Final Exam Review Ch. 6

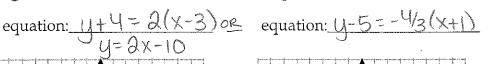
Write the equation of the line in point-slope form and then graph:

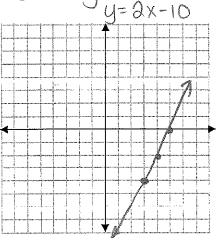
1.
$$(3,-4)$$
; $m = 2$ $y+4 = 2x-6$
 $y = 2x-10$
 $y+4 = 2(x-3)$

$$y = 0x - 6$$

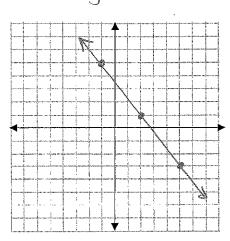
 $y = 0x - 10$ 2. $(-1,5); m = \frac{-4}{3}$
 $y - 5 = -\frac{1}{3}(x + 1)$

equation:
$$U+U=2(x-3)$$
 or





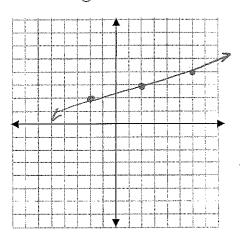
equation:
$$(1-5=-4/3(x+1))$$



3. (2,3);
$$m = \frac{1}{4}$$

 $y-3 = \frac{1}{4}(x-2)$

equation:
$$y-3 = \frac{1}{4}(x-2)$$



A line passes through the given points.

- 1) Write the equation of the line in point-slope form
- 2) Re-write the equation in slope-intercept form

4.
$$(6,-4)$$
, $(-3,5)$
 $M = \frac{5+4}{-3-6} = \frac{9}{-9} = -1$
 $y+4 = -1(x-6)$ or $y-5 = -1(x+3)$
 $y+4 = -1x+6$
 $y=-x+2$

5. (-3, -4), (3, -2)

$$M = -\frac{2+4}{3+3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y+4 = \frac{1}{3}(x+3) \text{ or } y+2 = \frac{1}{3}(x-3)$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x-3$$

point-slope form:
$$4+4=-1(x-6)$$
 or $y-5=-1(x+3)$

slope-intercept form:
$$U = -X + 2$$

point-slope form:
$$y+4=\frac{1}{3}(x+3)$$
 or $y+2=\frac{1}{3}(x-3)$

slope-intercept form:
$$y = \frac{1}{3}x - 3$$

Write the equation for the line that is PARALLEL to the given line and that passes through the given point:

$$6. (1,3); y = -4x + 5$$

$$y-3=-4(x-1)$$

 $y-3=-4x+4$

$$7. (4,0); y = \frac{3}{2}x + 9$$

$$y-0=\frac{3}{6}(x-4)$$

 $y=\frac{3}{6}x-6$

$$8. (4,-1); y-x=-3$$

$$y=x-3$$
 m=1
 $y+1=1(x-4)$
 $y+1=x-4$
 $y=x-5$

equation:
$$y = -4x + 7$$

equation:
$$y = \frac{3}{3}x - 6$$
 equation: $y = x - 5$

equation:
$$\sqrt{= X-5}$$

SLOPE-INT. FORM OPP-RECIP. SLOPE!
Write the equation for the line that is PERPENDICULAR to the given line and that passes through

9.
$$(-5,5)$$
; $y = -5x + 9$

$$m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

10. (12, -6); $y = 4x + 1$

$$4+6=-\frac{1}{4}(x-12)$$

11.
$$(6,4)$$
; $y - 3x = -2$

$$y-4=-\frac{1}{3}(x-6)$$

equation: U = 5 X + 6

equation:
$$y = -4x - 3$$
 equation: $y = -3x + 6$

equation:
$$U = -\frac{1}{3} \times +6$$