## Lesson 23 - Equation of a Line

A line is like a computer program: X is the input, Y is the ouput
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## Graphing a Line (using points):

To graph, we need to find 2-3 points and put them on the graph paper When you have your equation, write the equation above a table of values

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ex: } y=2 x+6 \quad \text { choose a number for } x \text { and solve for } y \\
& \text { dom. } \mathbb{R} \\
& \text { ran, } \mathbb{R}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(x)=a x+b \quad \text { where } a \text { is the slope (Rate of change) } \\
& b \text { is the } y \text {-intercept ( } \mathrm{In}_{1}+1 a \mid \text { value) } \\
& a=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}=\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \\
& \text { Functional Form: } y=a x+b \\
& \text { General born: } A x+B y+C=0 \text { (ie no } \frac{\text { fractions) }}{}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Intercepts :

The $y$-intercept is found when $x=0$
The $x$-intercept is found when $y=0$

Ex. Graph and find intercepts of $y=-x+4$

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
x & y \\
\hline 0 & 4 \\
4 & 0
\end{array}
$$



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Ex. Graph and find intercepts of

$$
0=\frac{1}{2} x+5
$$

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


Ex. Graph and find intercepts of $y=-\frac{1}{3} x+1$



## Graphing - using Rise over Run

We need the y intercept (b). This is the starting point
We then need the slope.

Step 1: Use the y intercept (b) and make a point

Step 2:The next point will be

- up if $a$ is (+)
- down if $a$ is (-)

Using the slope (a):
The top of the fraction is the rise
The bottom of the fraction is the run


Using the rise over run method, graph $y=-2 x+6$


Using the rise over run method, graph $y=1 / 2 x-4$


Finding the equation of a line

Step 1: Find a using: $a=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}$

Step 2: Find $b$. Start with $y=a x+b$, plug in $a$, then use one of the known points and plug in $x$ and $y$ and solve for $b$.

Step 3: Write your equation using $a$ and $b$.

Ex. Given $A(-3,8)$ and $B(6,2)$ find the equation of the line.

