

# U6D1\_T Slope y-intercept Form

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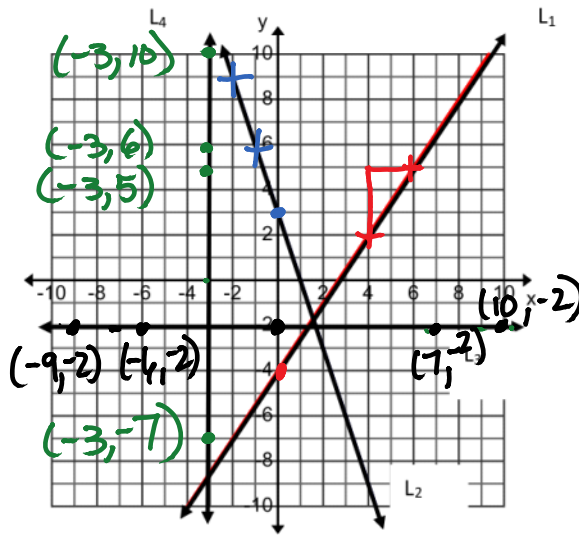


U6D1\_T  
Slope y-in...

U6D1 Analytic Geometry Part 2

## Equation of a Line in Slope Y-Intercept Form

**Example 1:** Determine the slope and y-intercept of each line. Then determine the equation of each linear relation.



$$m = \frac{3}{2} \quad b = -4$$

$$L_1: y = \frac{3}{2}x - 4$$

$$L_2: m = -\frac{3}{1} \quad b = 3$$

$$m = -3$$
$$y = -3x + 3$$

$$L_3: m = 0 \quad b = -2$$

$$y = 0x - 2$$

$$y = -2$$

$$L_4: m \text{ is undefined}$$
$$\text{no y-intercept}$$
$$x = -3$$

**Example 2:** Given the slope and y-intercept, write an equation of the linear relation and then graph the line.

To graph a line given slope and y-intercept:

Step 1: Plot the y-intercept.  $(0, b)$

Step 2: Use the slope value to determine the rise and run from the y-intercept.

a.  $m = \frac{2}{5}, b = -5$   $y = mx + b$

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

b.  $m = -\frac{2}{1}, b = 1$

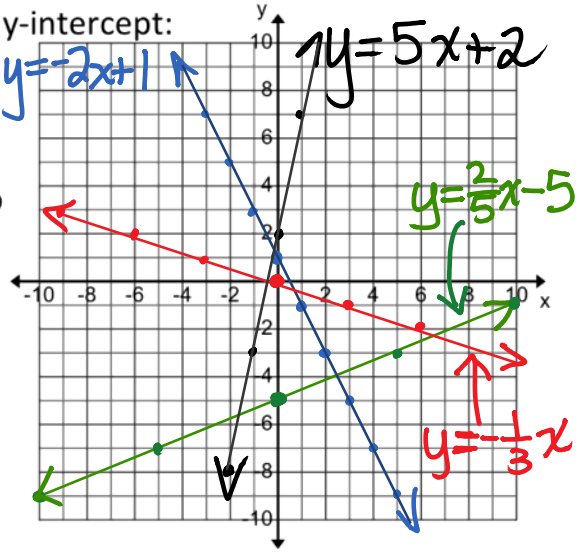
$y = -2x + 1$

c.  $m = -\frac{1}{3}, b = 0$

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

d.  $m = 5, b = 2$

$y = 5x + 2$



Therefore, the equation of a line can be written in slope y-intercept form

$$y = mx + b$$

where  $m$  is the slope and  $b$  is the y-intercept.

**Special Cases:**

**A. Horizontal Lines**



- The slope of a horizontal line is zero.

- Putting that slope into the equation  $y = mx + b$ , we get

$y = 0x + b$

∴  $y = b$  is the equation of a horizontal line.

\* cuts through y-axis so  $y = y\text{-intercept}$

**B. Vertical Lines**

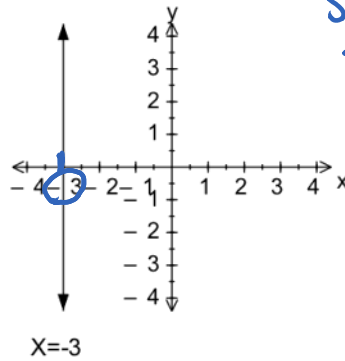
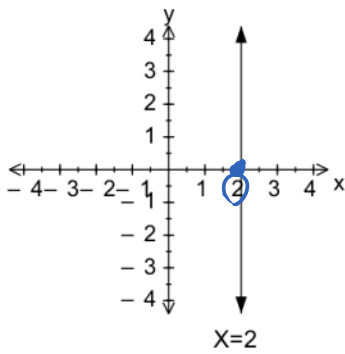
- The slope of a vertical line does not exist. We call this undefined.



∴ We cannot use slope y-intercept form for vertical lines.

- Vertical lines are written in the form of  $x = a$  where 'a' is the x-intercept.

cut through the x-axis so  $x = x\text{-intercept}$   
 $x = a$



**Example 3** (interpreting graphs): The distance time graph of a person walking in front of a motion sensor is shown below.

- a. How far from the sensor did the person start walking?

2 m

- b. How fast did the person walk?

$$m = \frac{2}{5} \text{ OR } 0.4 \text{ m/s}$$

- c. Did the person walk away or towards the sensor?

away

(distance from sensor is increasing)

- d. What is happening after 5 seconds?

The person is stopped.

