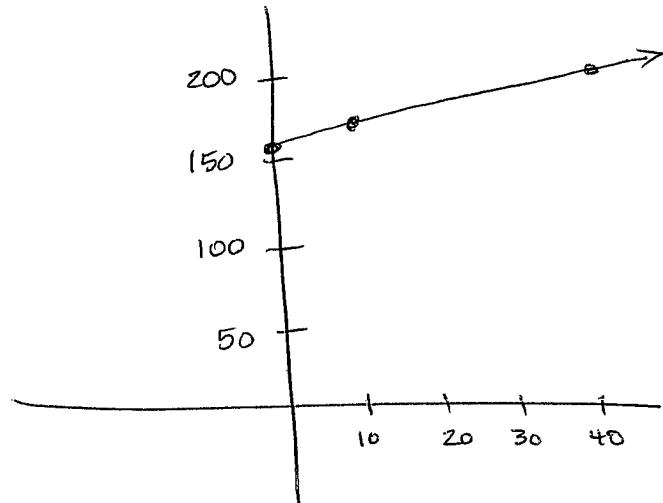
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(16) cont

d) $y = 1.1x + 157$

Table

x	y
0	157
10	168
40	201



- (17) The annual cost of operating a Chevy Cobalt is \$0.25 per mile plus \$3000.

a) Write a linear equation that relates cost y to miles driven x .

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{drive no miles } x=0, \text{ cost } \$3000 = y \\ y-\text{int } (0, 3000) \\ b=3000 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \$0.25 \text{ per mile is a rate} = \text{slope is rate} \\ m = 0.25 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\boxed{y = 0.25x + 3000}$$

b) What is cost of driving 11,000 miles?

$$\text{miles} = x = 11,000$$

$$\text{subst } x=11,000$$

$$y = 0.25(11,000) + 3000$$

$$\boxed{y = \$5750}$$

c) Graph the equation

Table

x	y
0	3000
11,000	5750

