

Steps

- ① slope
- ② y-int
- ③ $y = mx + b$
- ④ move x
- ⑤ eliminate fractions
- ⑥ x must be positive

ex Given two points:

 $(-3, 2)$ and $(6, -1)$

$$① m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-1 - 2}{6 - (-3)} = \frac{-3}{9} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$② y = -\frac{1}{3}x + b$$

$$2 = -\frac{1}{3}(-3) + b$$

$$2 = 1 + b \quad \boxed{b = 1}$$

$$③ \boxed{y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 1}$$

$$④ y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 1$$

$$⑤ \boxed{3\left(\frac{1}{3}x + y = 1\right)}$$

$$x + 3y = 3$$

$$⑥ \boxed{x + 3y = 3}$$

ex Given a table of values:

x	3	1	2	-1	-2
y	10	2	6	-6	-10

 $(3, 10) \quad (1, 2) \quad (2, 6) \quad (-1, -6) \quad (-2, -10)$

$$y = 4x - 2$$

$$4x - y = 2$$

ex Given that the line is perpendicular to $y = -2x + 3$ and goes through the point $(4, 1)$

$$① \text{ slope: } y = -2x + 3$$

$$\text{slope} = -2$$

$$② \text{ y-int: } y = \frac{1}{2}x + b$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{2}(4) + b$$

$$1 = 2 + b \rightarrow \boxed{b = -1}$$

$$③ \boxed{y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1}$$

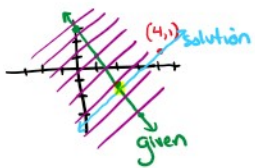
$$④ y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x \quad -\frac{1}{2}x$$

$$⑤ \boxed{2\left(-\frac{1}{2}x + y = -1\right)}$$

$$-1x + 2y = -2$$

$$⑥ \boxed{x - 2y = 2}$$



$\frac{1}{2}$ ← solution

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