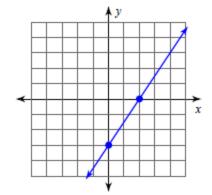
## **Equations of Lines Reference Sheet**

Given a graph: 1. Find the y-intercept

- 2. Find the slope
- 3. Plug into slope-intercept form



Given a slope and a y-intercept: 1. Plug into slope-intercept form

 $slope: \frac{2}{3}$ y - intercept: -4

Given
a point and
a slope:

- 1. Plug into point-slope form
- 2. Distribute on the right
- 3. Solve for y

slope: 5

point on the line: (4, -3)

Given an x-intercept and a y-intercept:

- 1. Write your intercepts as ordered pairs...remember that x-intercept is when y=0 and y-intercept is when x=0!
- 2. Find the slope using those ordered pairs
- 3. Plug your slope and y-intercept into slope-intercept form

x - intercept: -4y - intercept: 8

Given	
two	points:

- 1. Find the slope using the two points you are given
- 2. Pick one of your points and call it  $(x_1, y_1)$
- 3. Plug your slope and chosen point into point-slope form
- 4. Distribute on the right
- 5. Solve for y

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

## Given a zero slope and a point:

- 1. Remember HOY-horizontal lines have zero slope and they are always y= #
- 2. Circle the y-coordinate of the point you are given
- 3. Your equation will be y= that number

slope: 0 point on the line: (-6, -3)

## Given an undefined slope and a point:

- Remember VUX-vertical lines have undefined slope and they are always x= #
- 2. Circle the x-coordinate of the point you are given
- 3. Your equation will be x= that number

slope: undefined point on the line: (7,2)

Given parallel and/or perpendicular conditions:

- Make sure that the equation that you are given is solved for y
- 2. Identify the slope of the line you are given
- 3. Parallel lines have the same slope-use the exact same slope you are given
- 4. Perpendicular lines have opposite reciprocal slopes-take the slope you are given, flip it over and change the sign

perpendicular to: y = 2x - 4point on the line: (8, -6)