

$$177 \pm 30 - 37$$

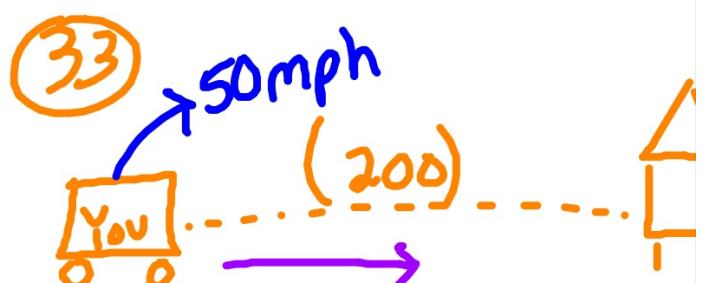
$$\therefore = 40 - 5w$$

$$180 - 2 \cdot m$$

$$180 - 2(8)$$

$$\therefore = 5 + 2 \cdot h$$

$$\therefore = 5 + 2(6)$$



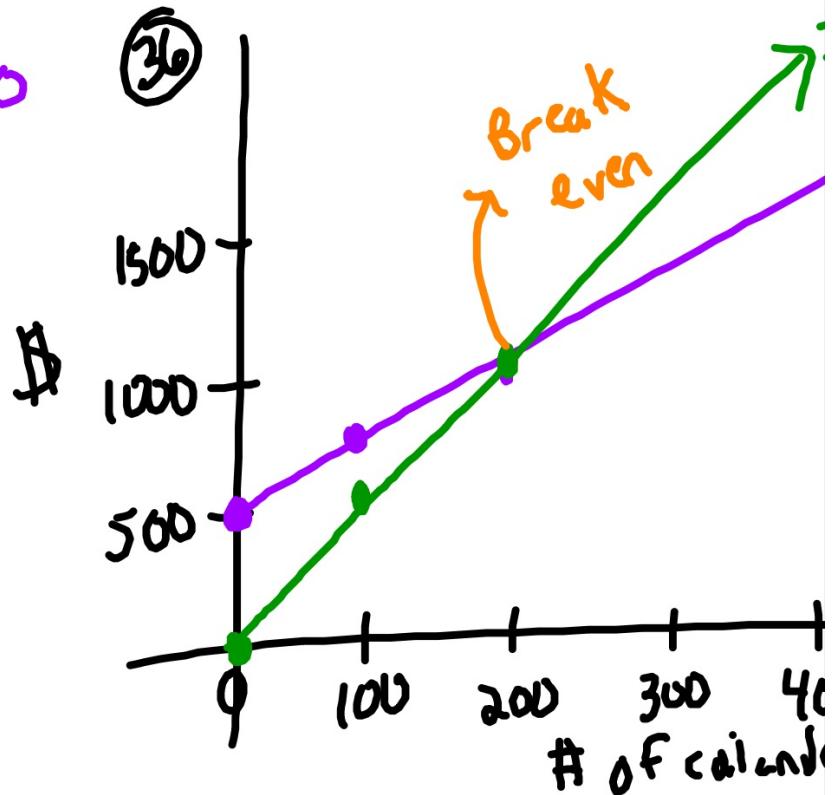
$$\text{Dist} = 200 - 50 \cdot h$$

$$\text{Cost} = 500 + 2.50 \cdot \text{Calendars}$$

$$\text{Cost} = 2.5x + 500 \quad (36)$$

$$\text{Income} = 5x$$

$x = \# \text{ of}$



Writing Linear Equations Given the Slope and a Point

CHAPTER 5 SECTION 2

$$b=3, m=\frac{2}{1}=2$$

$$y = mx + b \quad b = -4, m = 2$$

$$b=0, m=2$$

$$y = 2x - 4$$

$$\rightarrow y = 2x$$

Slope-Intercept Form



- Slope-Intercept form:

$$\mathbf{y=mx+b}$$

- Where m=slope and b=y-intercept

Still using $y=mx+b...$



- You will write the equation of a line given the slope, m, and a point (x,y)
- Steps:
 - Plug Slope into Equation (m)
 - Plug in the x and y values (x,y)
 - Solve for b
 - Re-write equation in slope-intercept form

Example:

- 1. $m=2$ and $(0,4)$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = 2x + b$$

$$4 = 2(0) + b$$

$$4 = b$$

$$y = 2x + 4$$

- 2. $m=-4$ and $(-2,6)$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$6 = -4(-2) + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -8 \\ \hline -8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 = b \\ \hline -2 = b \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y = -4x - 2}$$

Example:

- 3. $m = -\frac{1}{2}$ and $(2, 5)$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$5 = -\frac{1}{2}(2) + b$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 5 & = & -1 + b \\ +1 & & +1 \end{array}$$

$$6 = b$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 6}$$

- 4. $m = 5$ and $(-1, -1)$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$-1 = 5(-1) + b$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -1 & = & -5 + b \\ +5 & & +5 \end{array}$$

$$4 = b$$

$$\boxed{y = 5x + 4}$$

Examples

- 5. $m = -2$, and $(3, 1)$

$$y = mx + b$$
$$1 = -2(3) + b$$
$$1 = -6 + b$$
$$+6 \quad +6$$
$$7 = b$$

$$y = -2x + 7$$

- 6. $m = \frac{1}{2}$ and $(4, -9)$

$$y = mx + b$$
$$-9 = \frac{1}{2}(4) + b$$
$$-9 = 2 + b$$
$$-2 \quad -2$$
$$-11 = b$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 11$$

Class Work



- Blue book- pg 149 # 1-8
- Wkst 5.2 # 1-9 odd

Homework



- Page 282 # 12-28 even