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PMI[®]

Progressive Mathematics Initiative[®]

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Algebra I

Graphing Linear Equations

2018-04-30

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Linear Equations



https://njctl.org/video/?v=_Is1Lkht7U0

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Linear Equations

Any equation must have at least one variable.

Linear equations have either one or two variables and may also have a constant.

The variables in a linear equation are not raised to any power (beyond one); they are not squared, cubed, etc.

The **standard form** of a linear equation is

$$Ax + By = C$$

Where:

- x and y are variables
- A and B are coefficients and C is a constant
- A , B and C are integers
- $A \geq 0$

Linear Equations

There are an infinite number of solutions to a linear equation.

In general, each solution is an ordered pair of numbers representing the values for the variables that make the equation true.

For each value of one variable, the value of the other variable is determined.

Linear Equations

The fact that the solutions of linear equations are part of an infinite set of ordered pairs led to the idea that those pairs could be treated as points on a graph, and that those points would then form a line.

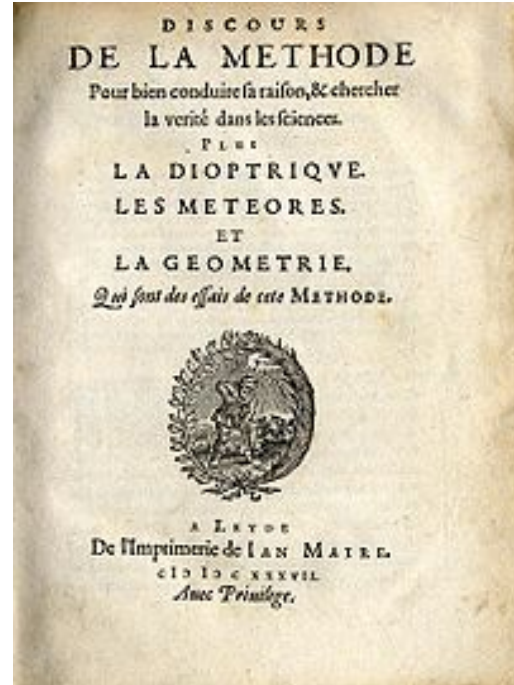
This reasoning is why these types of equations are called "Linear Equations."

The idea of merging algebra and geometry led to analytic geometry in the mid 1600's.

Graphing Equations

Analytic Geometry

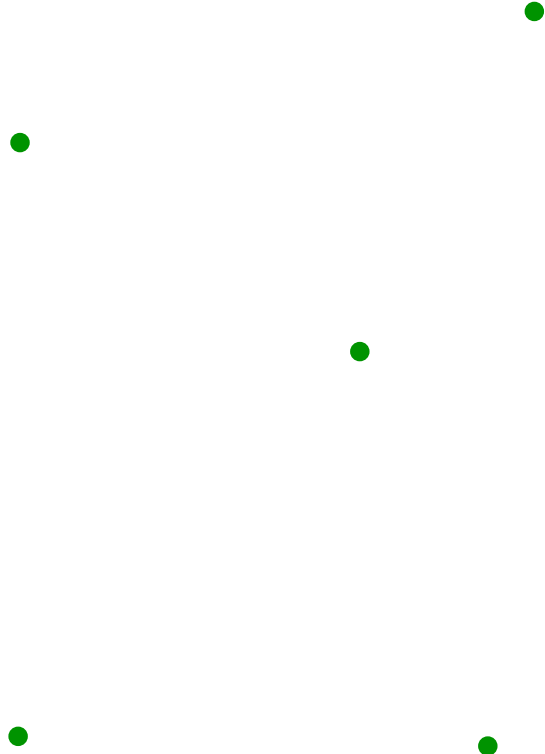
- is a powerful combination of algebra and geometry.
- was independently developed and published in France during 1637 by René Descartes and Pierre de Fermat.
- The Cartesian Plane is named for Descartes.



Graphing Equations

How would you describe to someone the location of these five points so they could draw them on another piece of paper without seeing your drawing?

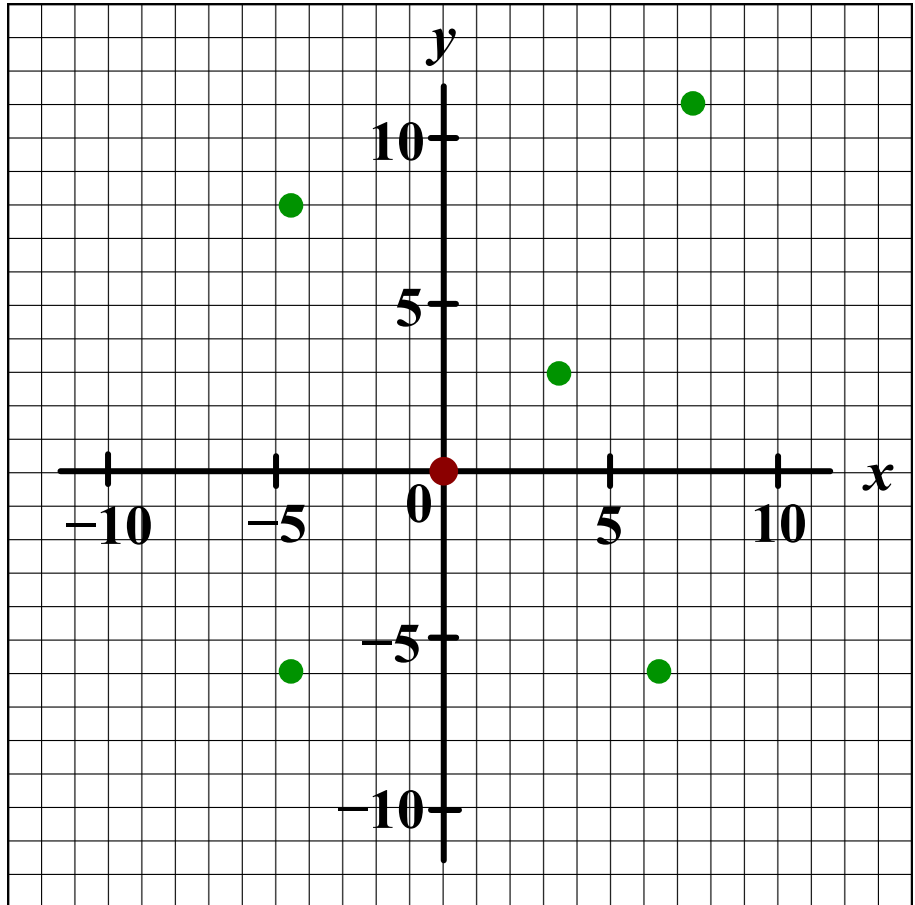
Discuss.



Graphing Equations

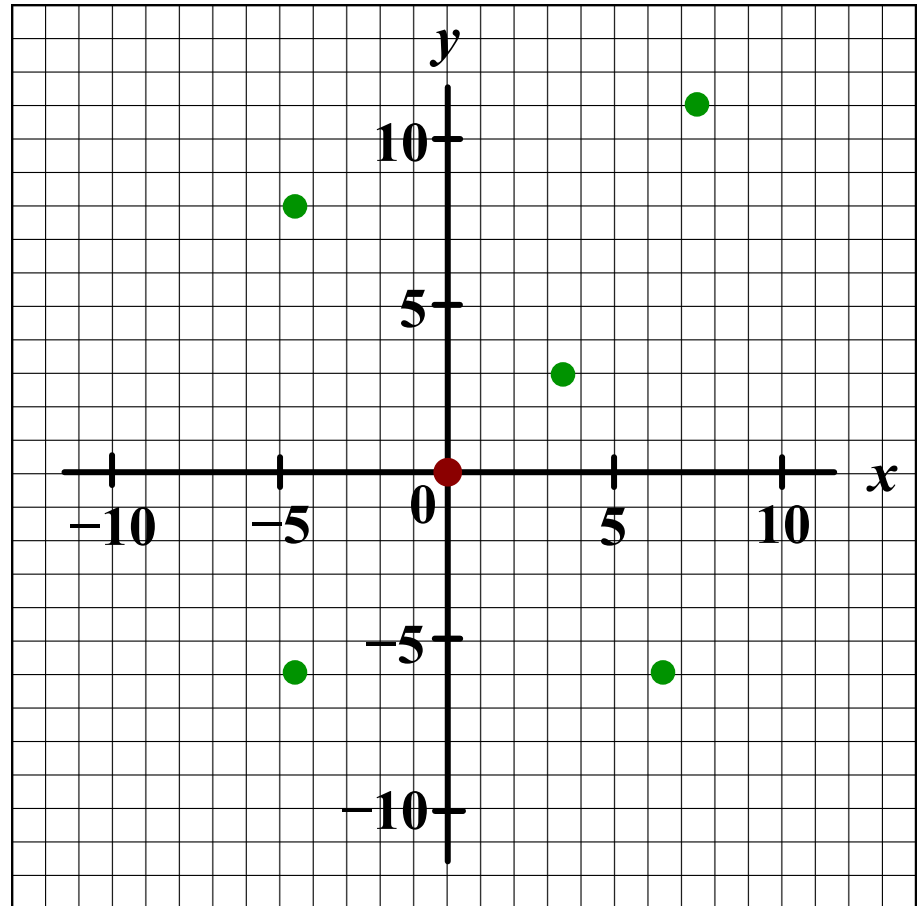
Adding this Cartesian coordinate plane makes the previous task simple since the location of each point can be given by just two numbers:

an x - and y -coordinate, written as an ordered pair (x, y) .



Graphing Equations

With the Cartesian Plane providing a graphical description of locations on the plane, solutions of equations (noted in ordered pairs) can be analyzed using algebra.

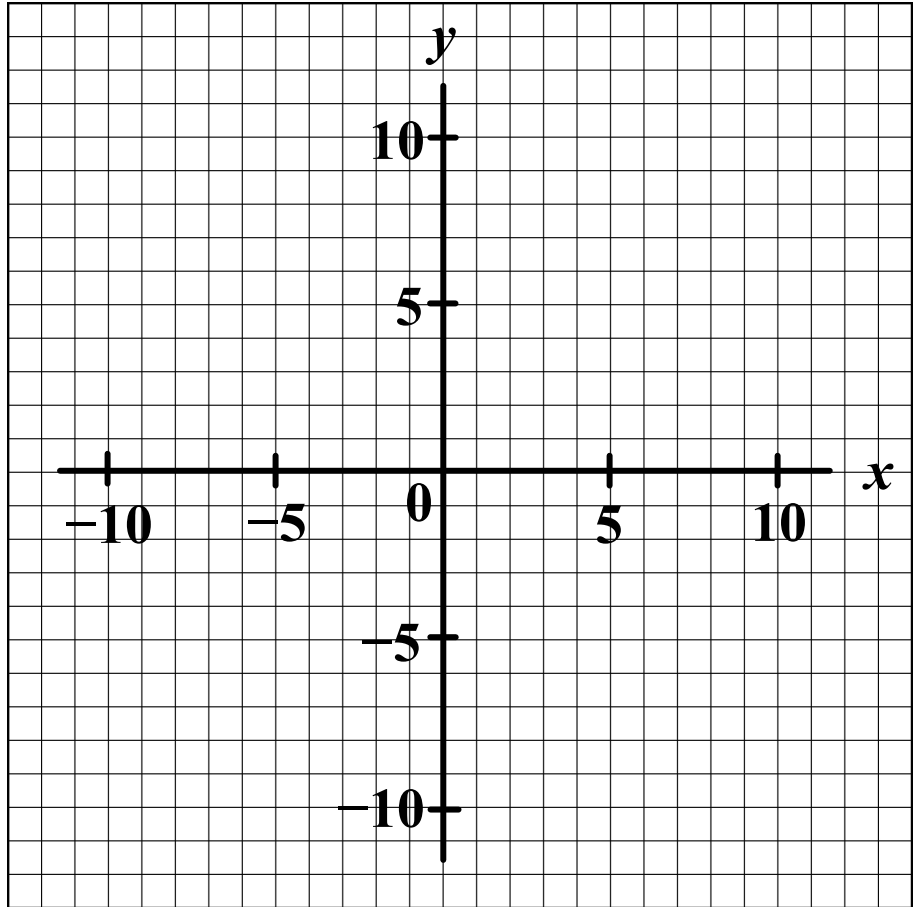


Graphing Equations

The Cartesian Plane is formed by the intersection of the x -axis and y -axis, which are perpendicular. It's also called a Coordinate Plane or an XY Plane.

The x -axis is horizontal (side-to-side) and the y -axis is a vertical (up and down).

The axes intersect at the origin, $(0, 0)$.

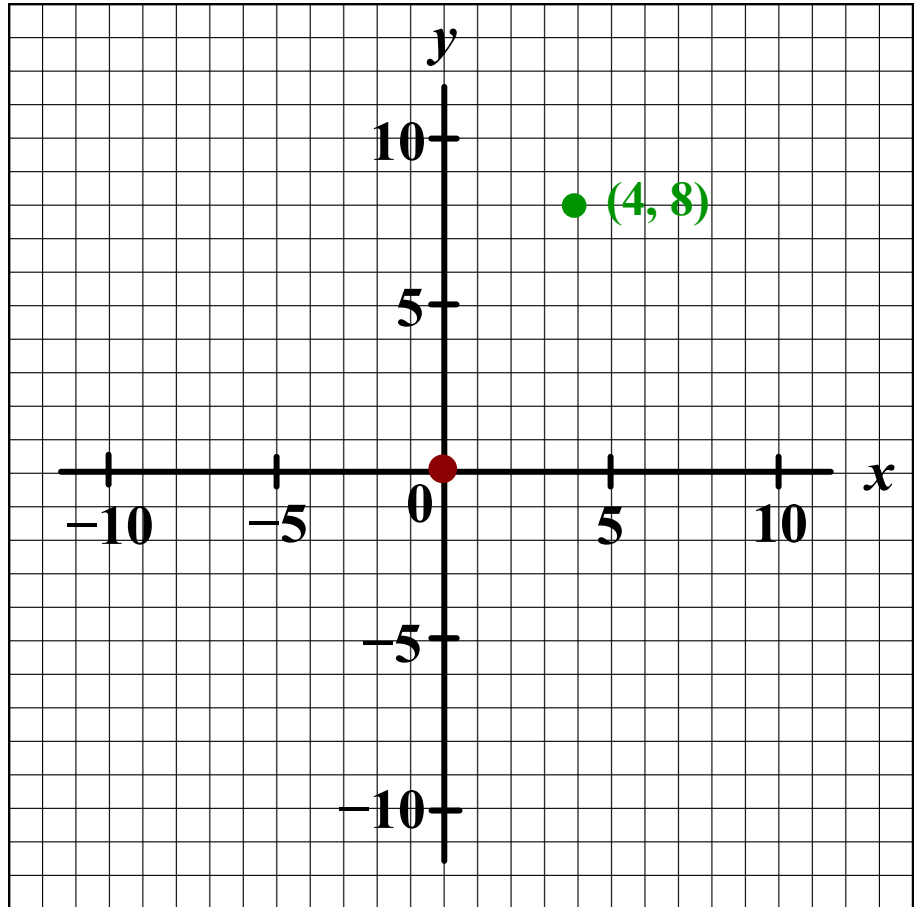


Graphing Equations

An ordered pair represents a solution to a linear equation, and a point on the plane.

The numbers represent the x - and y - coordinates, (x, y) .

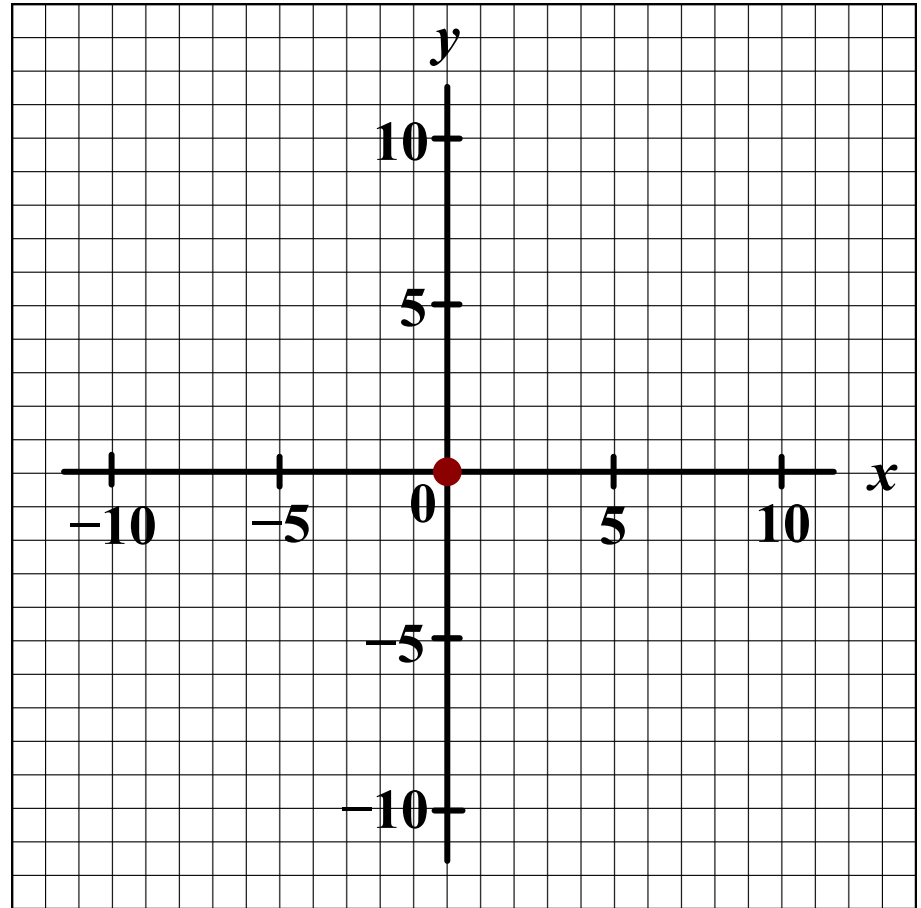
The point $(4, 8)$ is shown.



Graphing Equations

A linear equation has an infinite set of solutions.

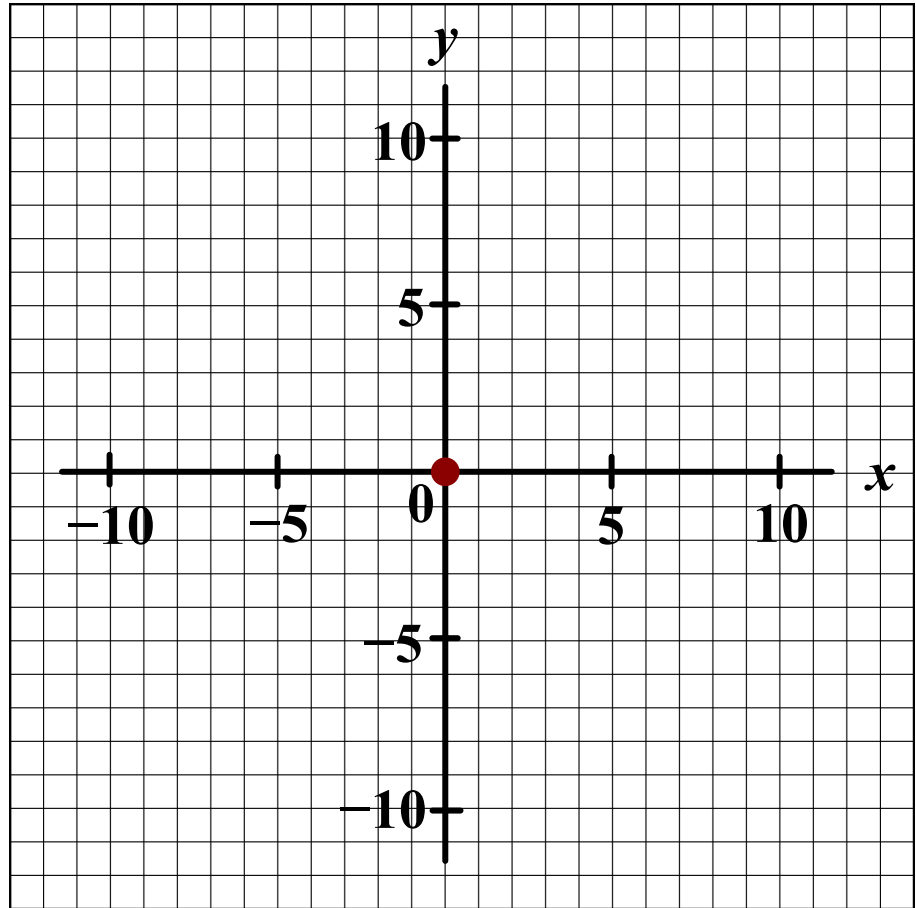
Graphing the pairs of x and y values which satisfy a linear equation forms a line (hence the name "linear" equation).



Graphing Equations

One way to graph the line that represents the solutions to a linear equation is to use a table to find a few sets of solutions.

Since a line is uniquely defined by any two points, finding three or more points provides the line and a check to make sure the points are correct.



Graphing Equations

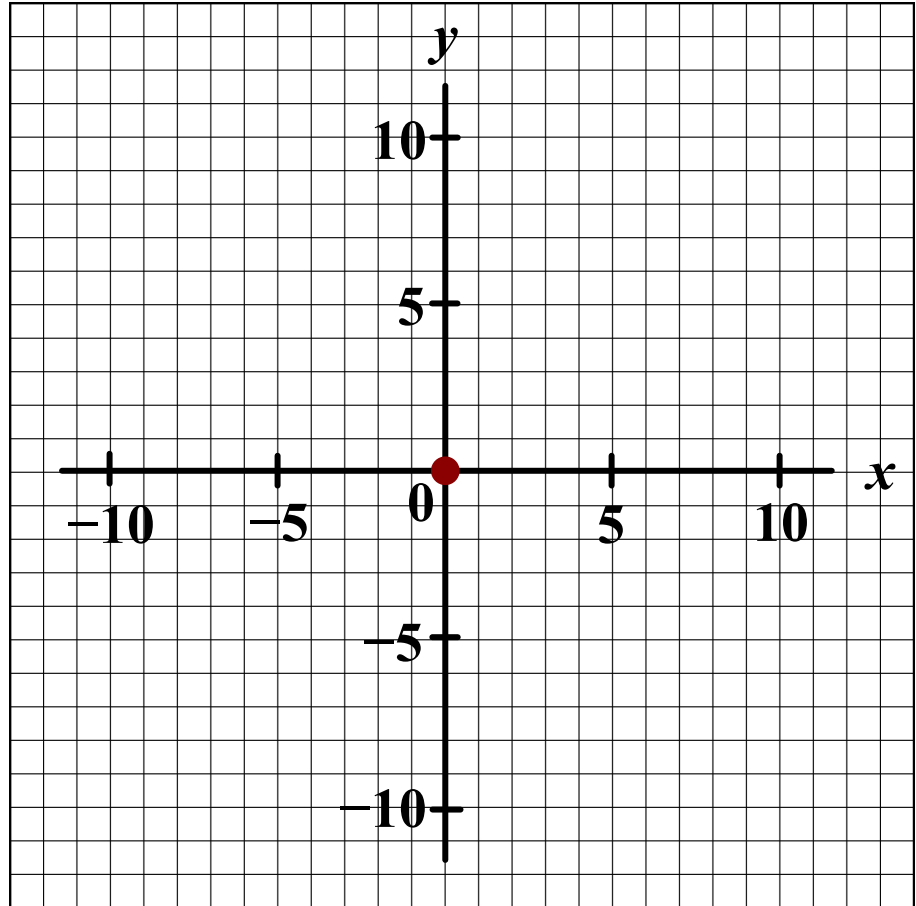
Let's graph the line

$$y = 2x + 3$$

We'll make a table, pick some x -values and then calculate the matching y -values to create ordered pairs to graph.

We can pick any values for x , but we will choose them so that the resulting points:

- are easy to plot.
- are far enough apart to allow us to draw an accurate line.



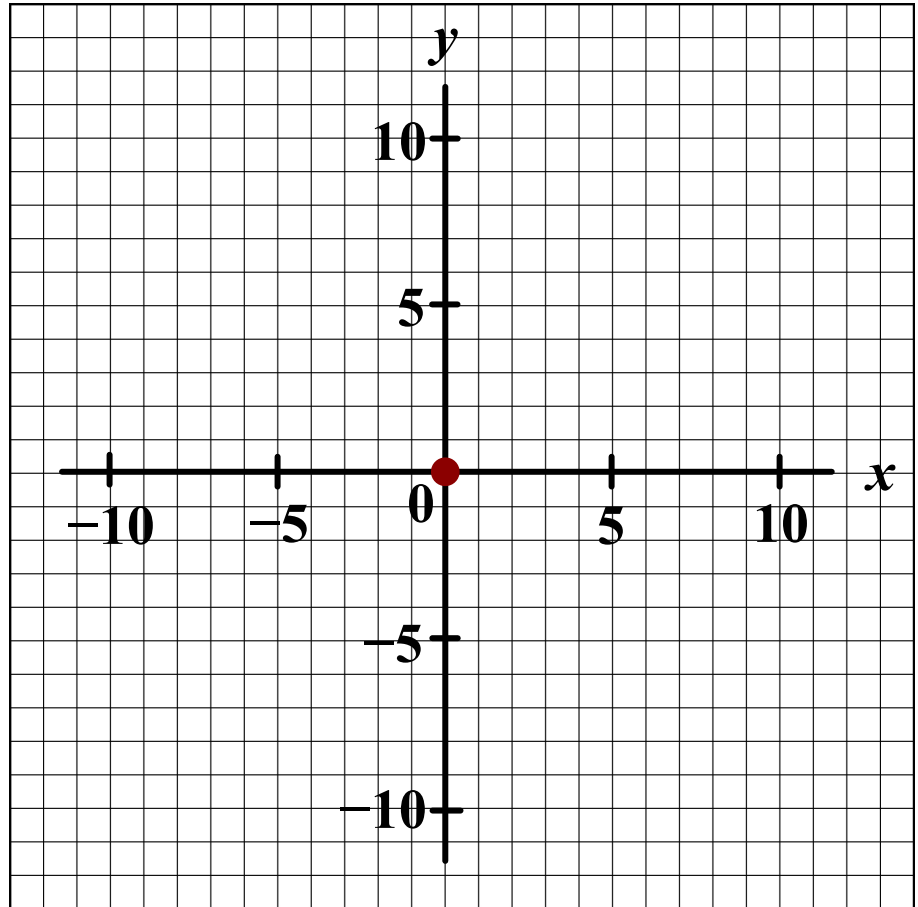
Graphing Equations

$$y = 2x + 3$$

x	y
1	
2	
3	
0	
-3	

While we only need two points to determine the line, it's good to check with some extra points.

Use the equation to fill in the y -values in the table.



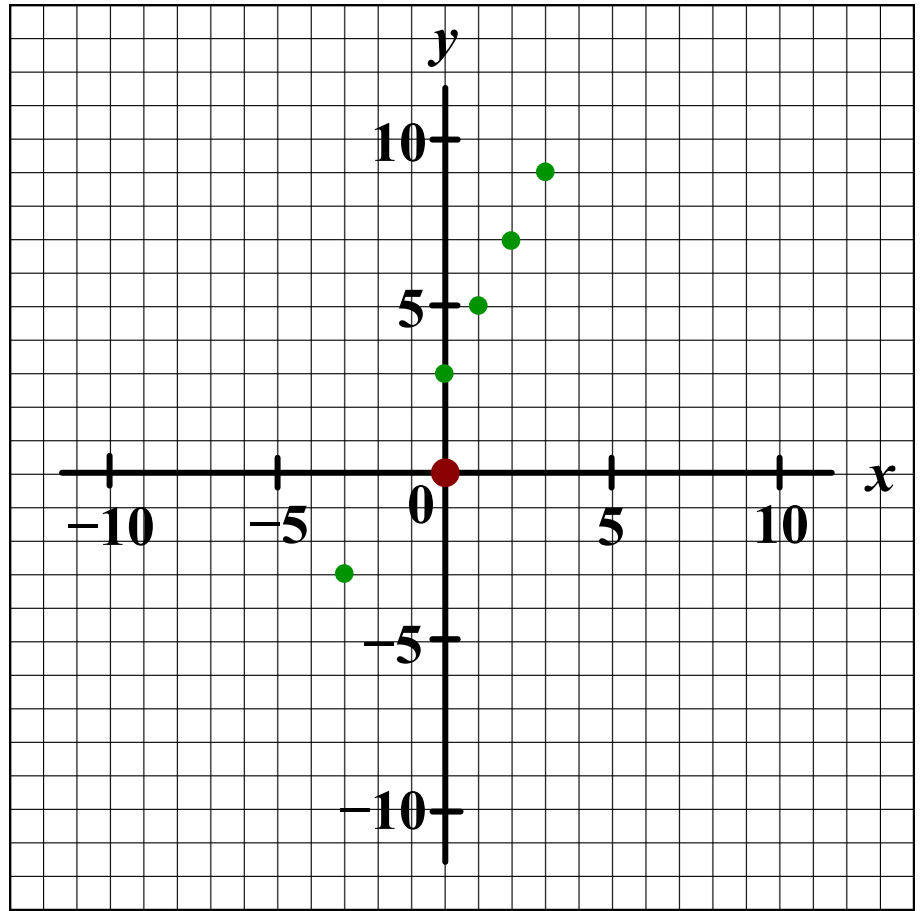
Graphing Equations

$$y = 2x + 3$$

x	y
1	5
2	7
3	9
0	3
-3	-3

These are just a few points on the line.

There are an infinite number of ordered pairs that satisfy the equation.



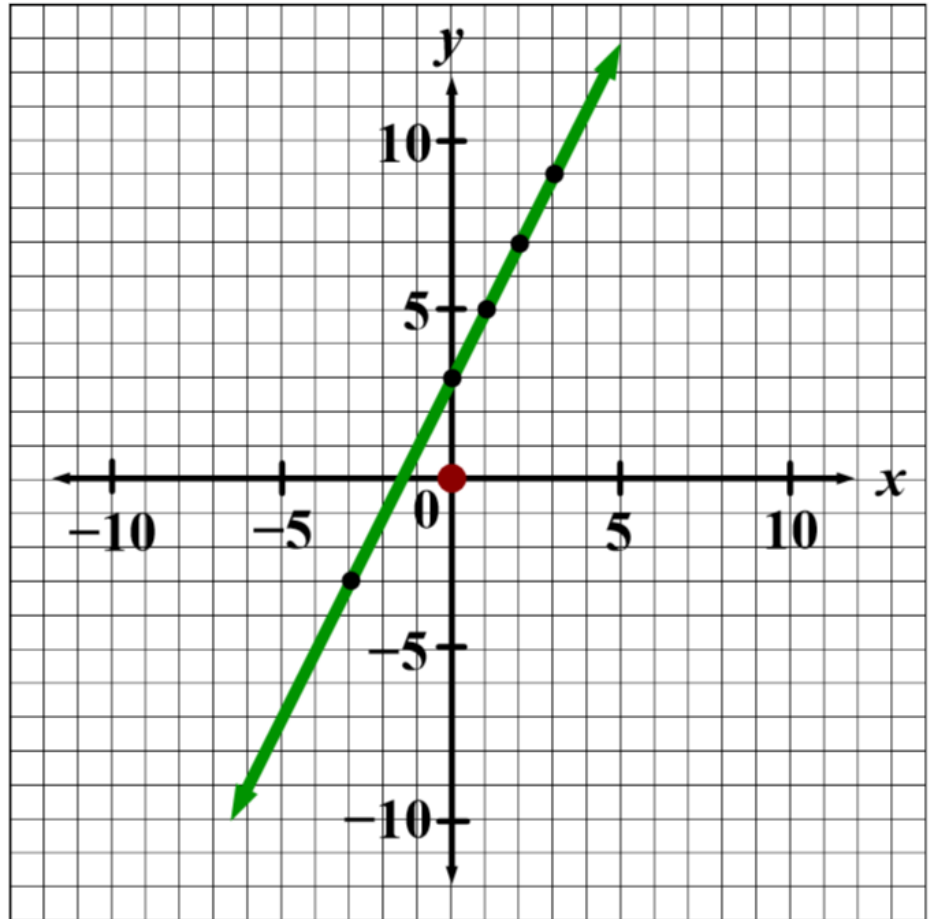
Let's draw the line that represents the infinite set of solutions to this equation.

Graphing Equations

$$y = 2x + 3$$

The arrows on both ends of the line indicate that it continues forever in both directions.

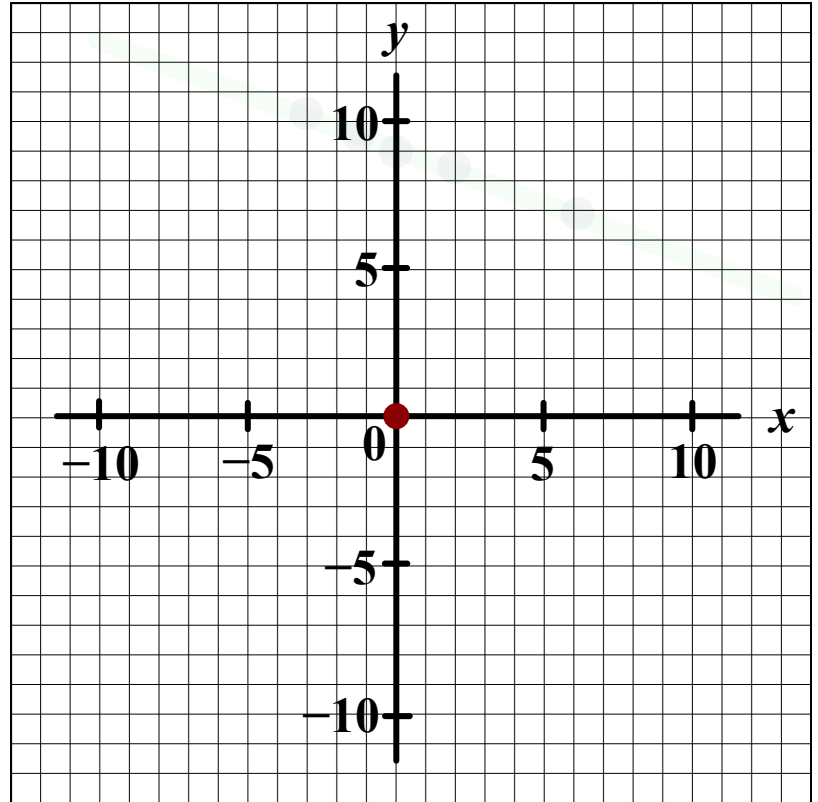
Because it is a line, it includes an infinite number of points representing all the real numbers.



Graphing Equations

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 9$$

x	y
-3	10
-1	9.3333...
0	9
+2	8.3333...
+6	7



Note: click to reveal

Click on the points that are integers and the line to graph

1 Given the equation, $y = 2x - 5$, what is y when $x = 0$?

A -7

B -5

C -3

D 0

E I need help

Answer



https://njctl.org/video/?v=7ZH9ROiOr_w

2 Given an equation of $y = 2x - 5$, what is y if $x = \frac{1}{2}$?

A -5

B -4

C -1

D 7

E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=5vHwy0E5JeM>

3 Is $(3, -5)$ on the line $y = 2x - 12$?

- A Yes
- B No
- C Not enough information
- D I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=AFdcmY86gVU>

4 Which point is on the line $4y - 2x = 0$?

A $(-2, 1)$

B $(0, 1)$

C $(-2, -1)$

D $(1, 2)$

E I need help



https://njctl.org/video/?v=_prlhQTNF94

5 Which point lies on the line whose equation is $2x - 3y = 9$?

- A (0, 3)
- B (-3, 1)
- C (-3, 0)
- D (6, 1)
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=chDzJjEErqM>

6 Point $(k, -3)$ lies on the line $x - 2y = -2$.

What is the value of k ?

- A -8
- B -6
- C 6
- D 8
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=asRYiD2rVcl>

Graphing Linear Equations Using Intercepts



https://njctl.org/video/?v=yFGkXJS_q30

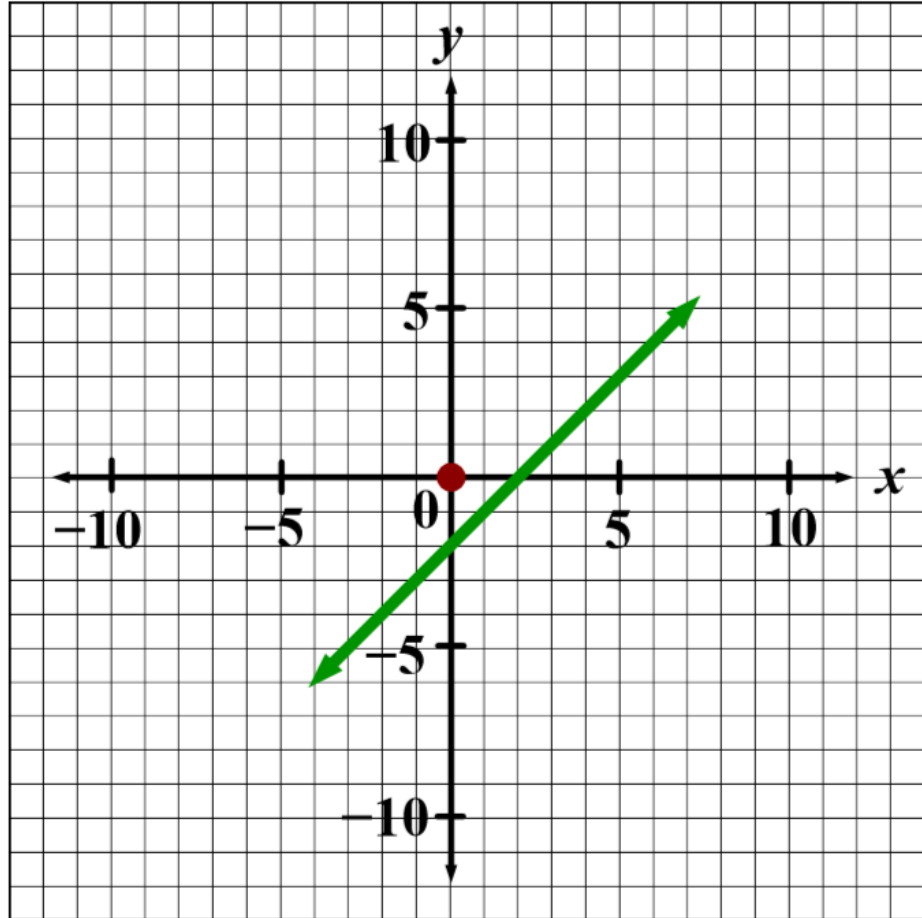
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x - and y - intercepts

To graph a line, two points are required. One technique uses the x - and y - intercepts.

The **x -intercept** is where a graph of an equation passes through the x -axis. The coordinates of the x -intercept are $(a, 0)$, where a is any real number.

The x -intercept of the linear equation shown is $(2, 0)$.

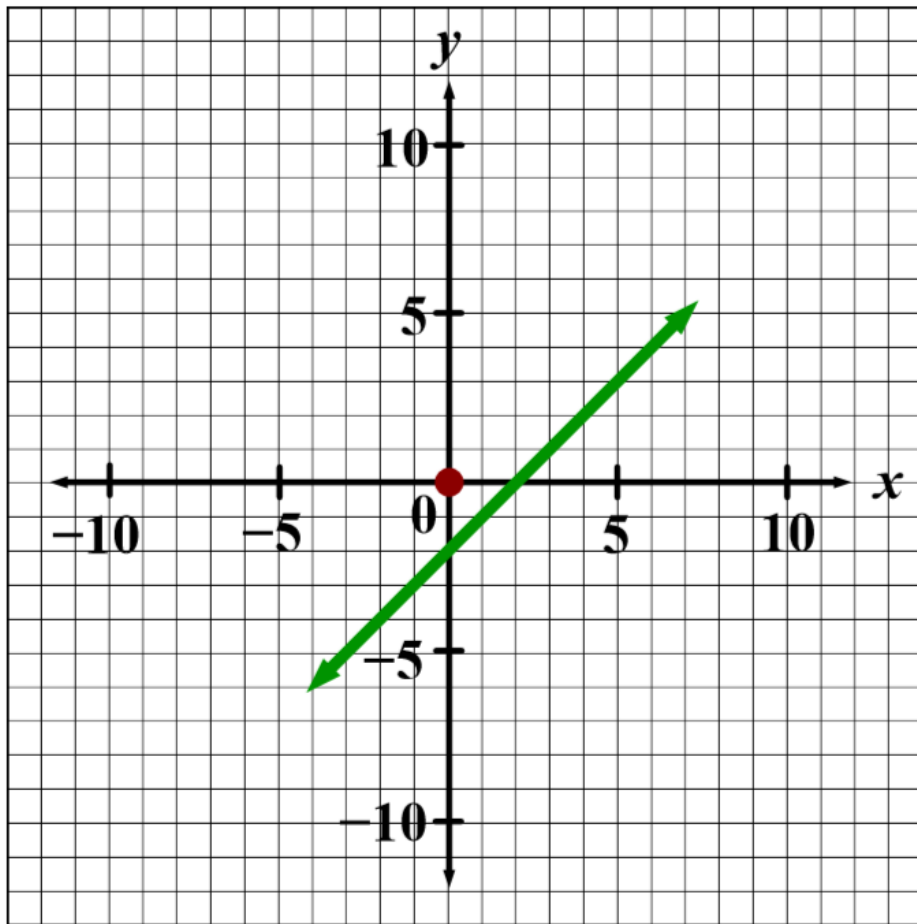


x - and y - intercepts

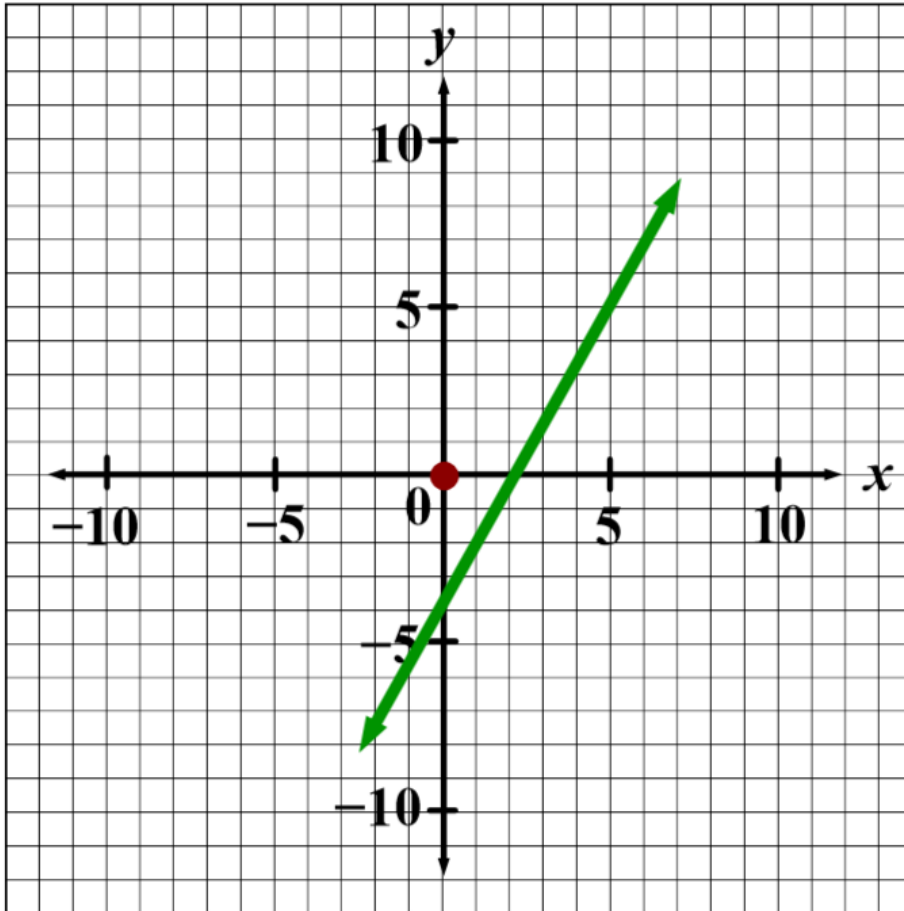
To graph a line, two points are required. One technique uses the x - and y - intercepts.

The **y -intercept** is where a graph of an equation passes through the y -axis. The coordinates of the y -intercept are $(0, b)$, where b is any real number.

The y -intercept of the linear equation shown is $(0, -2)$.



7 What is the y -intercept of this line?

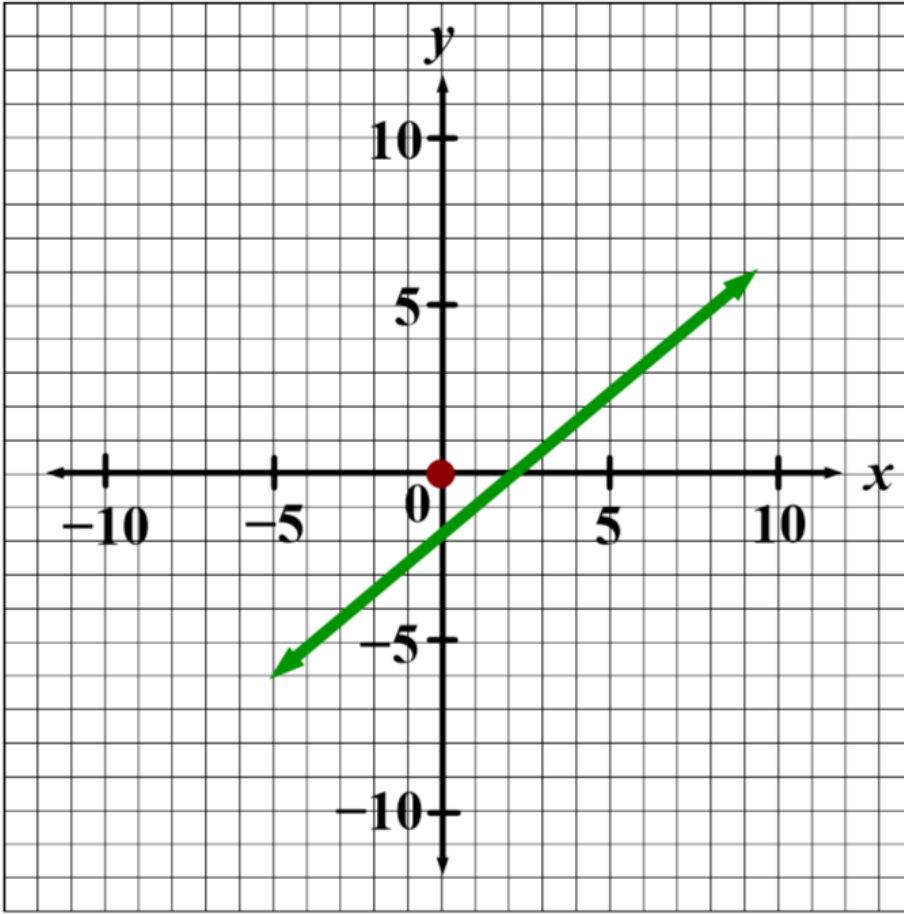


- A $(0, 2)$
- B $(0, -4)$
- C $(-4, 0)$
- D $(2, 0)$
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=4w2ue7PvUfU>

8 What is the x -intercept of this line?

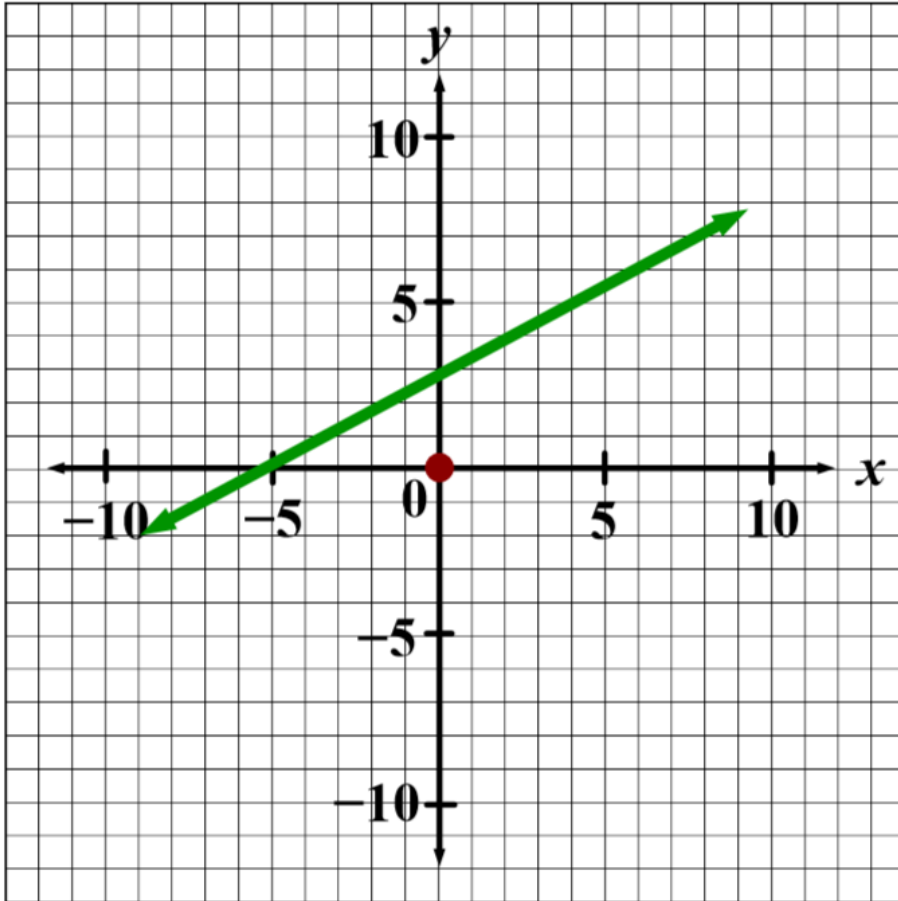


- A $(0, 2)$
- B $(0, -4)$
- C $(-4, 0)$
- D $(2, 0)$
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=eICP2-c42kU>

9 What is the y -intercept of this line?

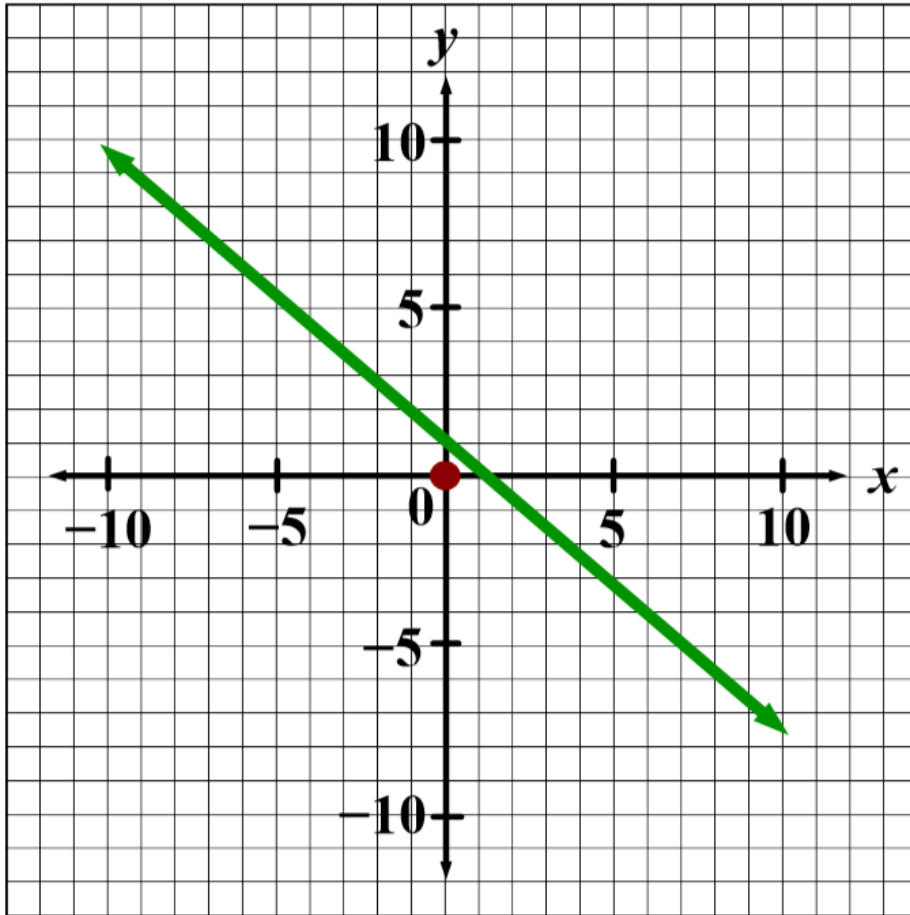


- A $(0, 3)$
- B $(3, 0)$
- C $(-5, 0)$
- D $(0, -5)$
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=6klYu90VIIU>

10 What is the y -intercept of this line?

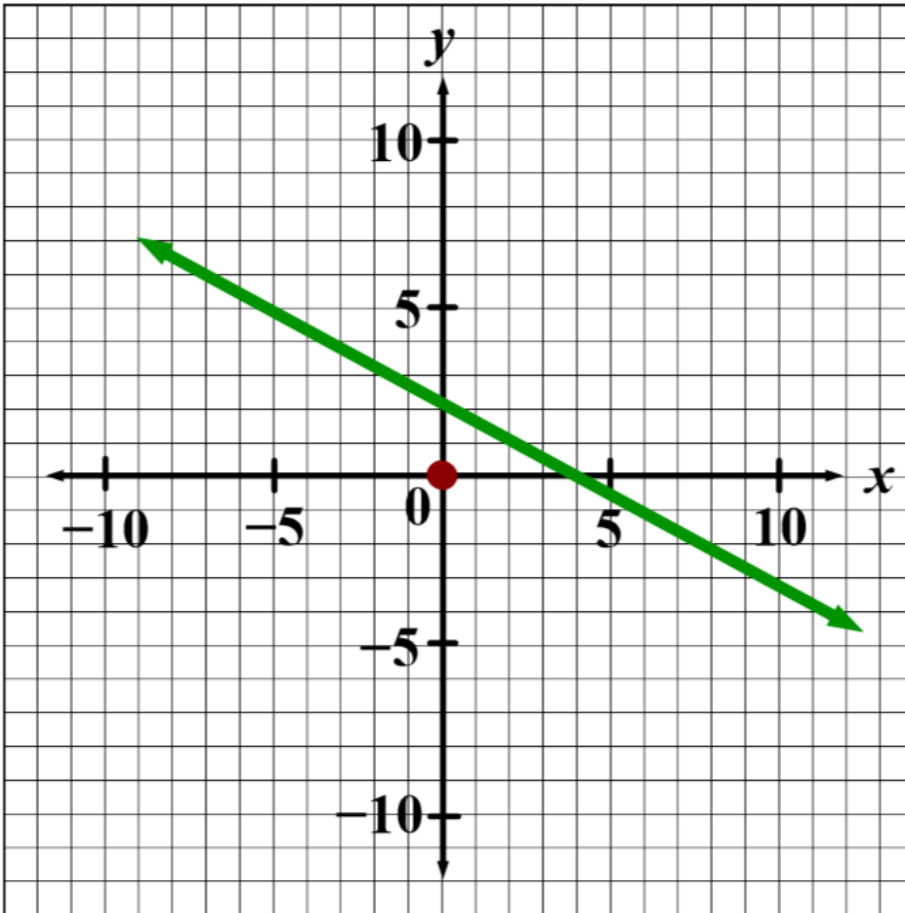


- A $(-1, 0)$
- B $(1, 0)$
- C $(0, 1)$
- D $(0, -1)$
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=TWOXhjUUctw>

11 What is the x -intercept of this line?

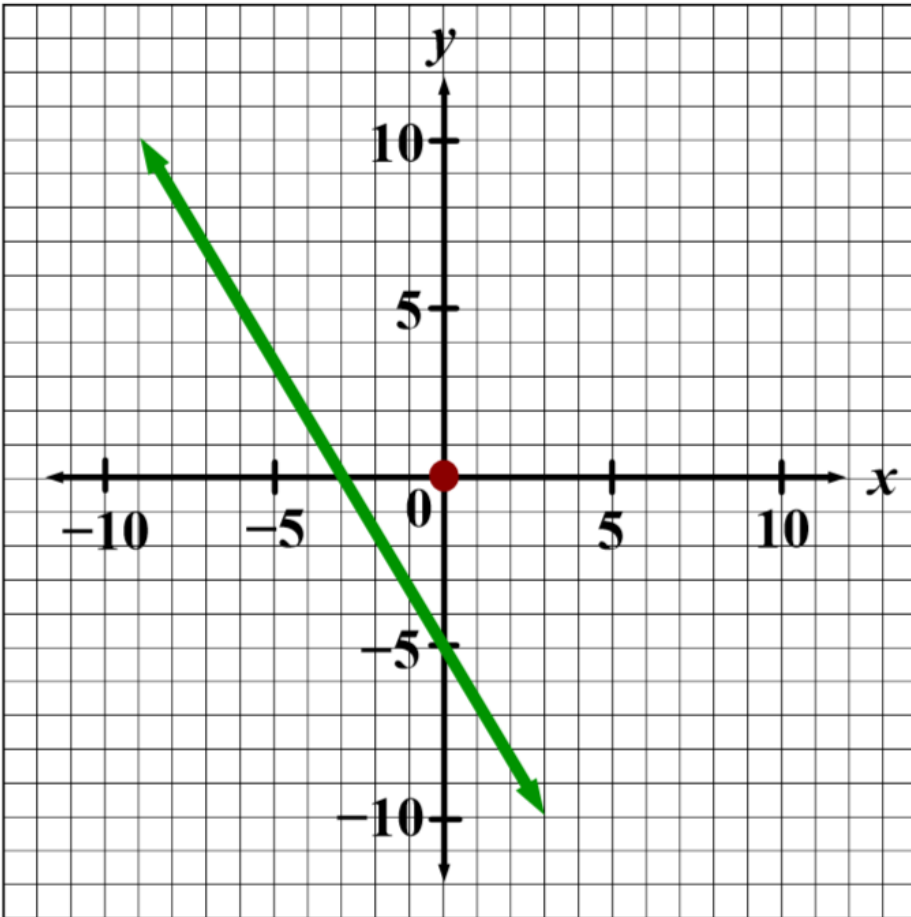


- A (0, 2)
- B (0, 4)
- C (2, 0)
- D (4, 0)
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=4NGTaR--MQU>

12 What is the x -intercept of this line?



- A $(0, -3)$
- B $(-3, 0)$
- C $(-5, 0)$
- D $(0, -5)$
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=svoohUHvotQ>

Graphing Linear Equations Using Intercepts

The technique of using intercepts works well when an equation is written in Standard Form.

Recall that a linear equation written in standard form is $Ax + By = C$, where A , B , and C are integers and $A \geq 0$.



Graphing Linear Equations Using Intercepts

Example: Find the x - and y -intercepts in the equation $3x + 5y = 15$. Then graph the equation.

x -intercept: Let $y = 0$: $3x + 5(0) = 15$
 $3x + 0 = 15$
 $3x = 15$
 $x = 5$ so the x -intercept is $(5, 0)$.

y -intercept: Let $x = 0$: $3(0) + 5y = 15$
 $0 + 5y = 15$
 $5y = 15$
 $y = 3$ so the y -intercept is $(0, 3)$.

Graphing Linear Equations Using Intercepts

Example: Find the x - and y -intercepts in the equation

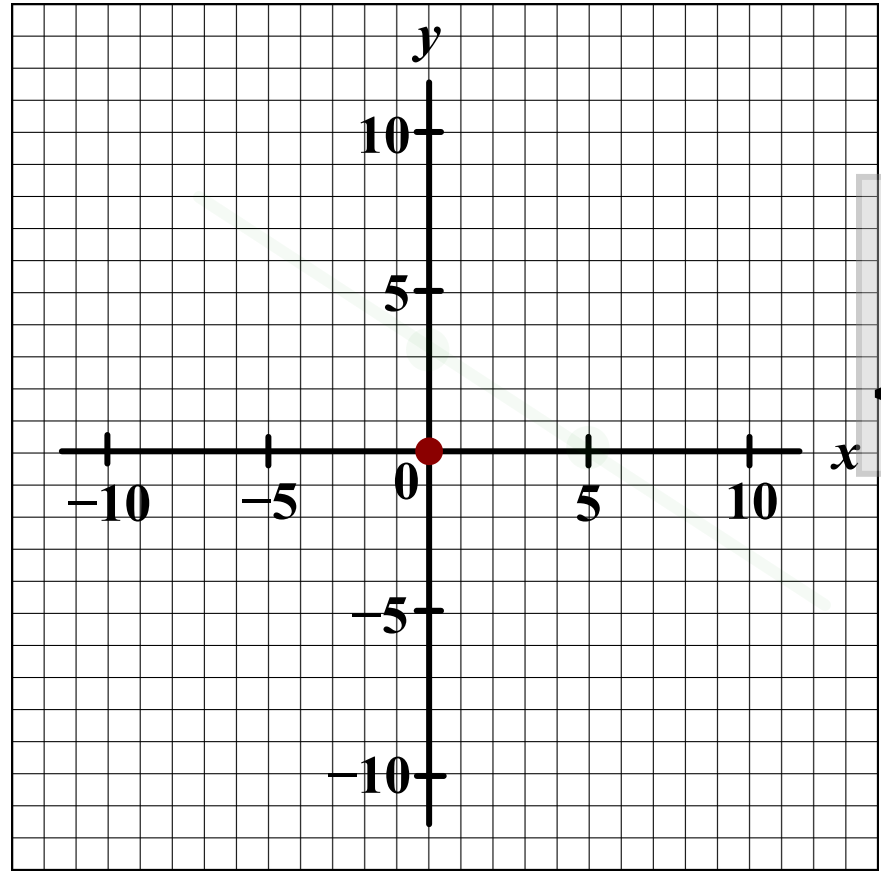
$$3x + 5y = 15.$$

Then graph the equation.

x -intercept is _____
Click

y -intercept is _____
Click

Click on the points & the line in the coordinate plane to reveal.



Answer

Graphing Linear Equations Using Intercepts

Example: Find the x - and y -intercepts in the equation $4x - 3y = 12$. Then graph the equation.

x -intercept: Let $y = 0$:

y -intercept: Let $x = 0$:



Answer



Graphing Linear Equations Using Intercepts

Example: Find the x - and y -intercepts in the equation

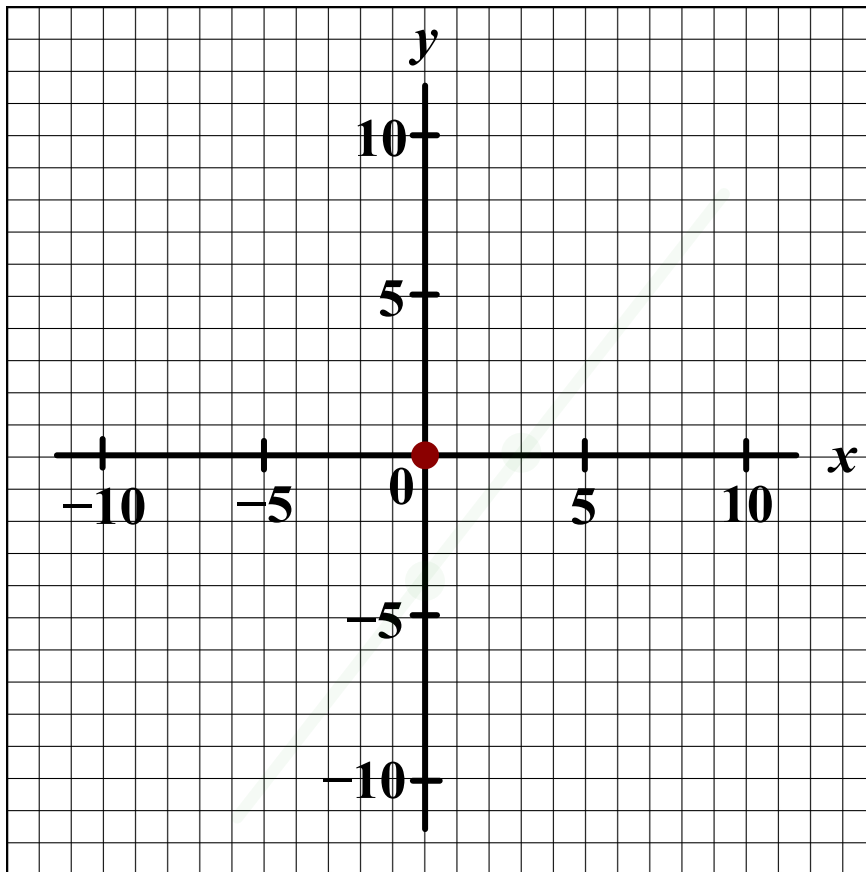
$$4x - 3y = 12.$$

Then graph the equation.

x -intercept is _____
Click

y -intercept is _____
Click

Click on the points & the line in the coordinate plane to reveal.



Answer

Graphing Linear Equations Using Intercepts

Does anyone see a shortcut to finding the x - and y -intercepts?

How could your shortcut make the problem easier?

Graphing Linear Equations Using Intercepts

Given the equation $4x - 3y = 12$, another way to look at the intercept method is called the "cover-up method."

If $y = 0$, we can cover $-3y$ up (because zero times anything is 0) and solve the remaining equation.

$$4x - 3y = 12$$


press $-3y$

that leaves us with _____
Click

Then solve for x .

the x -intercept is _____
Click

Graphing Linear Equations Using Intercepts

If $x = 0$, we can cover that up and solve the remaining equation.

press 4x  $4x - 3y = 12$

that leaves us with _____
Click

Then solve for y .

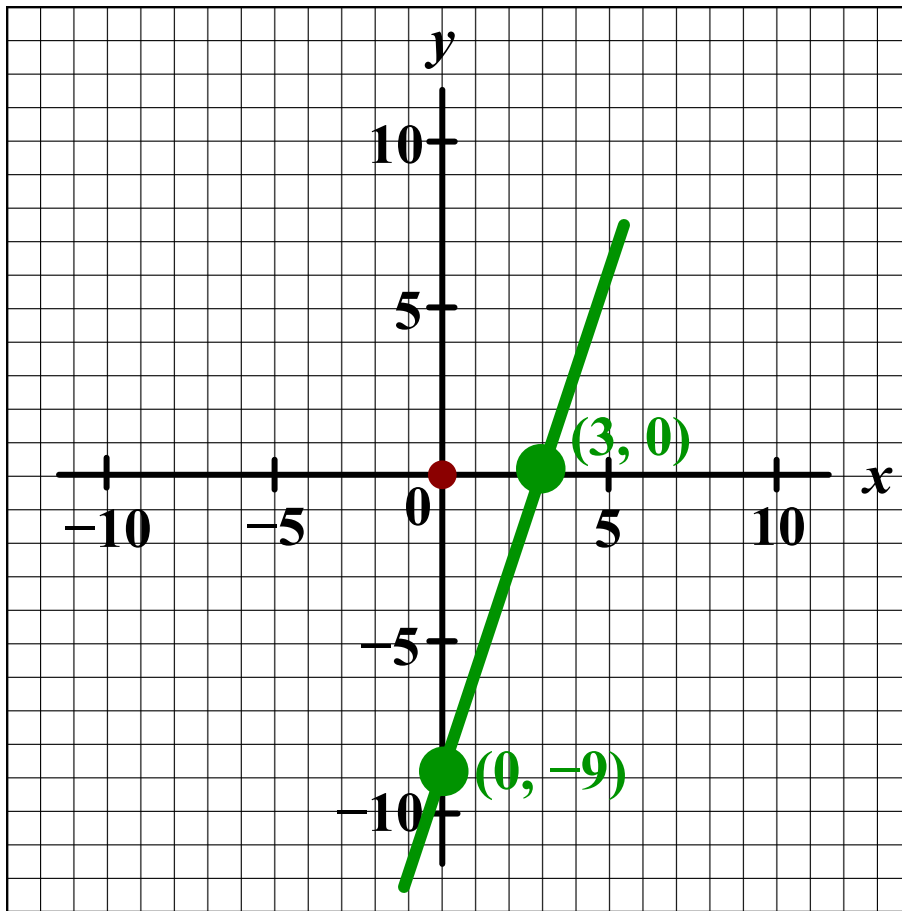
the y -intercept is _____
Click

Graphing Linear Equations Using Intercepts

Try This:

Find the x - and y -intercepts of $y = 3x - 9$. Then graph the equation.

Click on the points & the line in the coordinate plane to reveal.



Answer

13 Given the equation $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 7$, what is the x -intercept?

- A (3.5, 0)
- B (14, 0)
- C (0, 3.5)
- D (0, 14)
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=5x5ELpRaGLc>

14 Given the equation $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 7$, what is the y -intercept?

- A $(0, -7)$
- B $(14, 0)$
- C $(0, 7)$
- D $(0, 14)$
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=cWPml7YQE11>

15 Given the equation $y - 3 = 4(x + 2)$, what is the x -intercept?

A (11, 0)

B (2, 0)

C (-3, 0)

D (-2.75, 0)

E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=7TdjzyvAL3w>

16 Given the equation $y - 3 = 4(x + 2)$, what is y -intercept?

- A (0,11)
- B (0,2)
- C (0,-3)
- D (0,-2.75)
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=m7QoLR40oz4>

17 Given the equation $x + 3y = 3$, what is the y -intercept?

- A (3, 0)
- B (0, 1)
- C (0, 4)
- D (0, 3)
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=K80OnkftVb4>

18 Given the equation $x + 3y = 3$, what is the x -intercept?

- A (3, 0)
- B (0, 1)
- C (0, 4)
- D (0, 3)
- E I need help

Answer



https://njctl.org/video/?v=XbE9s6c_Bz0

Horizontal and Vertical Lines



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=zrZ9SBmiZSc>

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Horizontal & Vertical Lines

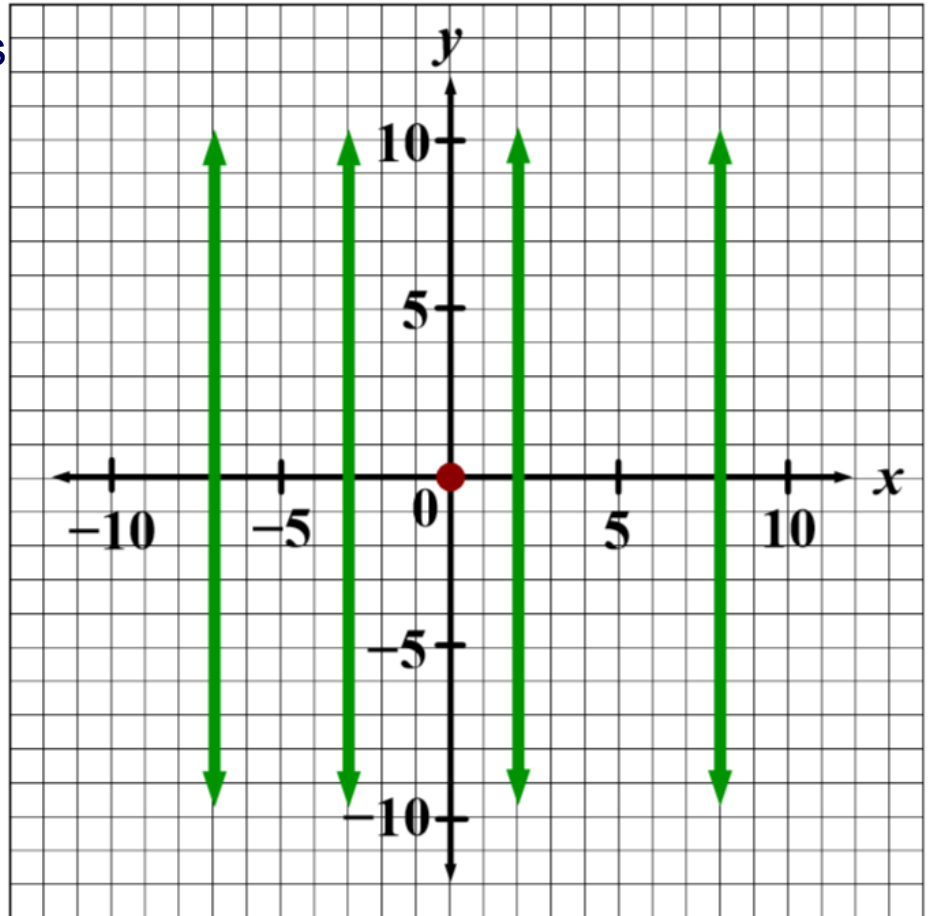
Horizontal and vertical lines are different from slanted lines in the coordinate plane.

A vertical line goes "up and down."

Select random points on each line shown to the left.

What are the similarities and differences between the points on the vertical lines?

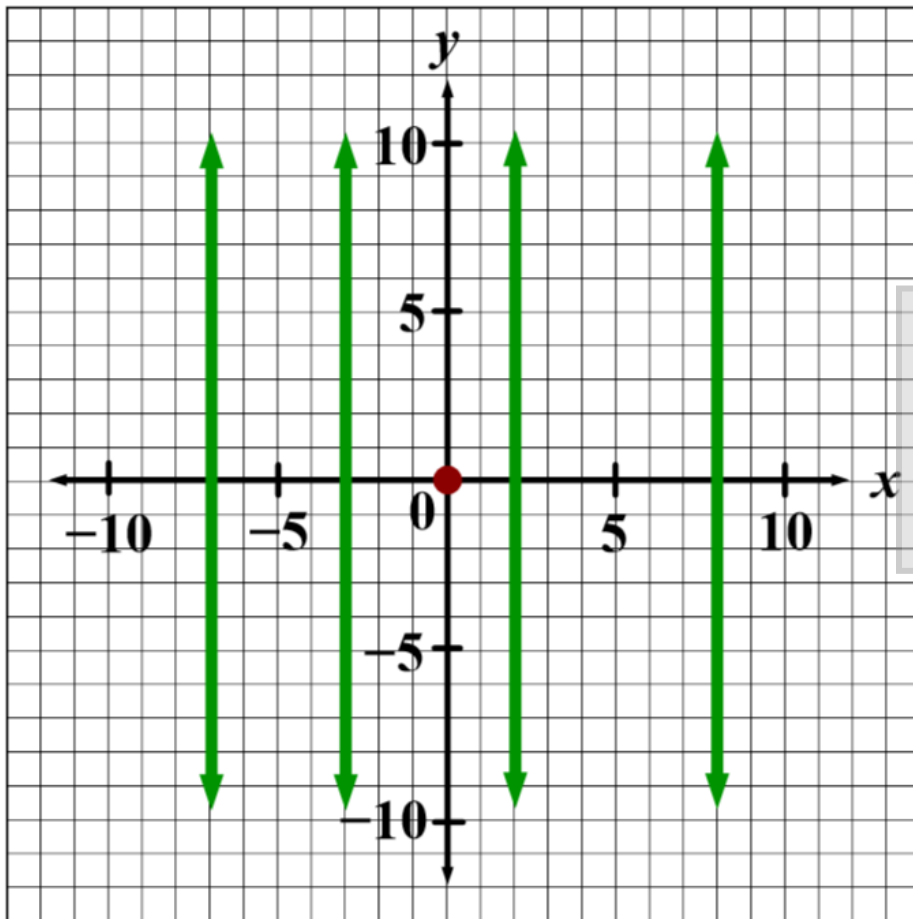
Discuss!



Horizontal & Vertical Lines

Notice that each point on the line furthest to the left all have x -coordinates of -7 . Examples of points on this line are $(-7, 2)$, $(-7, 0)$, $(-7, -3)$, etc.

The same holds true for the points on all of the vertical lines that follow. What is the common x -coordinate shared on the remaining lines?

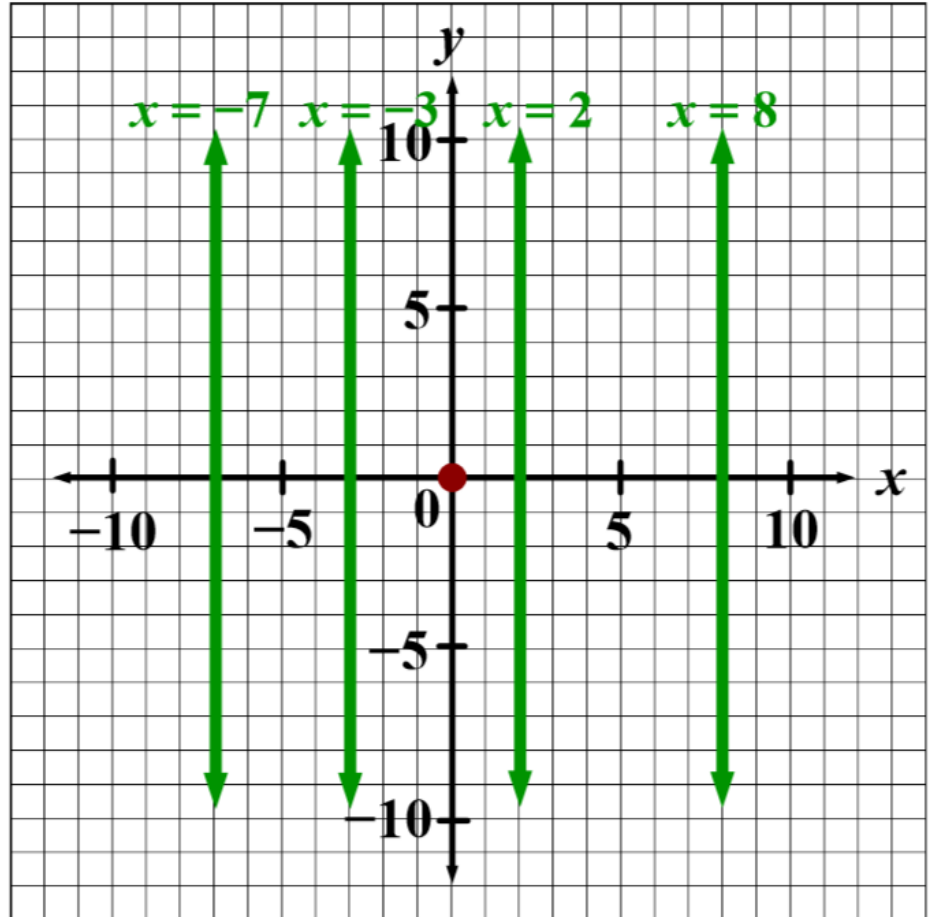


Answer

Horizontal & Vertical Lines

A **vertical line** has the equation $x = a$, where a is the x -intercept and the common x -coordinate shared by all of the points on the line.

Notice that no " y " is contained in the equation.



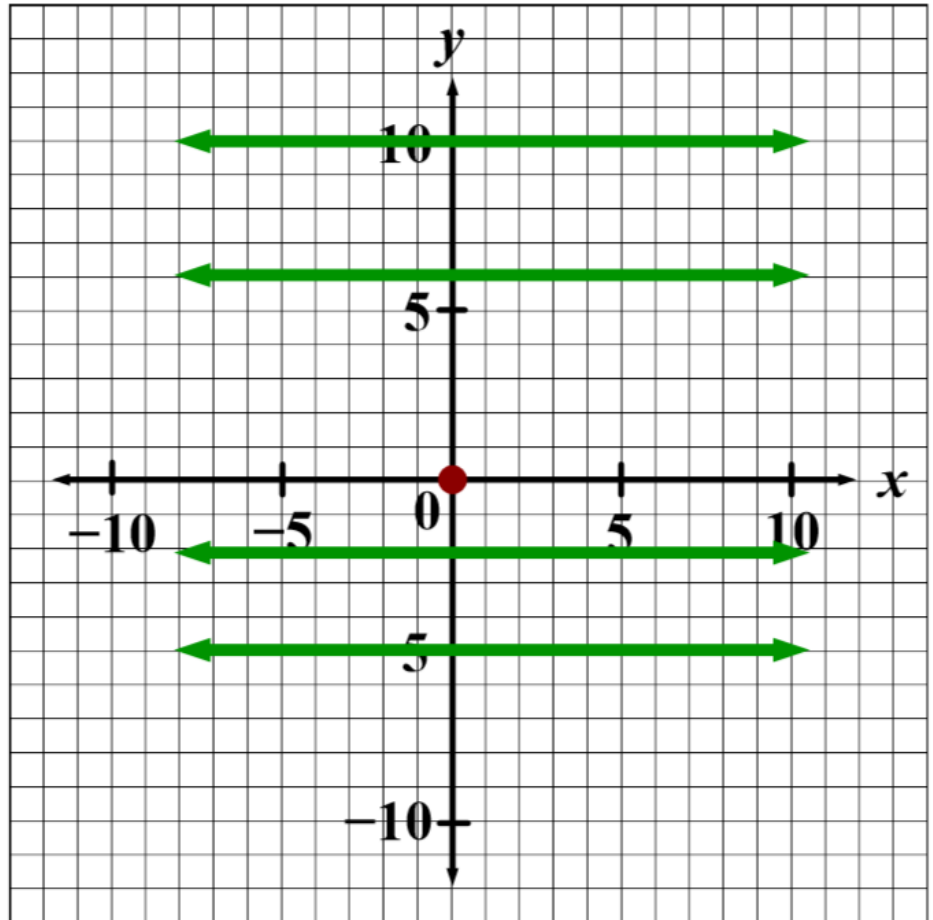
Horizontal & Vertical Lines

A horizontal line goes "sideways."

Select random points on each line shown to the left.

What are the similarities and differences between the points on the horizontal lines?

Discuss!



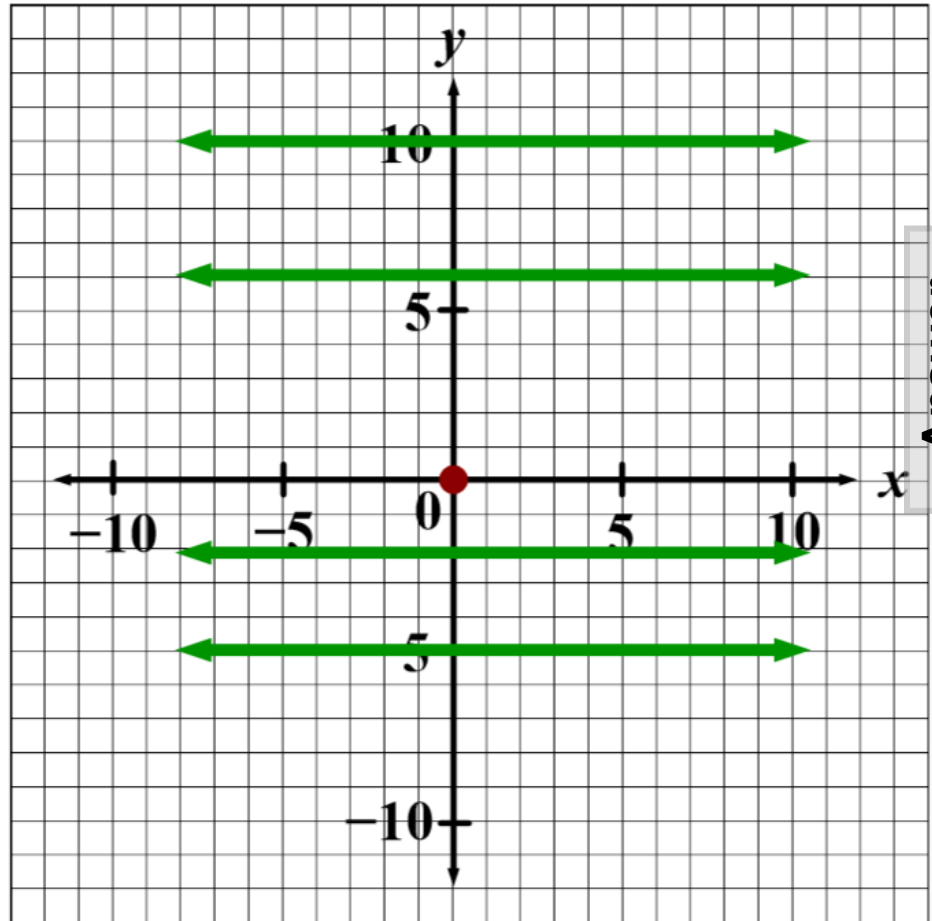
Horizontal & Vertical Lines

Notice that each point on the top line have y -coordinates of 10.

Examples of points on this line are $(-5,10)$, $(-2,10)$, $(0,10)$, etc.

The same holds true for the points on all of the horizontal lines that follow.

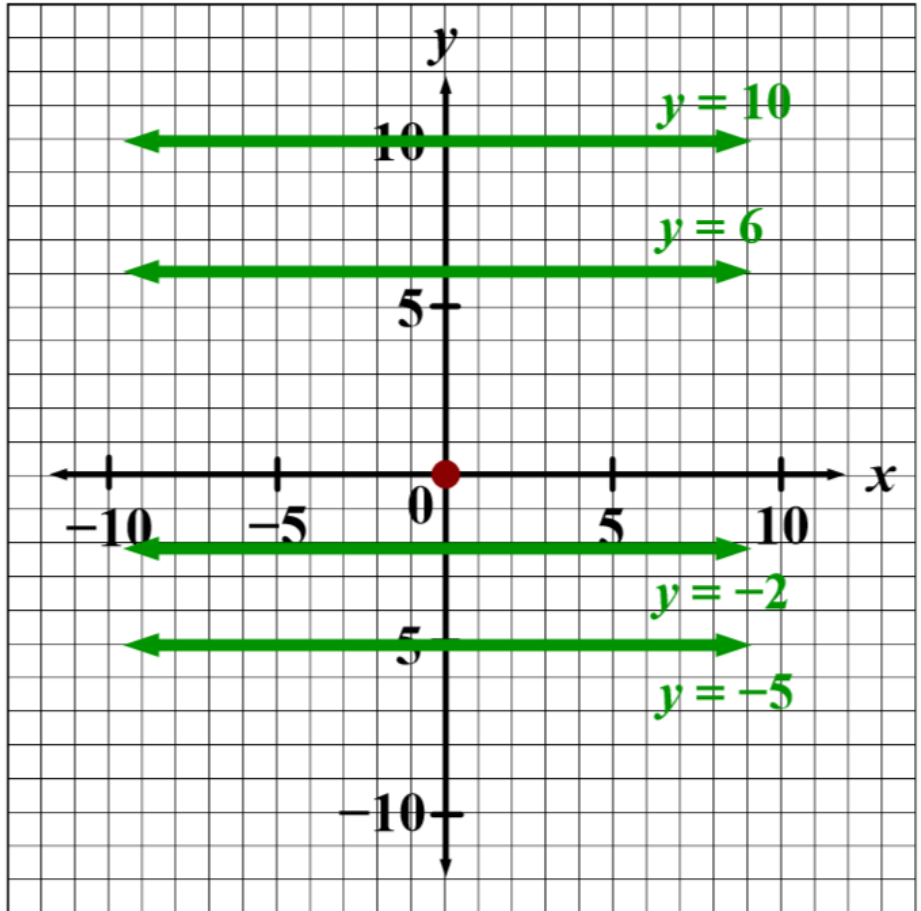
What is the common y -coordinate shared on the remaining lines?



Horizontal & Vertical Lines

A **horizontal line** has the equation $y = b$, where b is the y -intercept and the common y -coordinate shared by all of the points on the line.

Notice that no " x " is contained in the equation.



19 Is the following equation that of a vertical line, a horizontal line, neither, or cannot be determined?

$$y = 4$$

- A Vertical
- B Horizontal
- C Neither
- D Cannot be determined
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=6eepxxqH-Zc>

20 Is the following equation that of a vertical line, a horizontal line, neither, or cannot be determined?

$$x + 2y = 9$$

- A Vertical
- B Horizontal
- C Neither
- D Cannot be determined
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=KkLWm1co6Sk>

21 Is the following line that of a vertical, a horizontal, neither, or cannot be determined?

$$x = -23$$

- A Vertical
- B Horizontal
- C Neither
- D Cannot be determined
- E I need help

Answer



22 Is the following equation that of a vertical line, a horizontal line, neither, or cannot be determined:

$$2x - 3 = 0$$

- A Vertical
- B Horizontal
- C Neither
- D Cannot be Determined
- E I need help



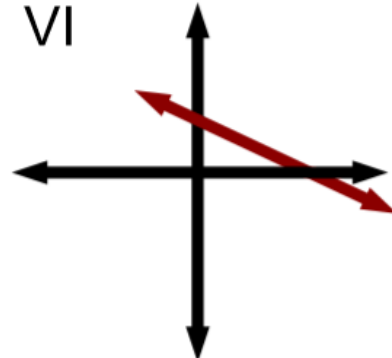
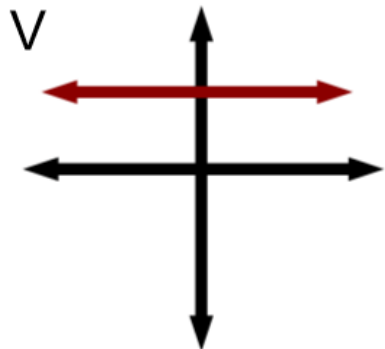
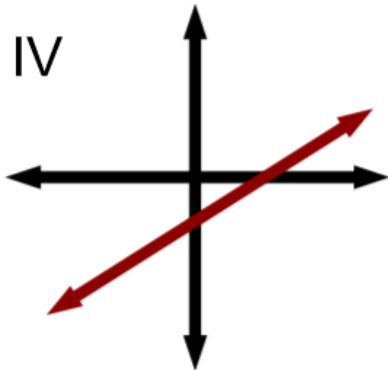
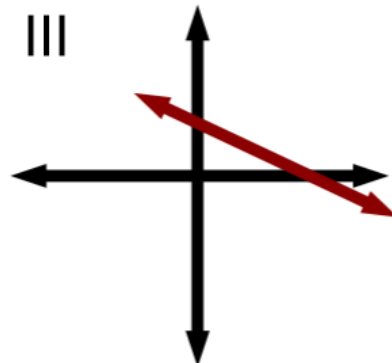
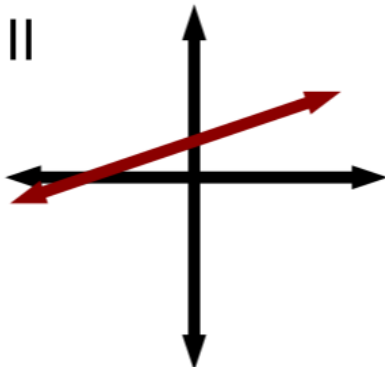
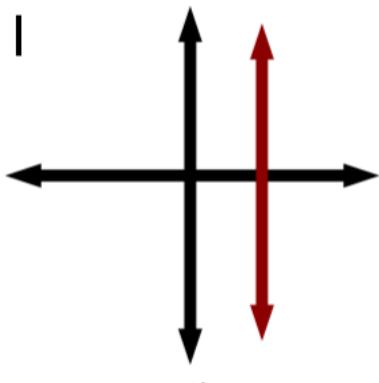
23 Which statement describes the graph of $x = 3$?

- A It passes through the point $(0, 3)$
- B It is parallel to the y -axis
- C It is parallel to the x -axis
- D I need help

Answer



24 The intercepts method (cover-up method) of graphing could NOT have been used to graph which of the following lines?



A I, IV

C II, V

E I need help

B I, V

D I, II, V

Answer



25 Which of the following equations can't be graphed using the intercepts method?

I $y = -3$

V $y = 4x + 7$

II $y - 2 = \frac{1}{2}(x + 9)$

VI $3x - 4y = 12$

III $y = -3x$

VII $x = 2y - 8$

IV $x = -4$

VIII $y = x$

A II, V, VI, VII

C I, III, IV, VIII

B I, IV

D II, III, V, VII

E I need help



Slope of a Line



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=LBRhjUAfoiM>

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"Steepness" of a Line

Slopes and Points

It's possible, and often easier, to graph lines using a slope and a point as opposed to a table.

Also, it's not difficult to write an equation for a line from finding the slope and a point from a graph.

Let's first define ***slope***, and then we can use that idea.

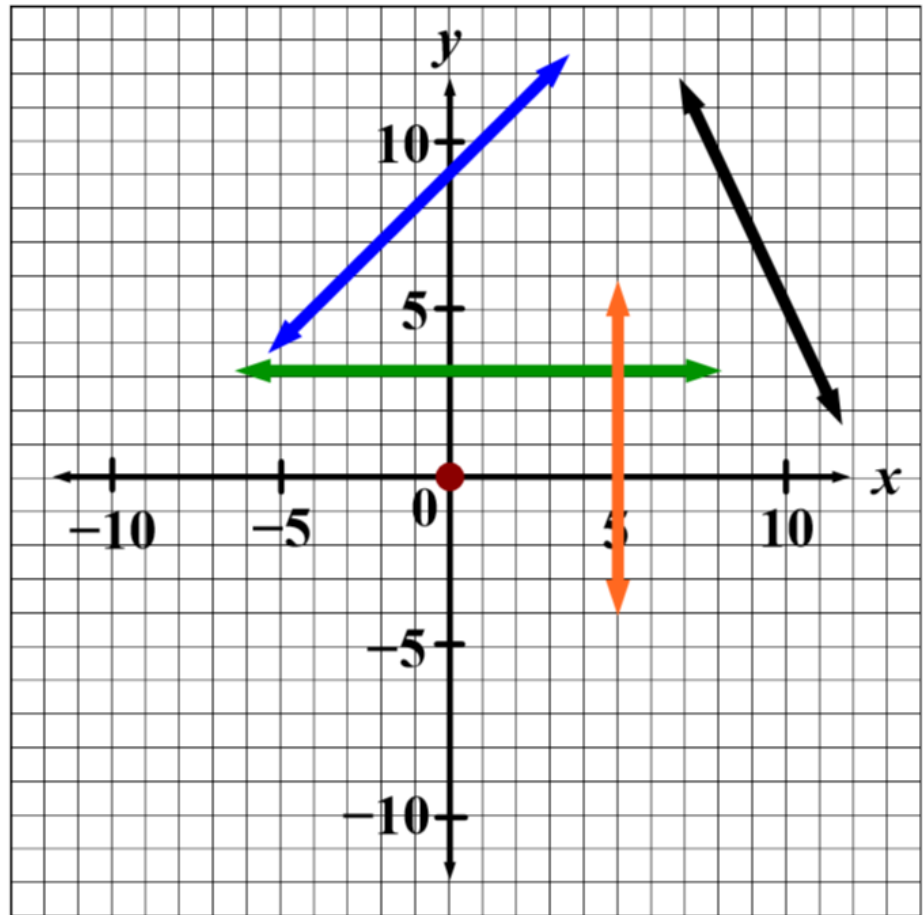
Slope

The **slope** of a line is a number that describes both the direction and steepness of a line. The letter m is typically used as the variable for slope.

The slope of a line can have 4 types of direction:

- **positive**: rising from left to right
- **negative**: falling from left to right
- **zero**: horizontal
- **undefined**: vertical

To measure the steepness of a line we use the ratio of "rise" over "run."



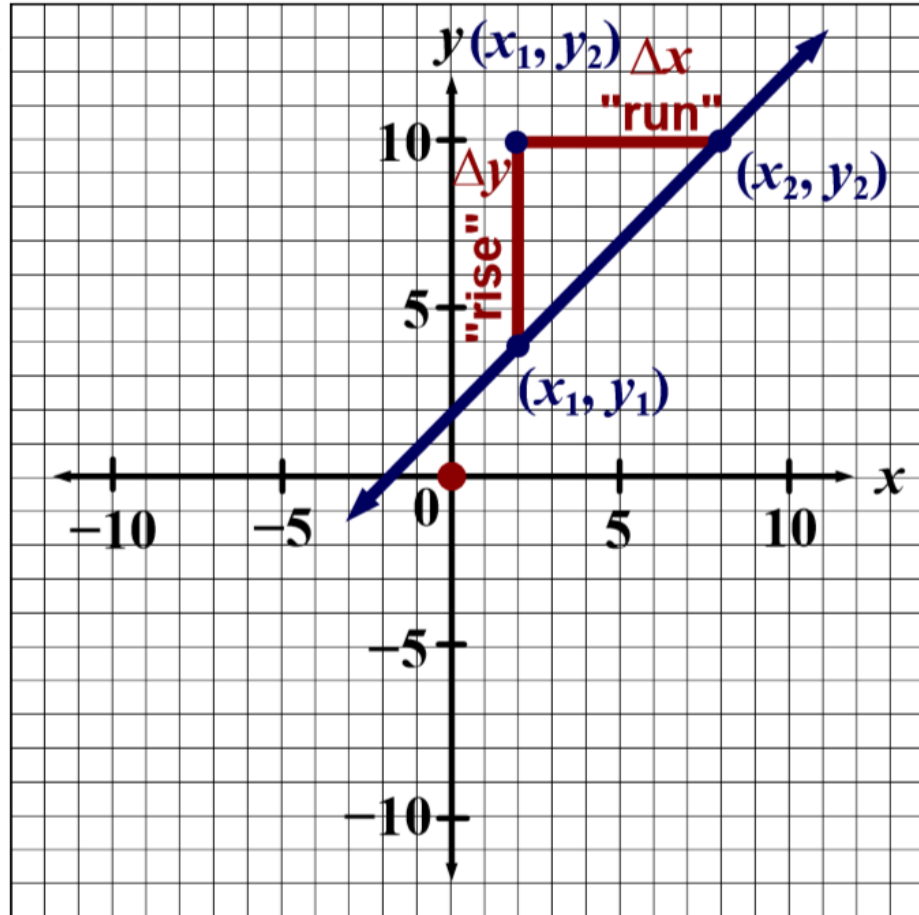
Slope

The "rise" is the change in the value of the y -coordinate while the "run" is the change in the value of the x -coordinate.

The symbol for "change" is the Greek letter delta, " Δ ," which just means "change in."

So the slope is equal to the change in y divided by the change in x , or Δy divided by Δx ... delta y over delta x .

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$



Slope

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

In this case:

The rise is from 4 to 11

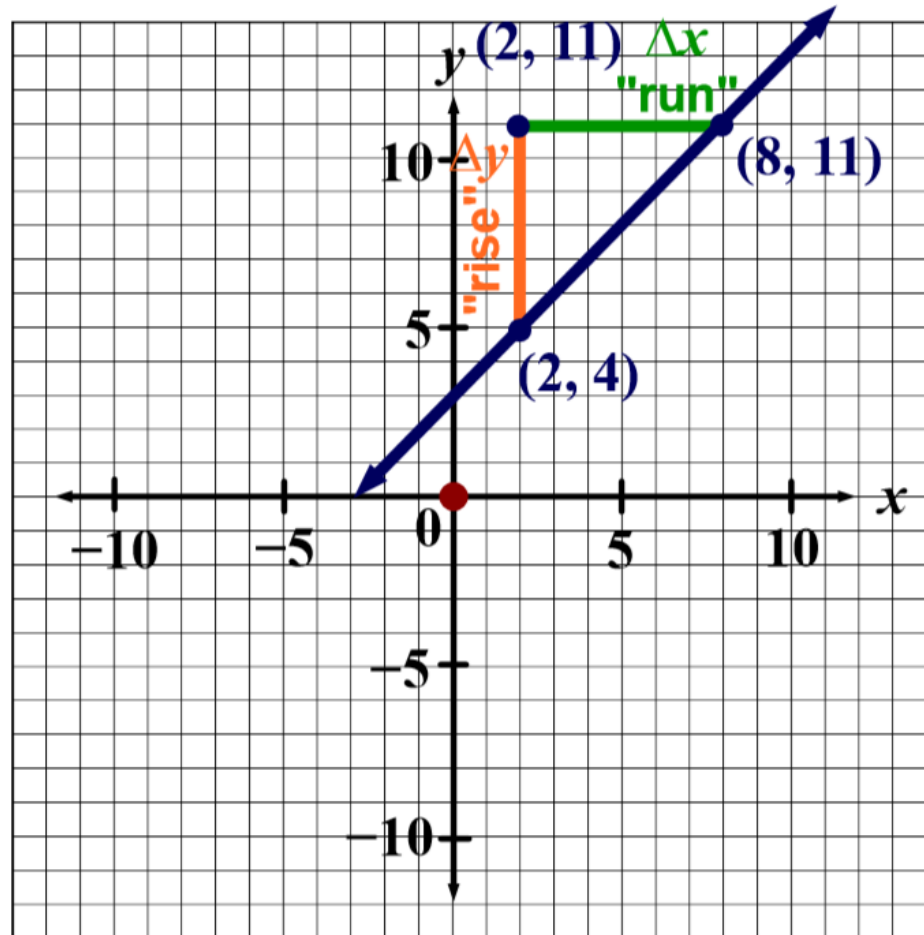
$$\Delta y = 11 - 4 = 7$$

And the run is from 2 to 8,

$$\Delta x = 8 - 2 = 6$$

So the slope is

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{7}{6}$$



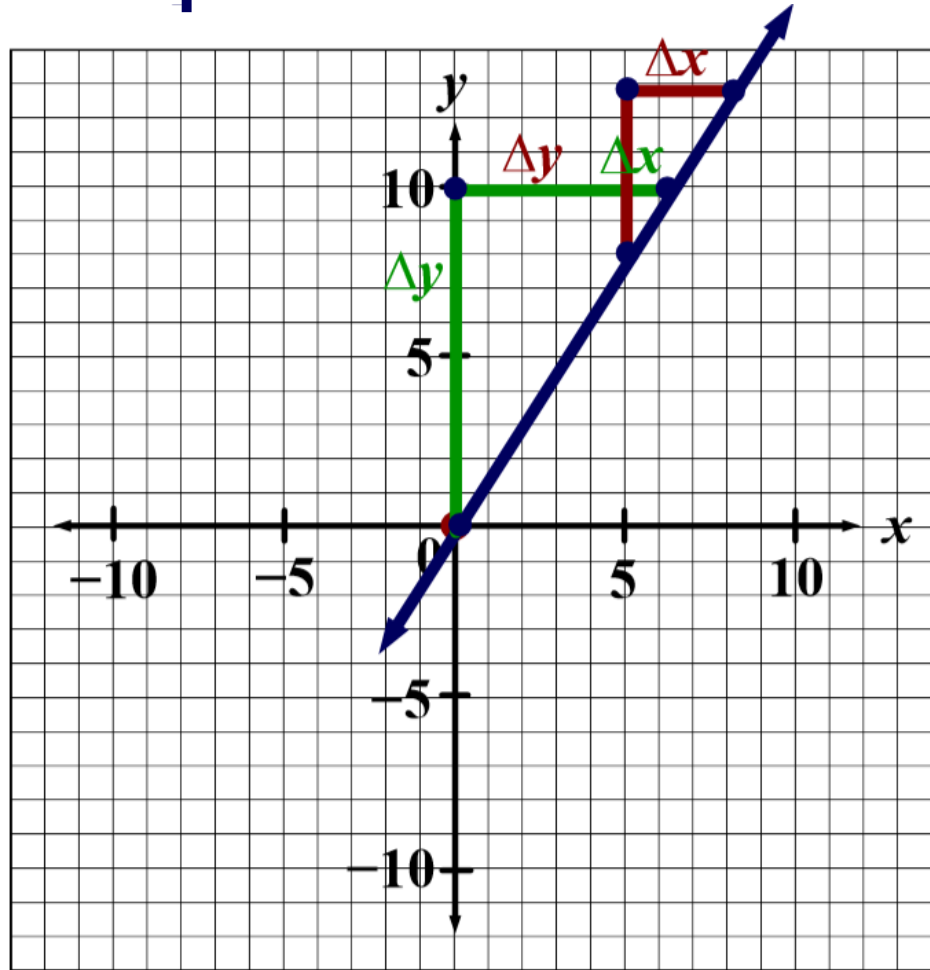
Slope

Any points on the line can be used to calculate its slope, since the slope of a line is the same everywhere.

The values of Δy and Δx may be different for other points, but their ratio will be the same.

You can check that with the red and green triangles shown here.

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$



Slope

Slope is also referred to as a constant rate of change.

Here is an application of slope:

A road might rise 1 foot for every 10 feet of horizontal distance.



The ratio, $\frac{1}{10}$, which is also called slope, is a measure of the steepness of the hill. Engineers call this use of slope **grade** and measure the grade with percentages. The grade of the road above is 10%.

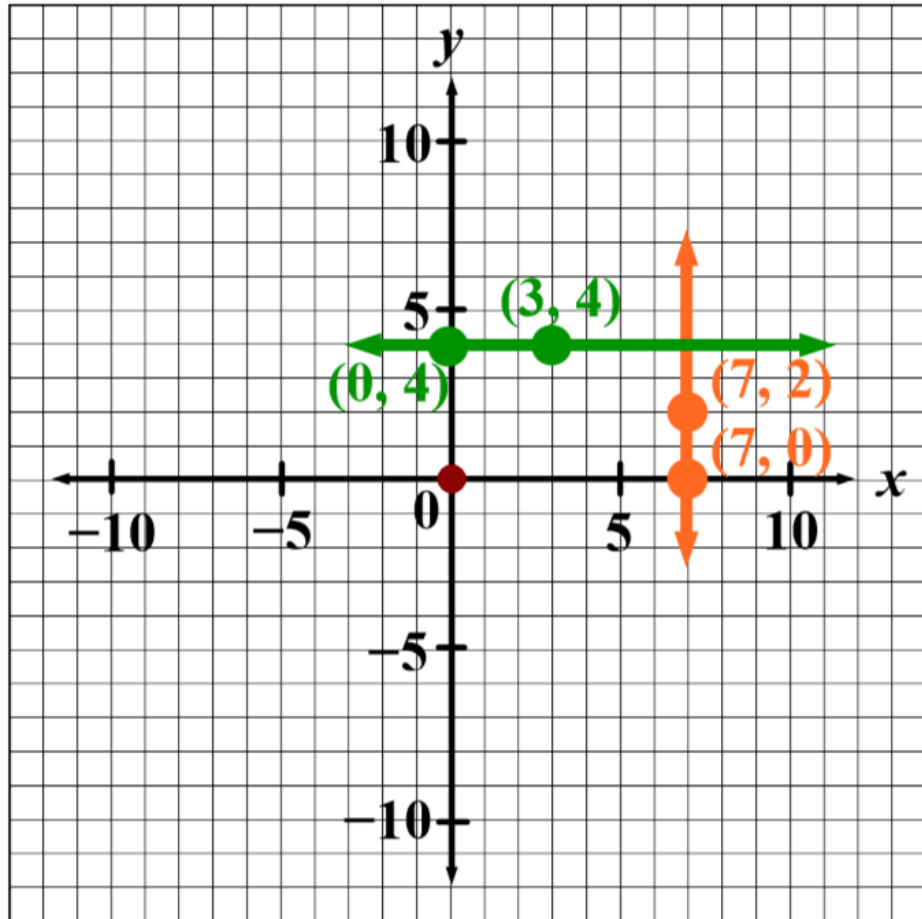
Slope

Slope of horizontal & vertical lines
using Rise & Run

Horizontal and vertical lines have special slopes. A horizontal line has a slope of 0, and a vertical line has an undefined slope. Let's see what makes these slopes special.

Two points on the horizontal line are $(0, 4)$ and $(3, 4)$. If we look at the graph, the Δy is 0 and the Δx is 3,

$$\text{so } m = \frac{0}{3} = 0.$$



Slope

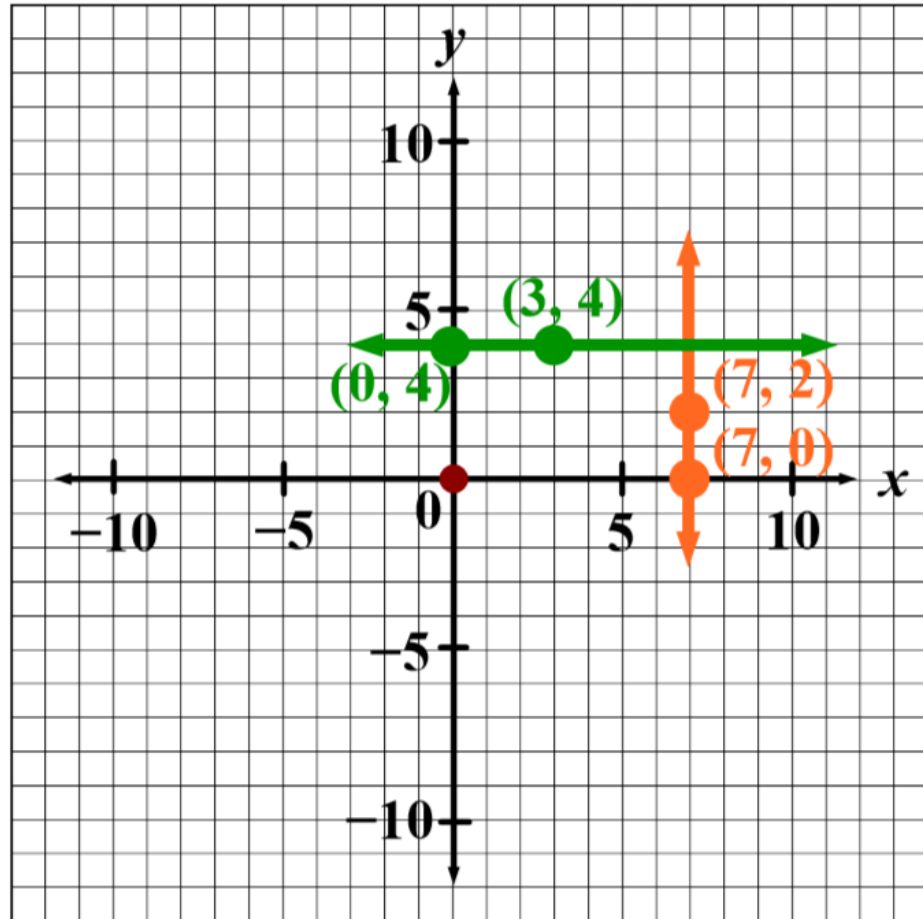
Slope of horizontal & vertical lines using Rise & Run

Horizontal and vertical lines have special slopes. A horizontal line has a slope of 0, and a vertical line has an undefined slope. Let's see what makes these slopes special.

Two points on the vertical line are $(7, 0)$ and $(7, 2)$. If we look at the graph, the Δy is 2 and the Δx is 0, so...

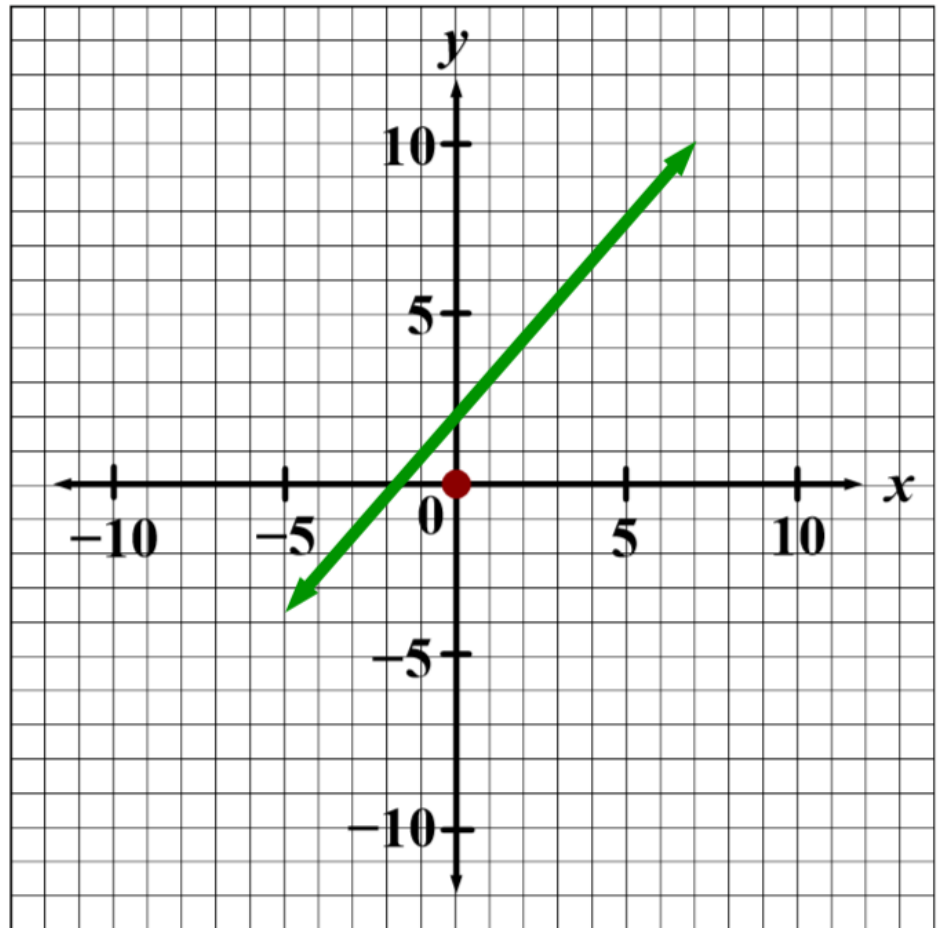
$$m = \frac{2}{0} = \text{undefined because}$$

you can't divide by 0.



26 The slope of the indicated line is:

- A negative
- B positive
- C zero
- D undefined
- E I need help

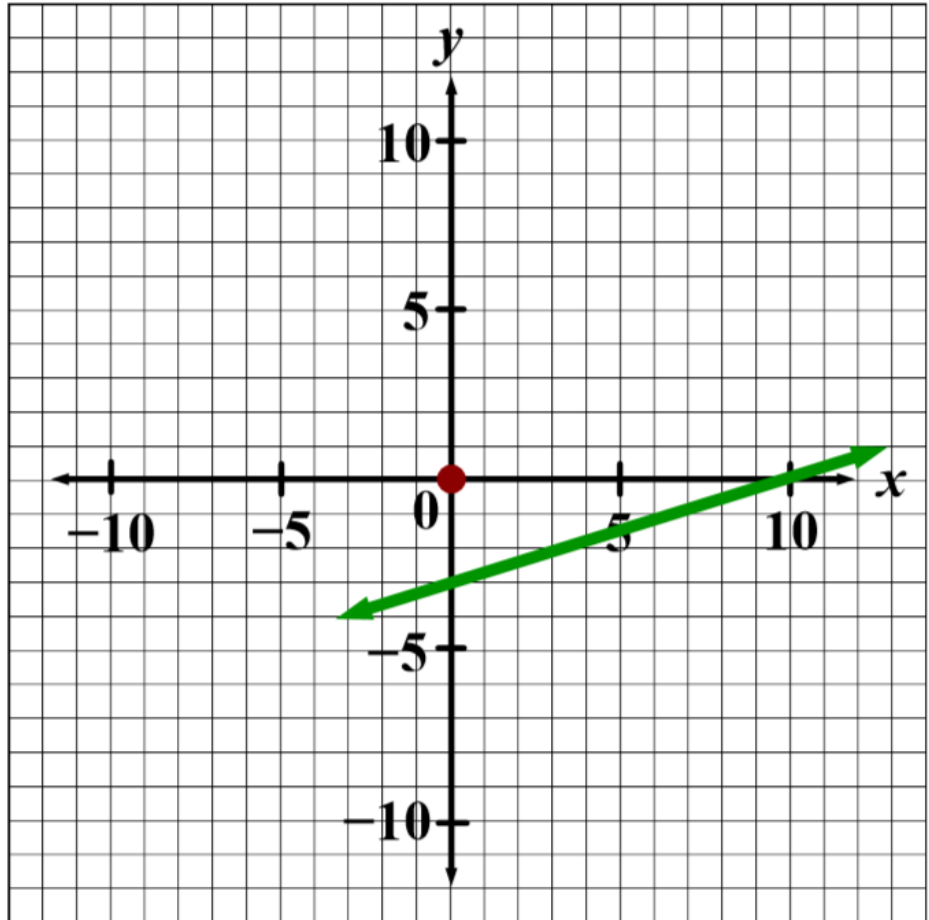


Answer



27 The slope of the indicated line is:

- A negative
- B positive
- C zero
- D undefined
- E I need help

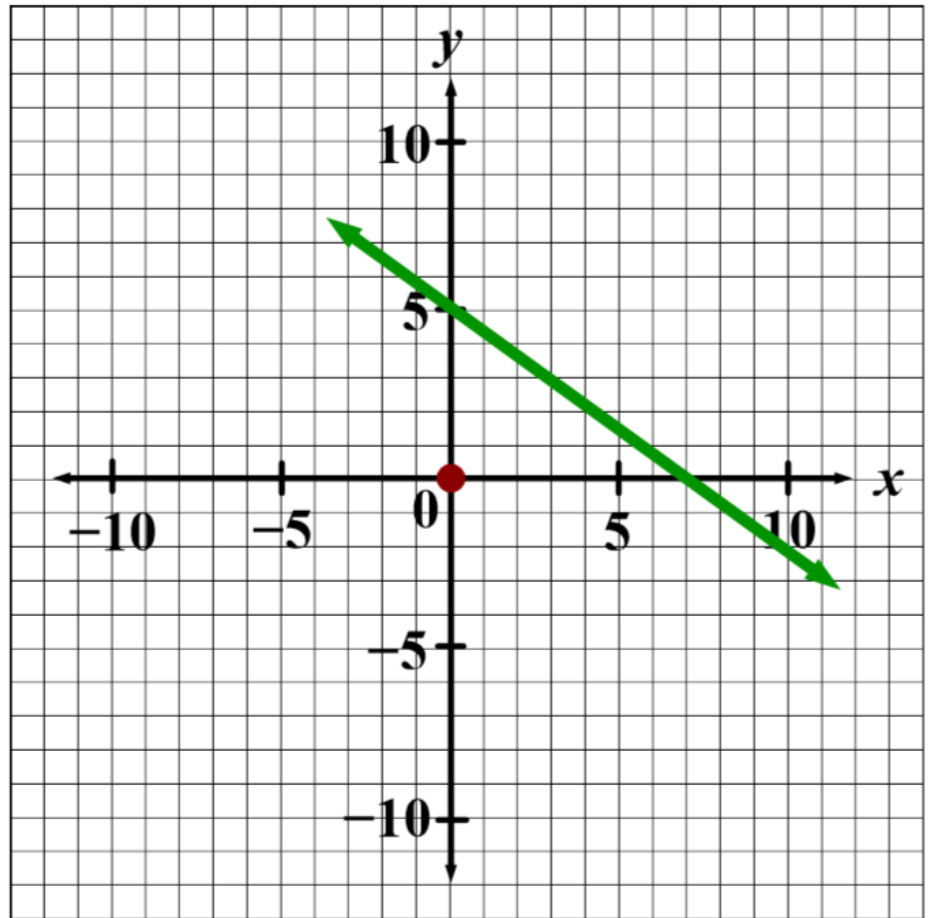


Answer



28 The slope of the indicated line is:

- A negative
- B positive
- C zero
- D undefined
- E I need help

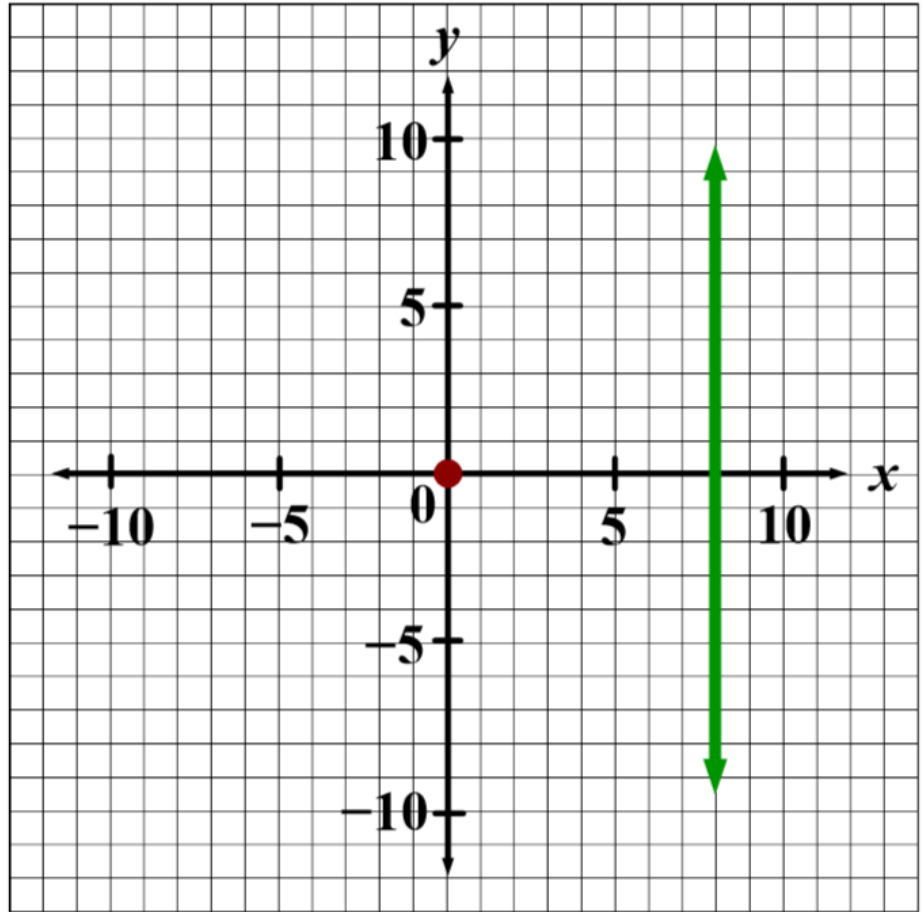


Answer



29 The slope of the indicated line is:

- A negative
- B positive
- C zero
- D undefined
- E I need help

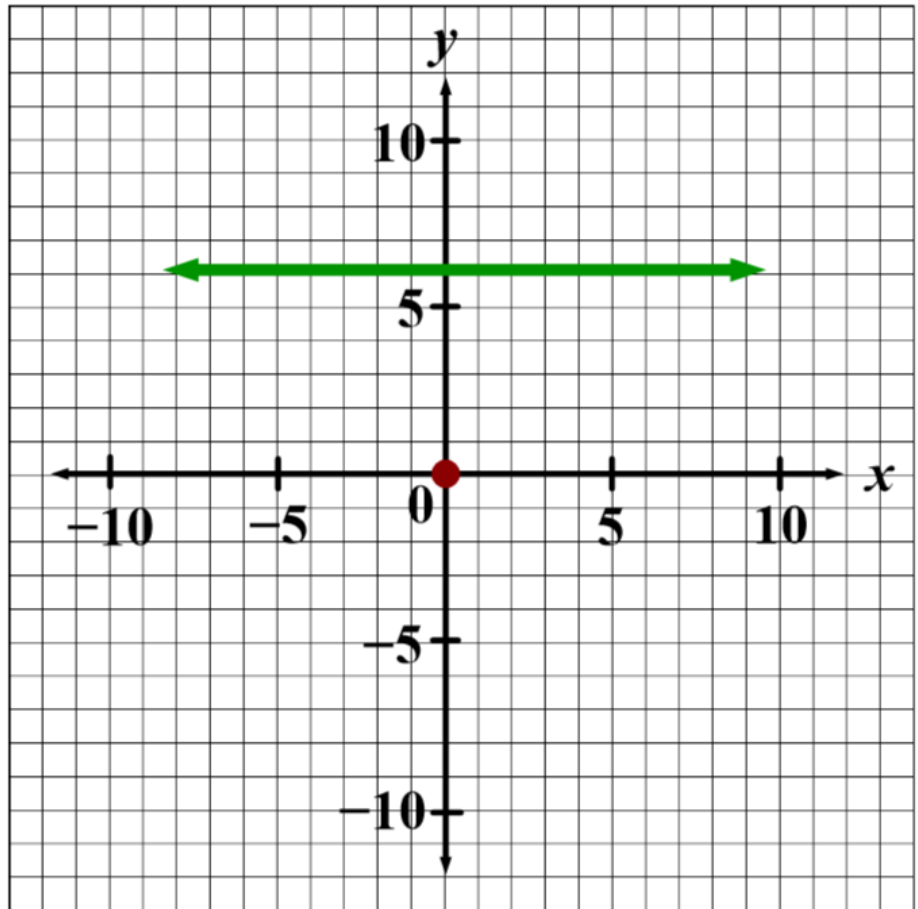


Answer



30 The slope of the indicated line is:

- A negative
- B positive
- C zero
- D undefined
- E I need help

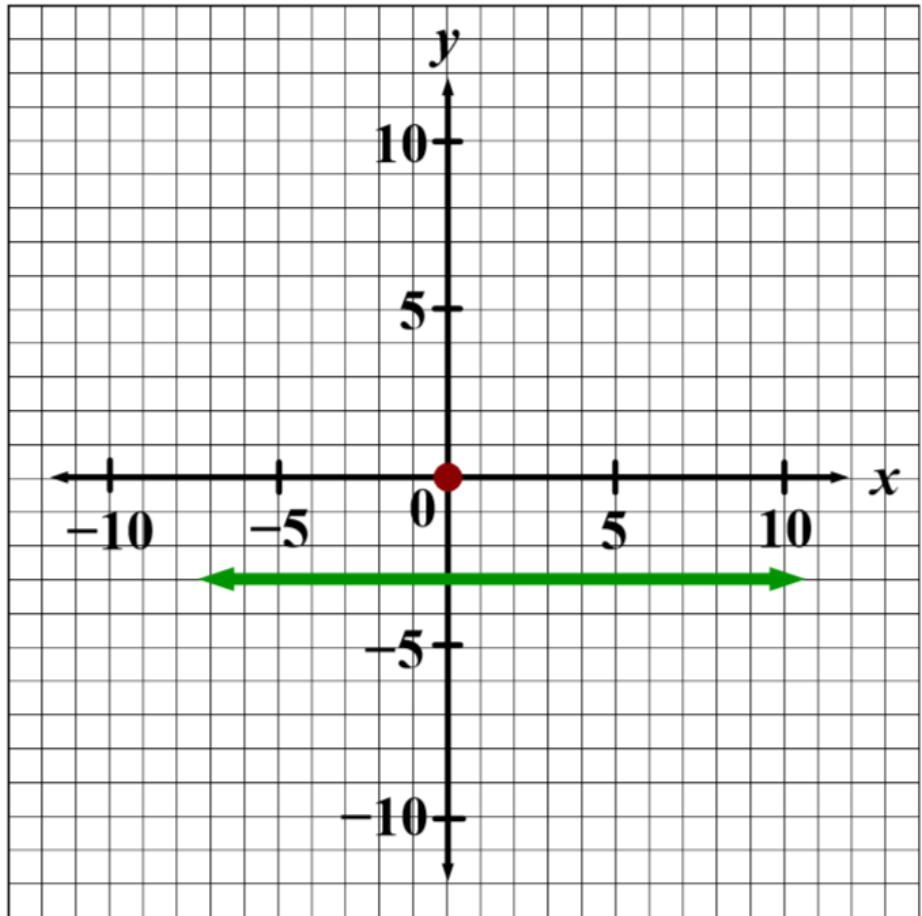


Answer



31 The slope of the indicated line is:

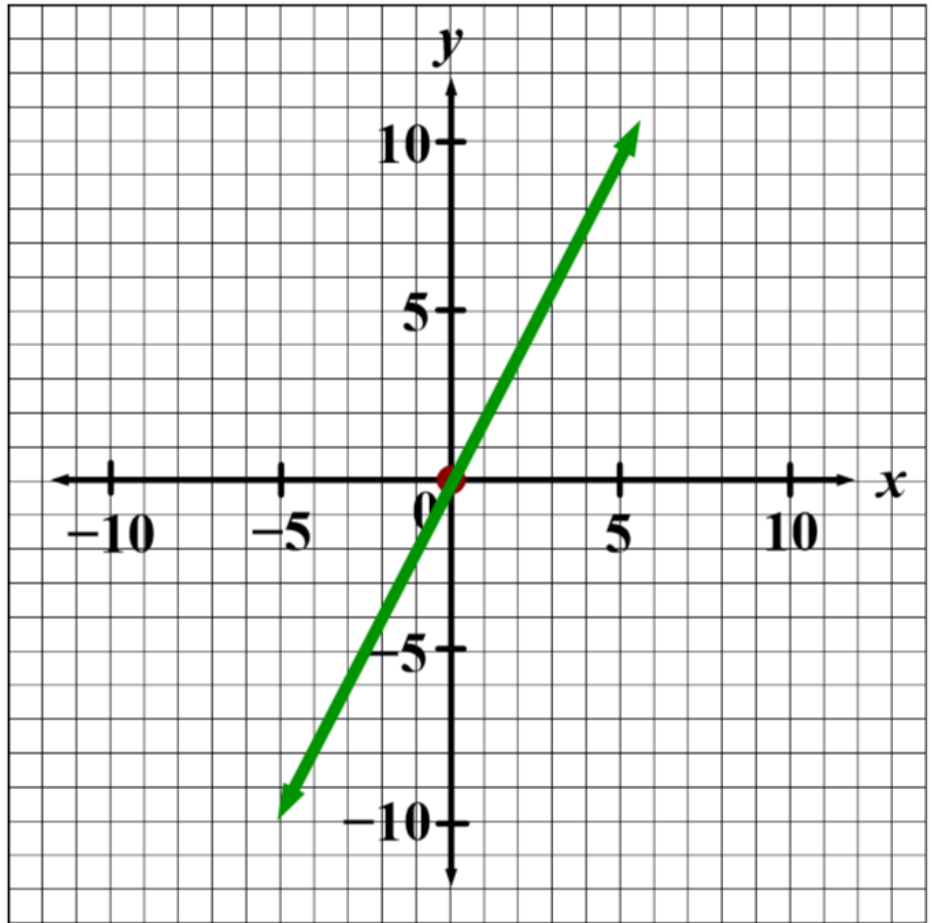
- A negative
- B positive
- C zero
- D undefined
- E I need help



https://njctl.org/video/?v=QRJ_MuQ3Jkg

32 What's the slope of this line?

- A $m = -2$
- B $m = 2$
- C $m = 0$
- D $m = \frac{1}{2}$
- E I need help

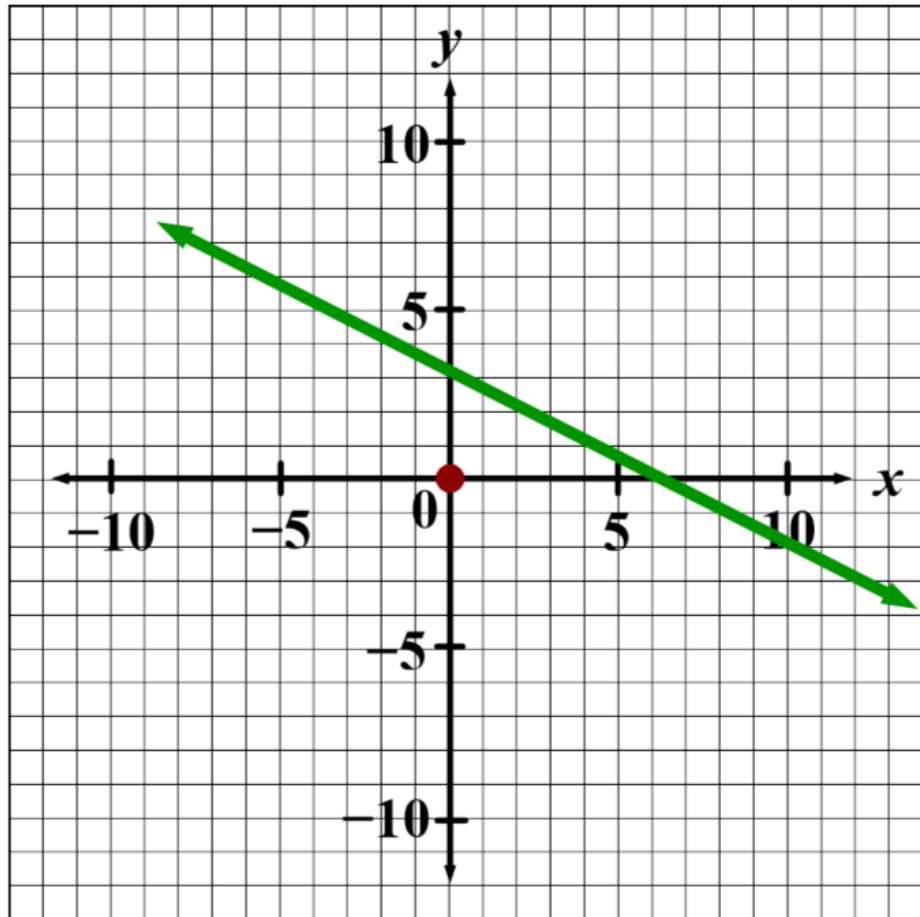


Answer



33 What's the slope of this line?

- A $m = -\frac{1}{2}$
- B $m = \frac{1}{2}$
- C $m = 2$
- D $m = -2$
- E I need help

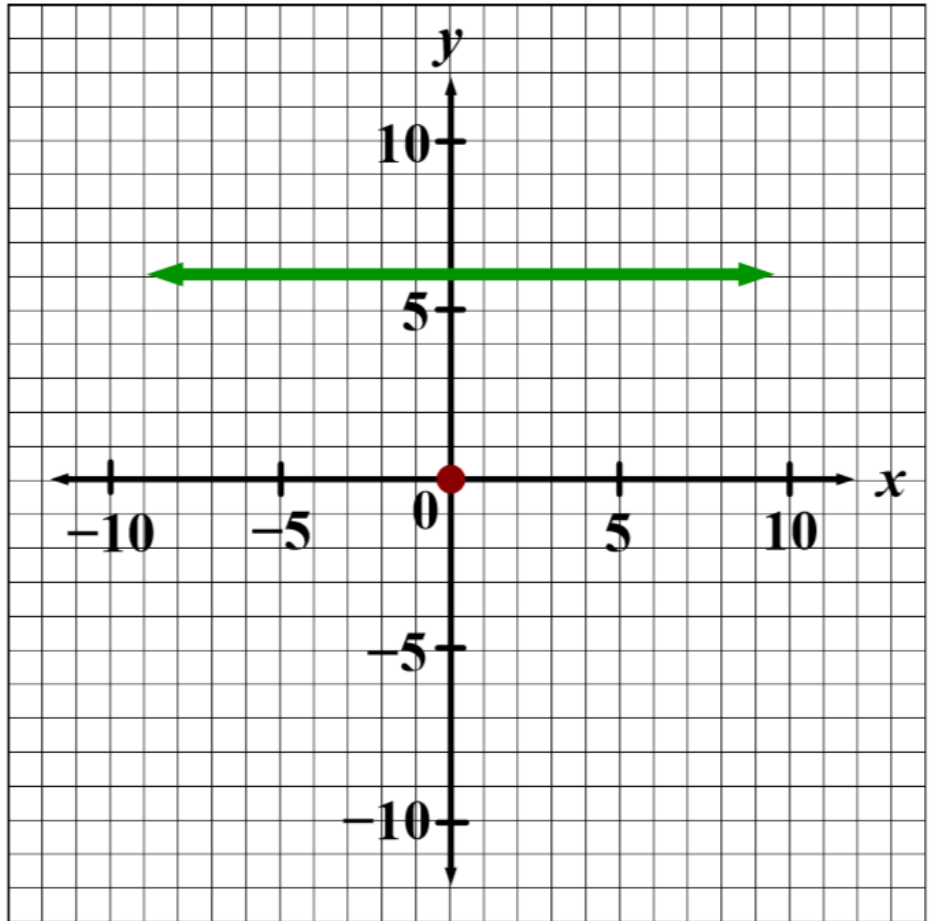


Answer



34 What's the slope of this line?

- A $m = 6$
- B $m = 1$
- C $m = 0$
- D *undefined*
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=4vNTNhfcCxQ>

35 What's the slope of this line?

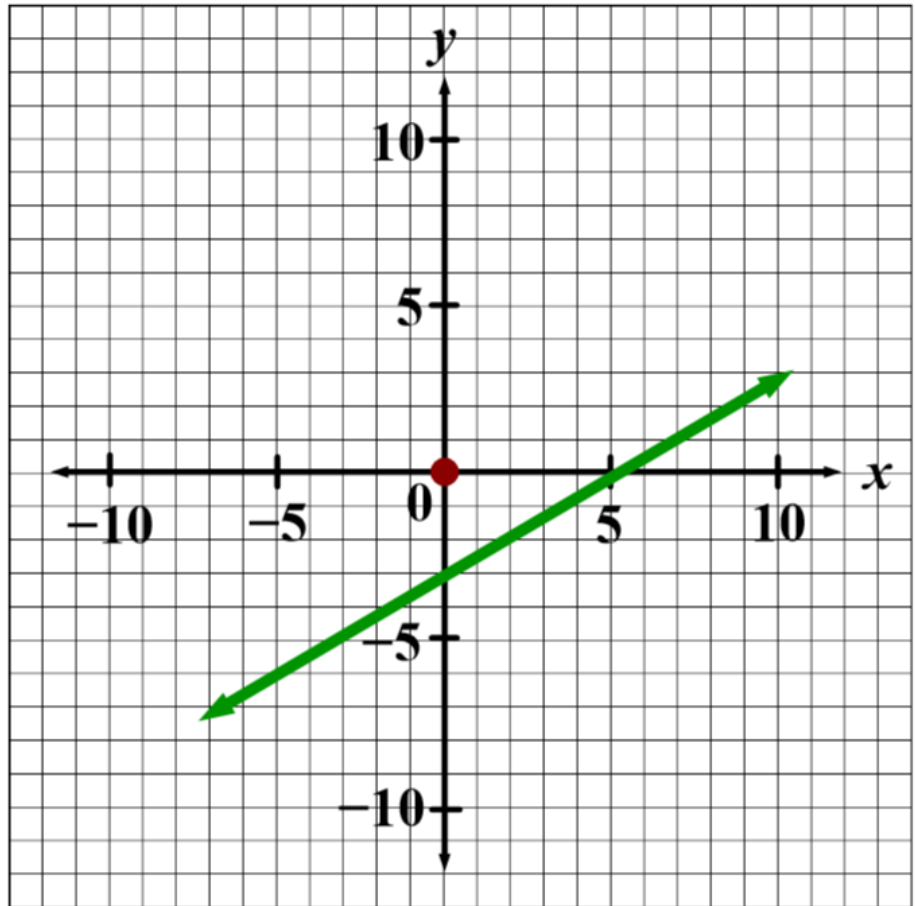
A $m = -\frac{3}{5}$

B $m = \frac{3}{5}$

C $m = -\frac{5}{3}$

D $m = \frac{5}{3}$

E I need help

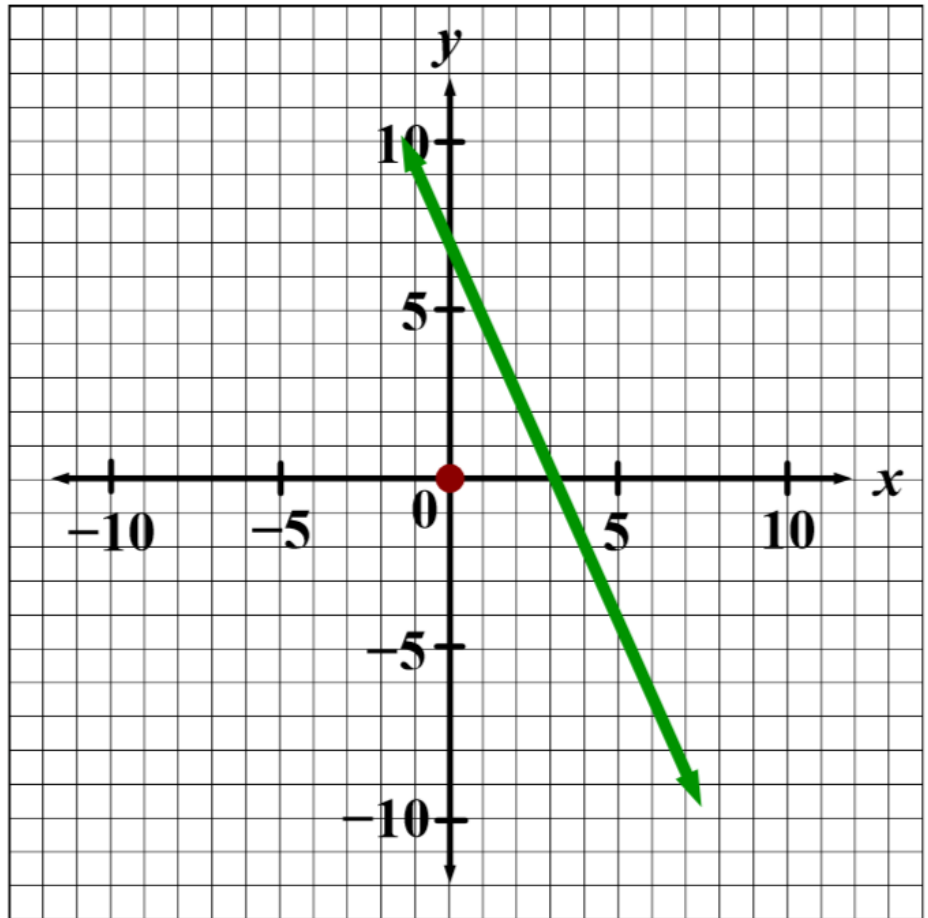


Answer



36 What's the slope of this line?

- A $m = 7$
- B $m = 3$
- C $m = -\frac{7}{3}$
- D $m = \frac{7}{3}$
- E I need help

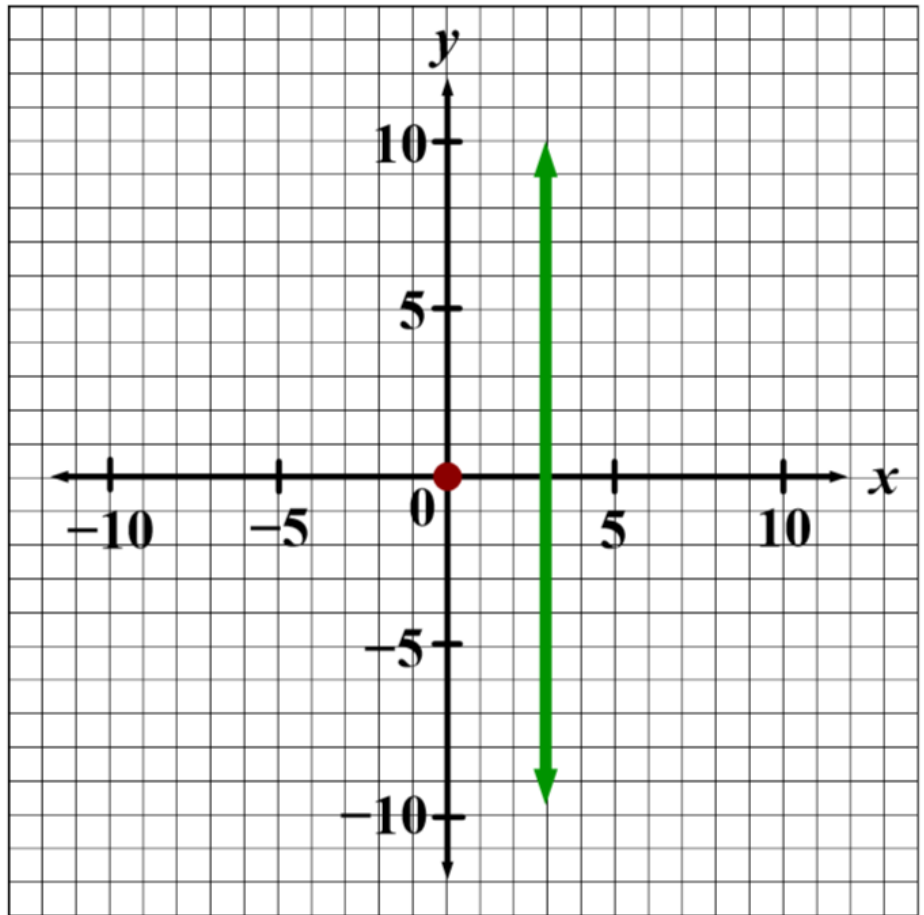


Answer



37 What is the slope of this line?

- A $m = 3$
- B $m = 1$
- C $m = 0$
- D *undefined*
- E I need help

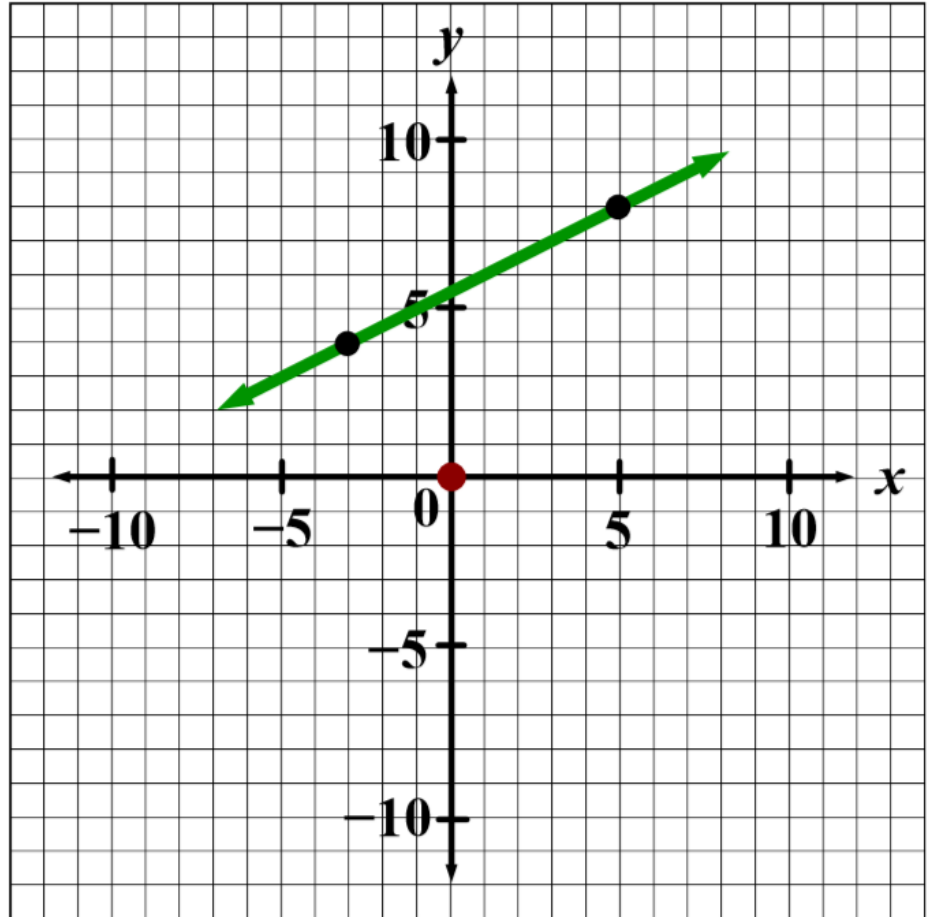


Answer



38 What is the slope of the line passing through the indicated points?

- A
- B -2
- C $\frac{1}{2}$
- D $-\frac{1}{2}$
- E I need help



Answer



Slope

Let's try an example that does not have a graph.

Calculate the slope of the line that passes through $(-5, 4)$ and $(5, 0)$.

First identify $(-5, 4)$ as your (x_1, y_1) and $(5, 0)$ as your (x_2, y_2) .

Second, substitute your numbers into the slope formula for their assigned variables.

$$\frac{0 - 4}{5 - (-5)} = \frac{0 - 4}{5 + 5} = \frac{-4}{10} = \frac{-2}{5}$$



39 What is the slope of the line through $A(-2, 1)$
and $B(3, -1)$?

- A $m = -\frac{2}{5}$
- B $m = -2$
- C $m = 0$
- D *undefined*
- E I need help



40 What is the slope of \overline{MN} given $M(1, 7)$ and $N(3, -4)$?

A $m = -\frac{6}{7}$

B $m = -\frac{2}{11}$

C $m = -\frac{11}{2}$

D $m = -\frac{7}{6}$

E I need help



41 What is the slope of the line containing $(-1, 7)$ and $(3, -7)$?

A $m = -7$

B $m = -\frac{7}{2}$

C $m = \frac{7}{2}$

D $m = 2$

E I need help

Answer



42 What is the slope of the line that passes through the points $(3, 5)$ and $(-2, 2)$?

A $\frac{1}{5}$

B $\frac{3}{5}$

C $\frac{5}{3}$

D 5

E I need help



43 A straight line with a slope of 5 contains the points $(1, 2)$ and $(3, k)$. Find the value of k .

- A $k = 12$
- B $k = 5$
- C $k = 2$
- D $k = 0$
- E I need help



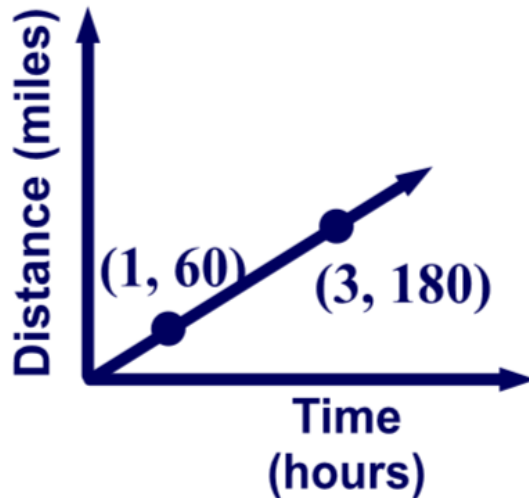
<https://njctl.org/video/?v=qzM6HXhhYrQ>

Constant Rate of Change

Slope formula can be used to find the **constant rate of change** in a "real world" problem.

When traveling on the highway, drivers will set the cruise control and travel at a constant speed this means that the distance traveled is a constant increase.

The graph at the right represents such a trip. The car passed mile-marker 60 at 1 hour and mile-marker 180 at 3 hours. Find the slope of the line and what it represents.



$$m = \frac{180 \text{ miles} - 60 \text{ miles}}{3 \text{ hours} - 1 \text{ hour}} = \frac{120 \text{ miles}}{2 \text{ hours}} = \frac{60 \text{ miles}}{\text{hour}}$$

So the slope of the line is 60 and the rate of change of the car is 60 miles per hour.



Constant Rate of Change

If a car passes mile-marker 100 in 2 hours and mile-marker 200 in 4 hours, then how many miles per hour is the car traveling?

Use the information to write ordered pairs $(2, 100)$ and $(4, 200)$.

44 If a car passes mile-marker 90 in 1.5 *hours* and mile-marker 150 in 3.5 *hours*, how many miles per hour is the car traveling?

- A *60 miles per hour*
- B *30 miles per hour*
- C *2 miles per hour*
- D *40 miles per hour*
- E I need help



https://njctl.org/video/?v=z6VrrwLx6_0

45 How many meters per second is a person running if they are at 10 *meters* in 6 *seconds* and 100 *meters* in 15 *seconds*?

- A 90 *meters per second*
- B 10 *meters per second*
- C 9 *meters per second*
- D 0.9 *meters per second*
- E I need help



Point-Slope Form



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=bXow5hc71R0>

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Point-Slope Form

A useful form of the equation of a line is the point-slope form. Its equation is $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$.

It's based on the use of the slope and any point that is on the line.

This equation is the most effective when you are given the slope and a point on the line because you can use it to write the equation in multiple forms.

Let's get started.

Point-Slope Form

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

Point-slope form starts using the definition of slope, in which two points on a line are given by the ordered pairs

$$(x_1, y_1) \text{ and } (x_2, y_2).$$

As a first step, let's just name the coordinates for the second point (x, y) rather than (x_2, y_2) .

That will be true for any point on the line, not just one point, and will allow us to write an equation for all points on the line.

Then our slope formula becomes:

$$m = \frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1}$$

Point-Slope Form

$$m = \frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1}$$

Now let's solve that equation for y using what we've learned about solving equations.

Try it yourself, before we show you our answer.

(Hint: Remember to treat the denominator $(x - x_1)$ like it's in parentheses.)

Point-Slope Form

$$m = \frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1}$$

$m(x - x_1) = y - y_1$ Multiply both sides by $(x - x_1)$ to get rid of the fraction.

$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ The last step is to switch the expressions to the opposite sides of the equals sign.

Point-Slope Form

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

Point-Slope Form where:

- m is the slope,
- (x_1, y_1) is any of the infinite points that satisfy the equation.

Point-Slope Form

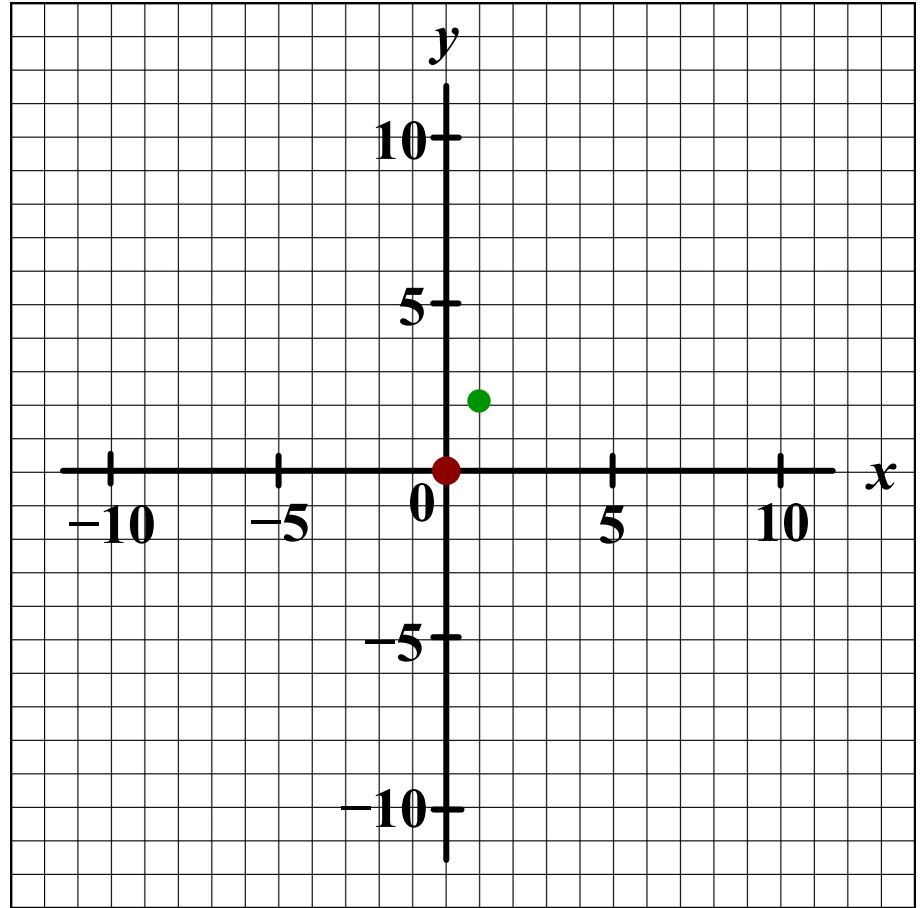
$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

If you are provided a graph of a line, you can calculate m and locate a point directly from the graph.

That allows you to write the equation of the line directly, which you can then use to find any other needed points.

Using Point-Slope to Draw a Line

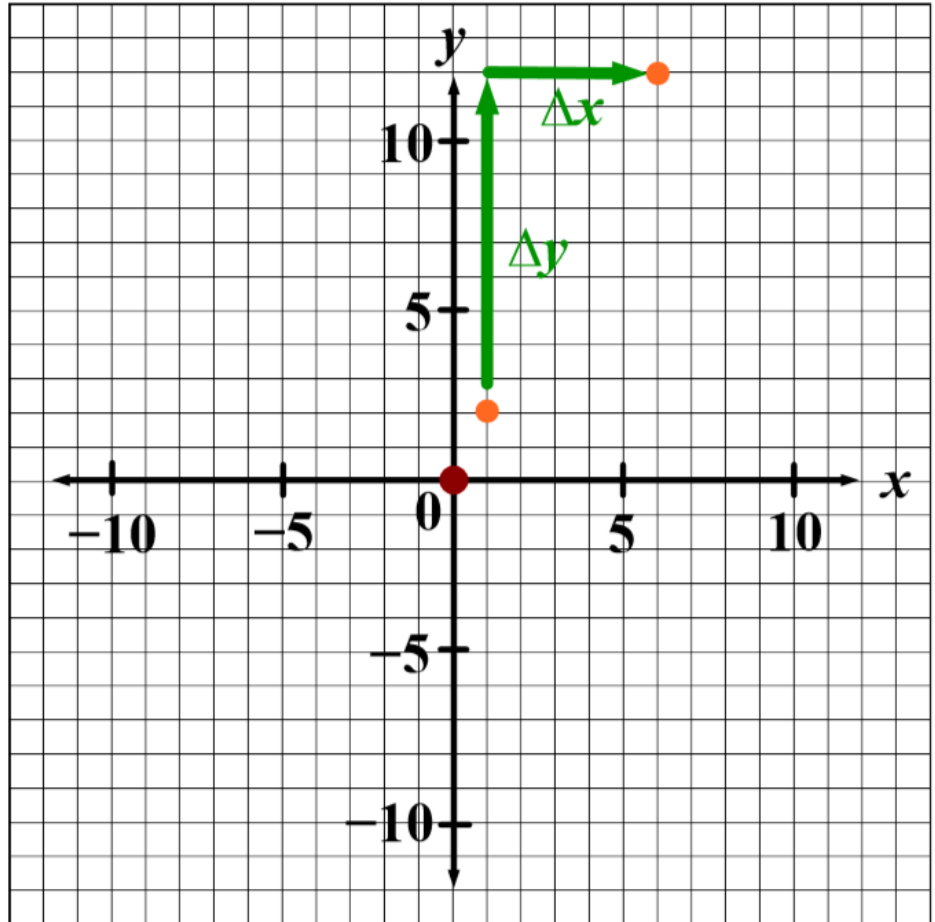
For instance, if I know that the equation of a line is $y - 2 = 2(x - 1)$, then one point on the line is $(1, 2)$ and the slope of the line is 2. Using this information, I can find a second point, and then draw the line.



Using Point-Slope to Draw a Line

I do this by recognizing that the slope of 2 means that if I go up 2 units on the y -axis I have to go 1 unit to the right on the x -axis.

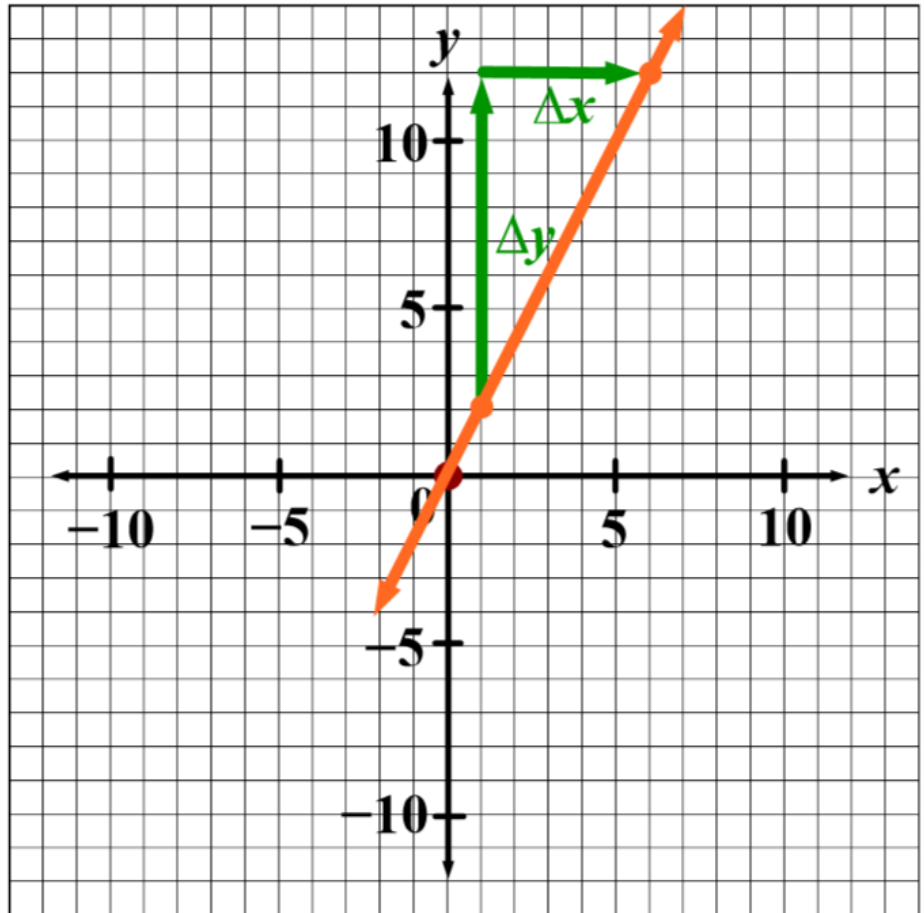
Or if I go up 10, I have to go over 5 units, etc.



Using Point-Slope to Draw a Line

Then I draw the line through any two of those points.

This method is the easiest to use if you just have to draw a line given a point and slope.



Using Point-Slope to Draw a Line

Graph the equation

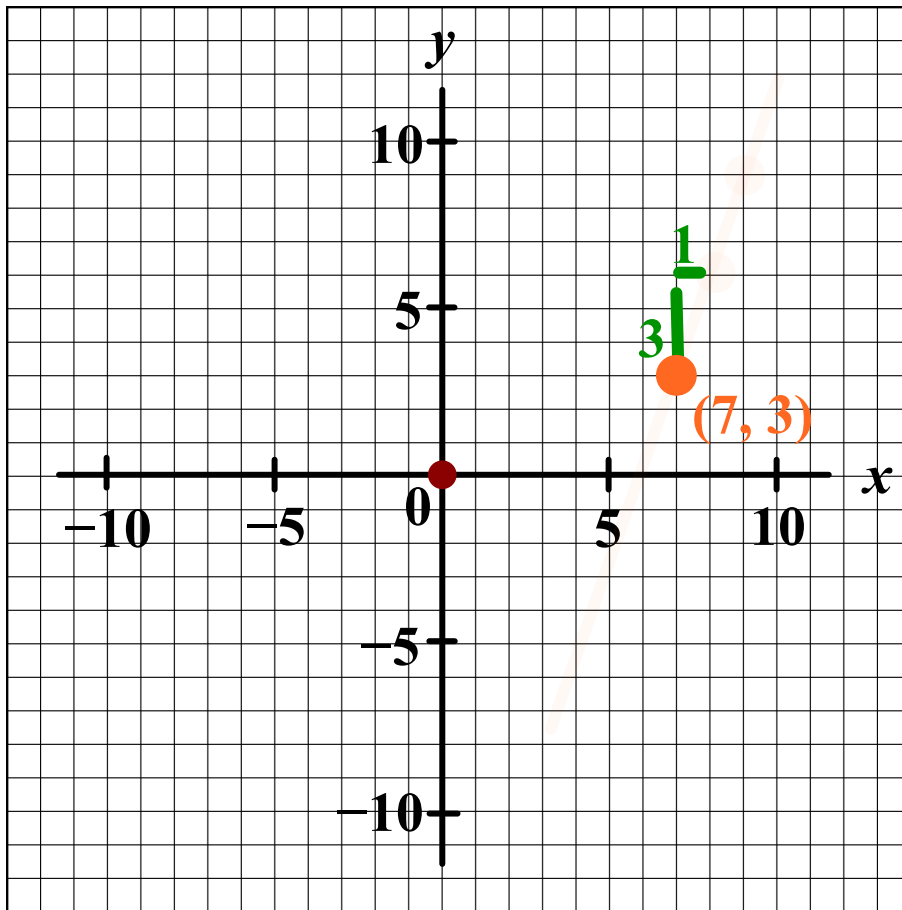
$$y - 3 = 3(x - 7)$$

Based on the equation, we know that the line passes through
click

and has a slope of
click

Now the graph can be drawn.

Click on the point to reveal it. Click slightly above it to show the rise & slightly to the right to show the run. Click on the new point. Click in between to reveal the line.



Answer

Using Point-Slope to Draw a Line

Example: Given the equation

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

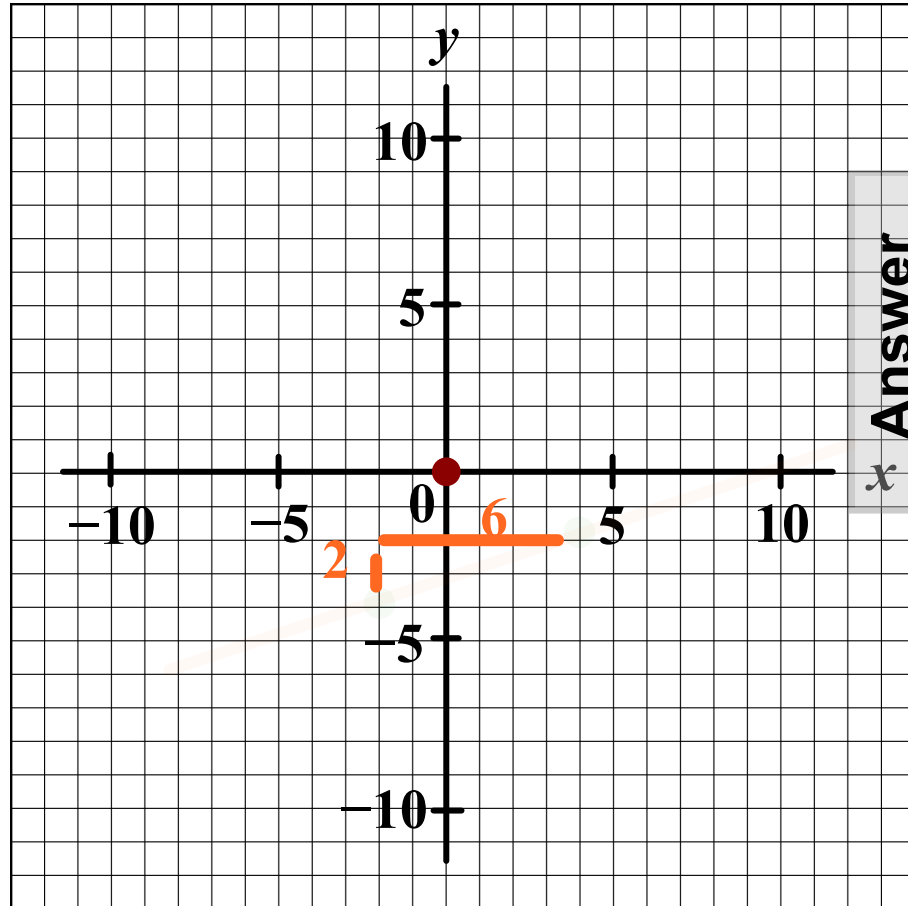
Determine the point on the line and the slope.

The point on the line is _____
click

The slope is _____
click

Graph the line representing the equation.

Click on the point to reveal it.
Click slightly above it to show the slope.
Click on the new point.
Click in between to reveal the line.



46 What is the slope of $y - 3 = 4(x + 2)$?

- A $m = 2$
- B $m = 4$
- C $m = -3$
- D $m = 8$
- E I need help



47 Which point is on the line $y - 3 = 4(x + 2)$?

- A $(-3, 2)$
- B $(3, -2)$
- C $(2, -3)$
- D $(-2, 3)$
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=uZK7jukoCJs>

48 What is the slope and a point on the line
 $y + 5 = -3(x - 4)$?

- A $m = -3; (4, -5)$
- B $m = -3; (-4, 5)$
- C $m = 3; (4, -5)$
- D $m = 3; (-4, 5)$
- E I need help



https://njctl.org/video/?v=Pfm_vl_Zc24

49 Which is the slope and a point on the line

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

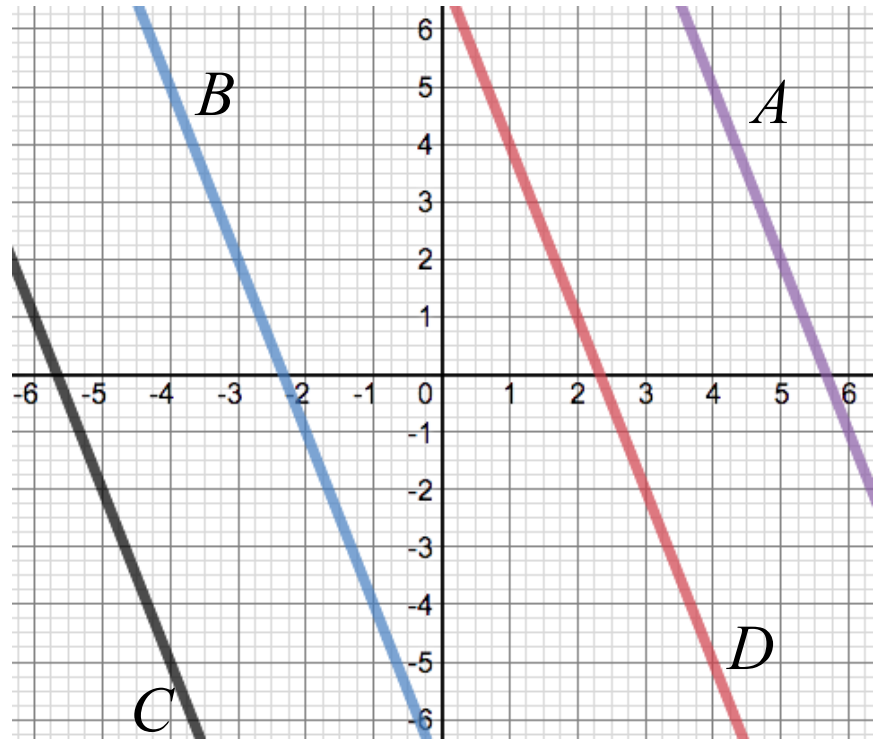
- A $m = \frac{1}{3}; (-1, 0)$
- B $m = -\frac{1}{3}; (0, -1)$
- C $m = \frac{1}{3}; (0, 1)$
- D m is undefined; $(0, 1)$
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=2hW4RxiaVzA>

50 Which line represents $y + 5 = -3(x - 4)$?

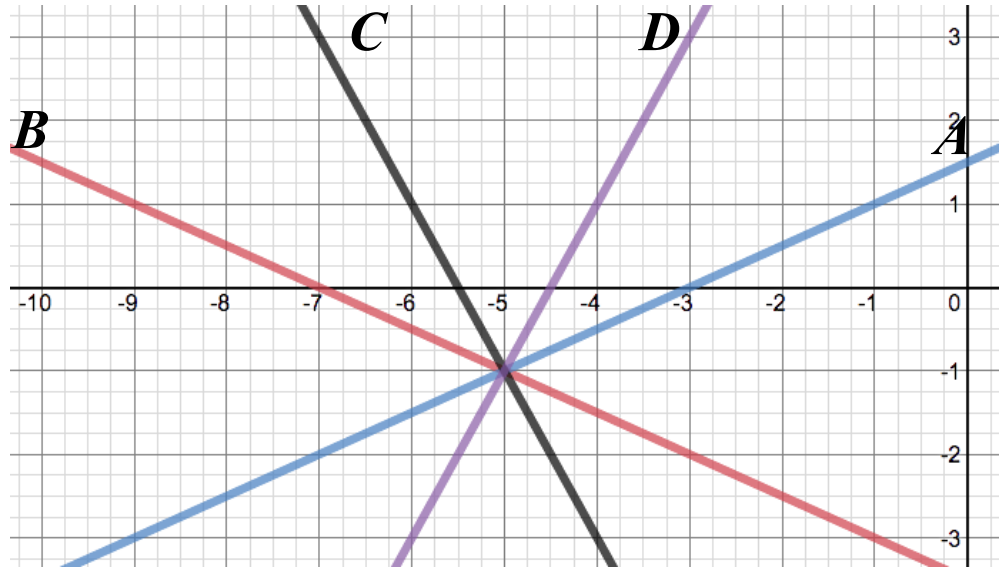
- A Line *A*
- B Line *B*
- C Line *C*
- D Line *D*
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=AjQ0uuSBpuE>

51 Which line represents $y + 1 = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 5)$?

- A Line *A*
- B Line *B*
- C Line *C*
- D Line *D*
- E I need help

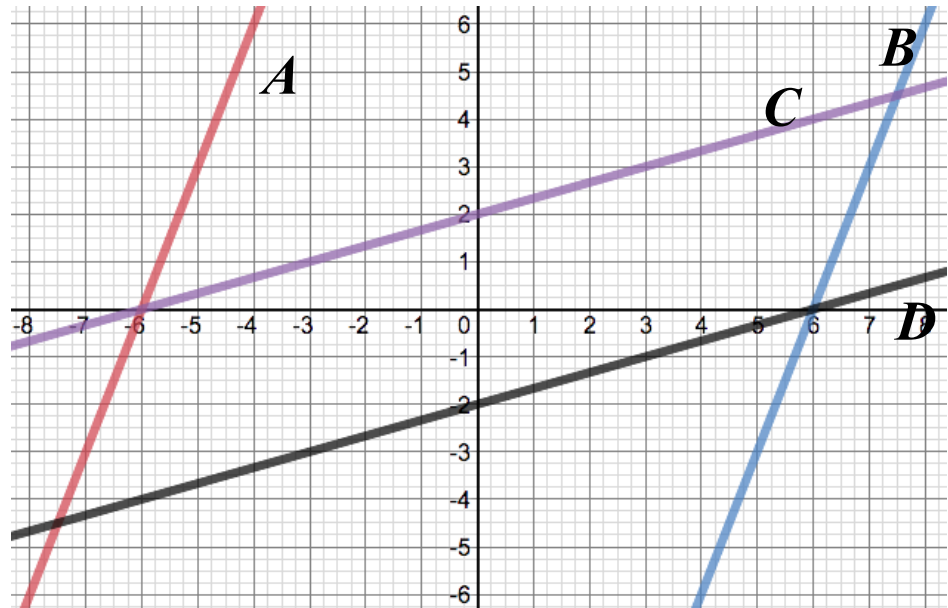


Answer



52 Which line represents $y - 6 = 3(x + 4)$?

- A Line A
- B Line B
- C Line C
- D Line D
- E I need help



Answer



Point-Slope Form

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

You can determine and graph equations in point-slope form even when you are given limited information.

For example, if you are given the slope (m) and any point (x_1, y_1) , then by substituting the point into the equation for x_1 and y_1 and the slope for m , you have the equation of the line with no additional work required.



Point-Slope Form

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

Or, if you are given any two points, it's always possible to determine the slope, m .

By then substituting one of those points in for x_1 and y_1 , write the equation of a line from two points.

Let's clarify the steps required by doing some examples for both cases.

Point-Slope Form

Example:
$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

Write the equation of a line in point-slope form that has a slope of 7 and passes through the point $(-9, 3)$.

We already know that the slope is 7, or $m = 7$.

We also know that a point that the line passes through is $(-9, 3)$, which represent (x_1, y_1) respectfully.

By substituting these numbers into our equation, we have:

$$y - 3 = 7(x - (-9)) \text{ or}$$
$$y - 3 = 7(x + 9), \text{ which is our equation in point-slope form.}$$

Point-Slope Form

Example:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

Write the equation of a line in point-slope form that passes through the points $(5, -9)$ and $(3, 0)$.

This time, we do not know the slope, so we need to calculate it.

$$m = \frac{0 - (-9)}{3 - 5} = \frac{9}{-2} = -\frac{9}{2}$$

We also know that a point that the line passes through is $(5, -9)$, which represent (x_1, y_1) respectfully.

By substituting these numbers into our equation, we have:

$$y - (-9) = -\frac{9}{2}(x - 5) \text{ which simplifies to } y + 9 = -\frac{9}{2}(x - 5).$$

Point-Slope Form

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

Example:

Write the equation of a line in point-slope form that passes through the points $(5, -9)$ and $(3, 0)$.

You might be asking if the equation on the previous slide is the only answer. Actually, you can also write the equation in point-slope form using the other point $(3, 0)$ as (x_1, y_1) . Therefore, the equation could also be:

$$y - 0 = -\frac{9}{2}(x - 3), \text{ which simplifies to } y = -\frac{9}{2}(x - 3).$$

Point-Slope Form

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

Example:

Write the equation of a line in point-slope form that passes through the points $(5, -9)$ and $(3, 0)$.

The reason that we have two possible answers is because they would both simplify into the same equation in Standard Form. The work for each equation is below.

$$y + 9 = -\frac{9}{2}(x - 5)$$

$$y + 18 = -9(x - 5)$$

$$2y + 18 = -9x + 45$$

$$9x + 2y + 18 = 45$$

$$9x + 2y = 27$$

$$y = -\frac{9}{2}(x - 3)$$

$$2y = -9(x - 3)$$

$$2y = -9x + 27$$

$$9x + 2y = 27$$

53 What is the equation of the line in point-slope form if its slope is -2 and it passes through the point $(9, -7)$.

A $y - 7 = -2(x - 9)$

B $y + 7 = -2(x + 9)$

C $y + 7 = -2(x - 9)$

D $y - 7 = -2(x + 9)$

E I need help



54 What is the equation of the line in point-slope form if its slope is 5 and it passes through the point $(-1, -4)$.

A $y - 4 = 5(x - 1)$

B $y + 4 = 5(x + 1)$

C $y + 4 = 5(x - 1)$

D $y - 4 = 5(x + 1)$

E I need help



55 What is the equation of the line in point-slope form if its slope is $-\frac{4}{9}$ and it passes through the point $(3, 8)$.

A $y - 8 = -\frac{4}{9}(x - 3)$

B $y + 8 = -\frac{4}{9}(x + 3)$

C $y + 8 = -\frac{4}{9}(x - 3)$

D $y - 8 = -\frac{4}{9}(x + 3)$

E I need help



56 What is the equation of the line in point-slope form that passes through the points $(3, 8)$ and $(-2, -2)$.

A $y + 8 = 2(x + 3)$

B $y - 8 = 2(x - 3)$

C $y + 2 = \frac{1}{2}(x + 2)$

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

E I need help



57 What is the equation of the line in point-slope form that passes through the points $(7, 9)$ and $(5, -1)$.

A $y - 9 = 5(x - 7)$

B $y - 1 = 5(x - 5)$

C $y + 1 = \frac{1}{5}(x - 5)$

D $y - 9 = \frac{1}{5}(x - 7)$

E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=xCVrFXRxPF0>

58 What is the equation of the line in point-slope form that passes through the points $(4, -7)$ and $(-2, -3)$.

A $y - 7 = -\frac{3}{2}(x + 4)$

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

C $y + 3 = -\frac{2}{3}(x + 2)$

D $y - 7 = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 4)$

E I need help



Slope-Intercept Form



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=sjYbZfMWvn0>

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Slope-Intercept Form

Another very useful form of the equation of a line is the slope-intercept form.

It's based on the use of the slope and the y -intercept of a line.

Similar to point-slope, we are going to start by showing a derivation proof of slope-intercept form.

Slope-Intercept Form

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

Let's start with the definition of slope, in which two points on a line are given by the ordered pairs

$$(x_1, y_1) \text{ and } (x_2, y_2).$$

As a first step, let's just name the coordinates for the second point (x, y) rather than (x_2, y_2) .

That will be true for any point on the line, not just one point, and will allow us to write an equation for all points on the line.

Then our slope formula becomes:

$$m = \frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1}$$

Slope-Intercept Form

$$m = \frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1}$$

Now let's solve that equation for y using what we've learned about solving equations.

Try it yourself, before we show you our answer.

(Hint: Remember to treat the denominator $(x - x_1)$ like it's in parentheses.)

Slope-Intercept Form

$$m = \frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1}$$

Multiply both sides by $(x - x_1)$ to get rid of the fraction.

$$m(x - x_1) = y - y_1$$
 Now, add y_1 to both sides.

$$m(x - x_1) + y_1 = y$$
 Now switch the sides.

$$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$$
 This is fine, and allows us to graph a line given any point (x_1, y_1) .

But, one additional step is taken to get the most useful equation for a line.

Slope-Intercept Form

$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$ Use the y -intercept for (x_1, y_1) .

The y -intercept is the point where the line crosses the y -axis.

The coordinates of that point are $(0, b)$.

$$y = mx + b$$

- x is zero anywhere on the y -axis
- We name the y -intercept " b ."

Then, this becomes: $y = mx + b$

Slope-Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

Slope-Intercept Form is where:

- m is the slope,
- b is the y -intercept $(0, b)$
- (x, y) is any of the infinite points that satisfy the equation.

Slope-Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

This is the form of the equation of a line that is most often used.

If you are provided a graph of a line, you can calculate m and read b directly from the graph.

That allows you to write the equation of the line directly, which you can then use to find any other needed points.

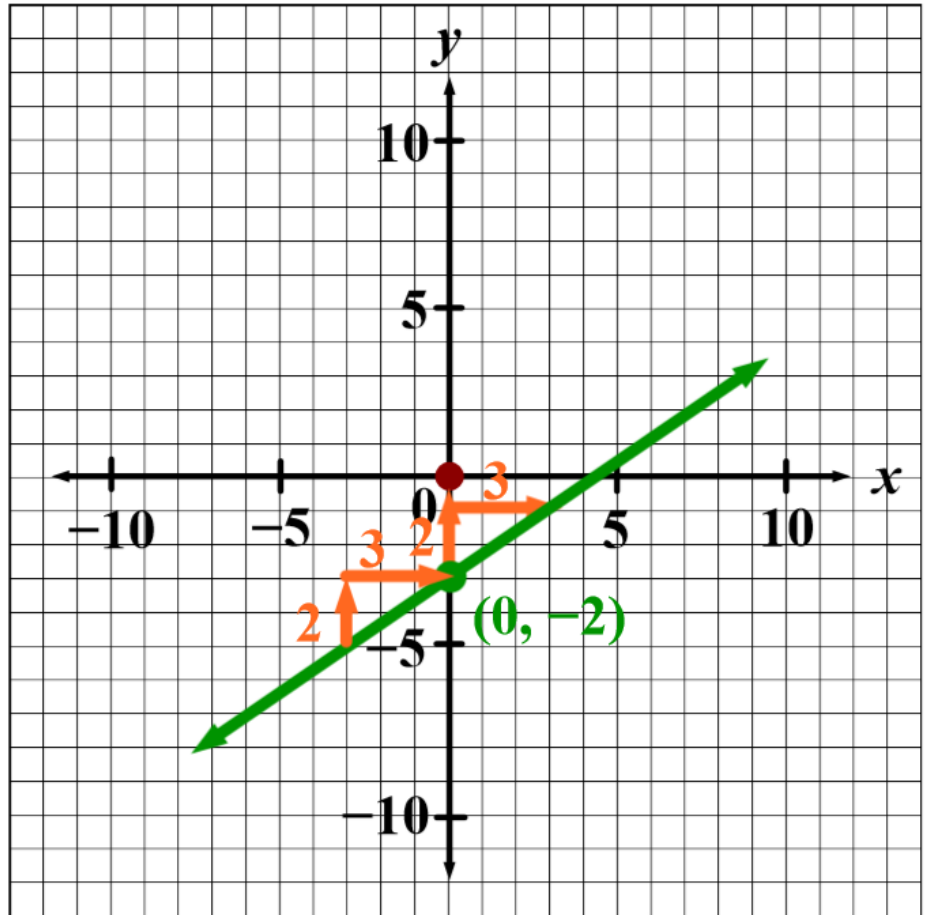
Slope-Intercept Form

The line shown in the coordinate plane to the left has a y -intercept at the point $(0, -2)$ and has a slope

of $\frac{2}{3}$. Therefore, the

equation of this line is

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - 2.$$



Slope-Intercept Form

Example: Write the equation for the line shown in the graph to the right.

The slope of the line (m) is

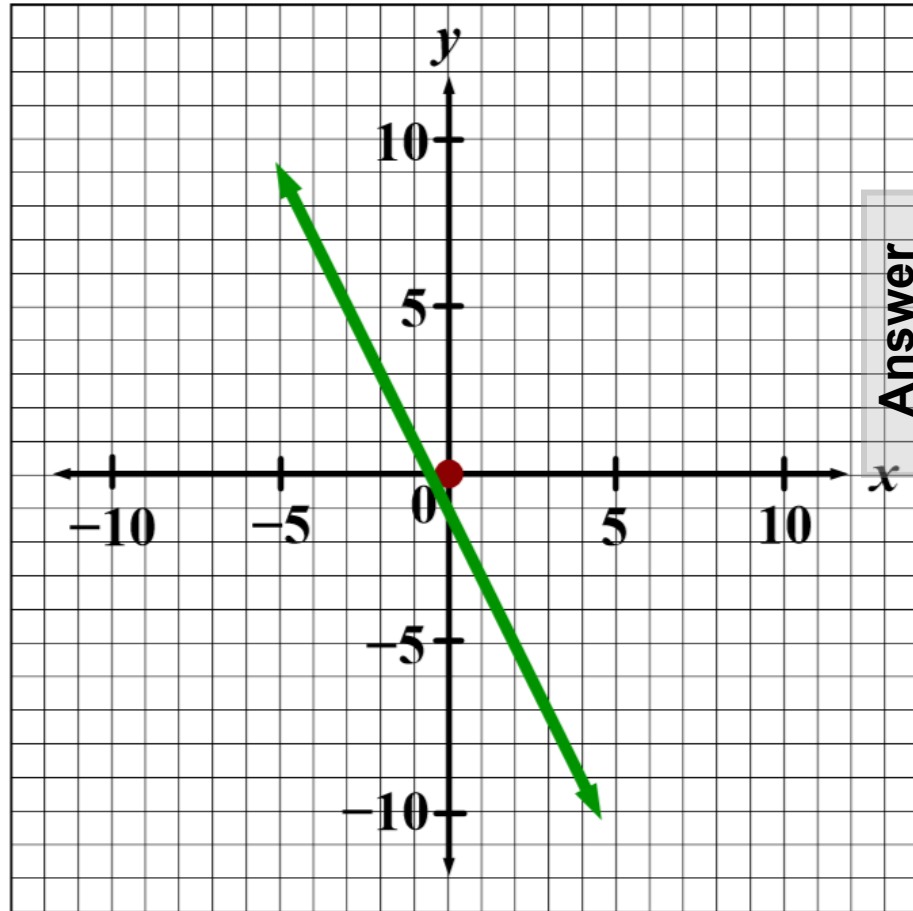
_____ *click*

The y -intercept of the line (b) is

_____ *click*

Therefore the equation of the line in slope intercept form is

_____ *click*



Slope-Intercept Form

Example: Write the equation for the line shown in the graph to the right.

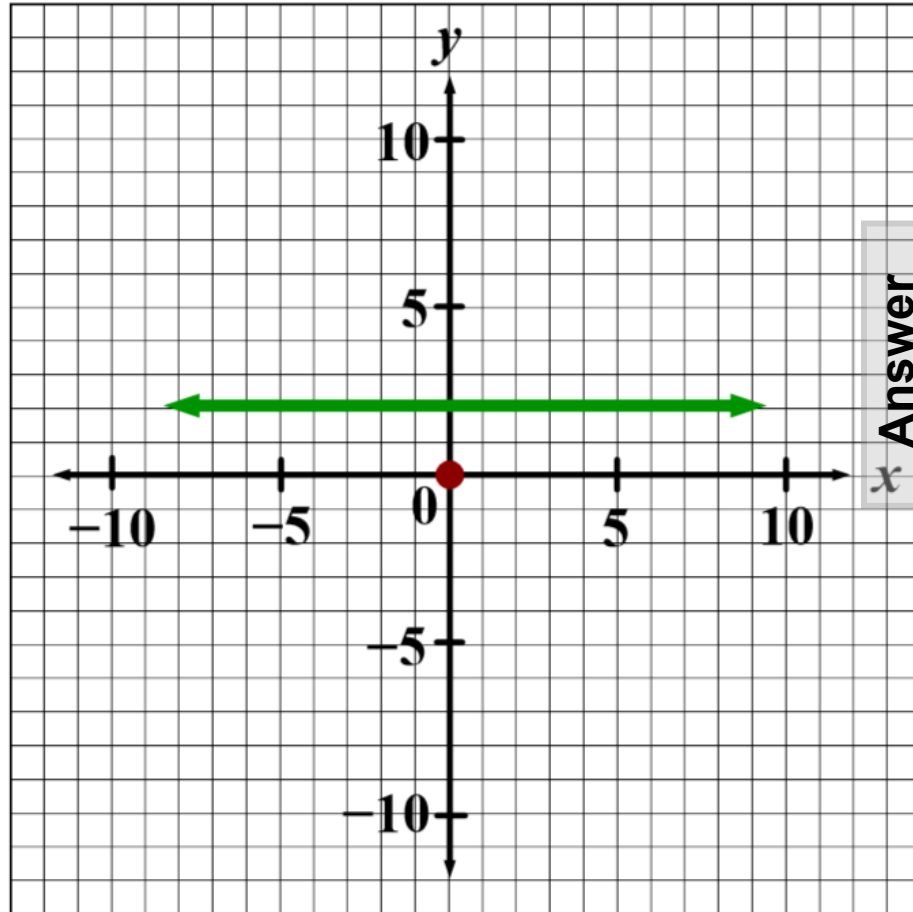
The slope of the line (m) is

 click

The y -intercept of the line (b) is _____
 click

Therefore the equation of the line in slope intercept form is

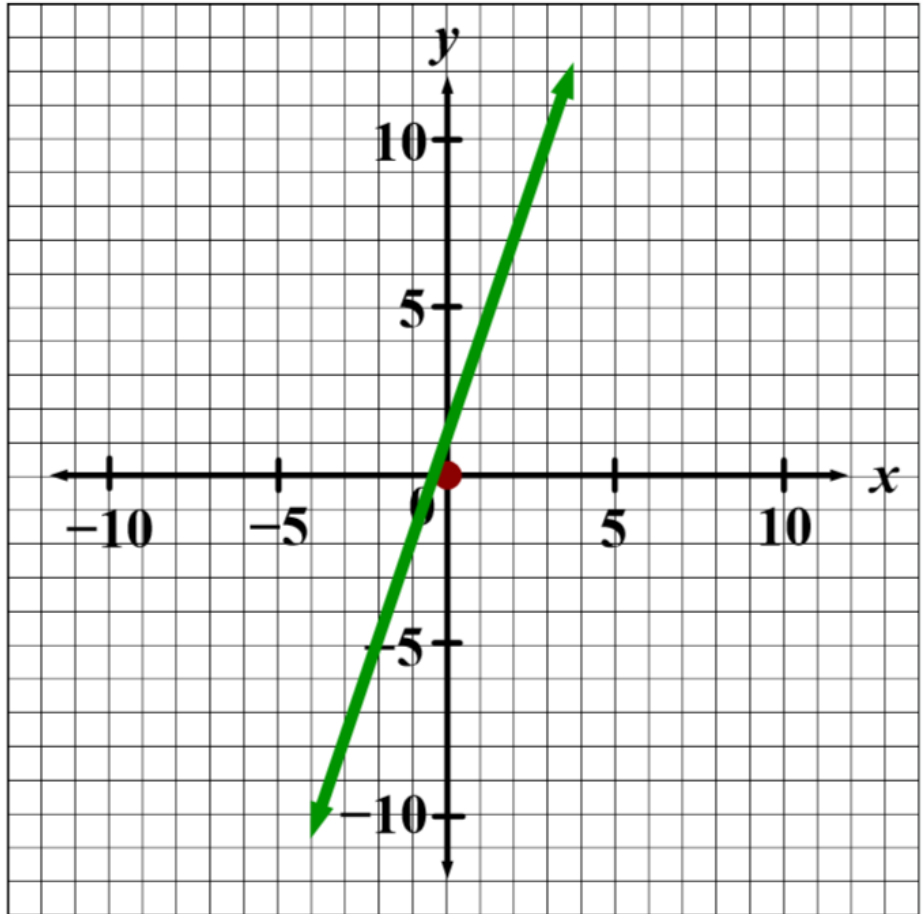
 click



Answer

59 What is the equation of the graphed line?

- A $y = 3x - 1$
- B $y = 3x$
- C $y = 3x + 1$
- D $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$
- E I need help

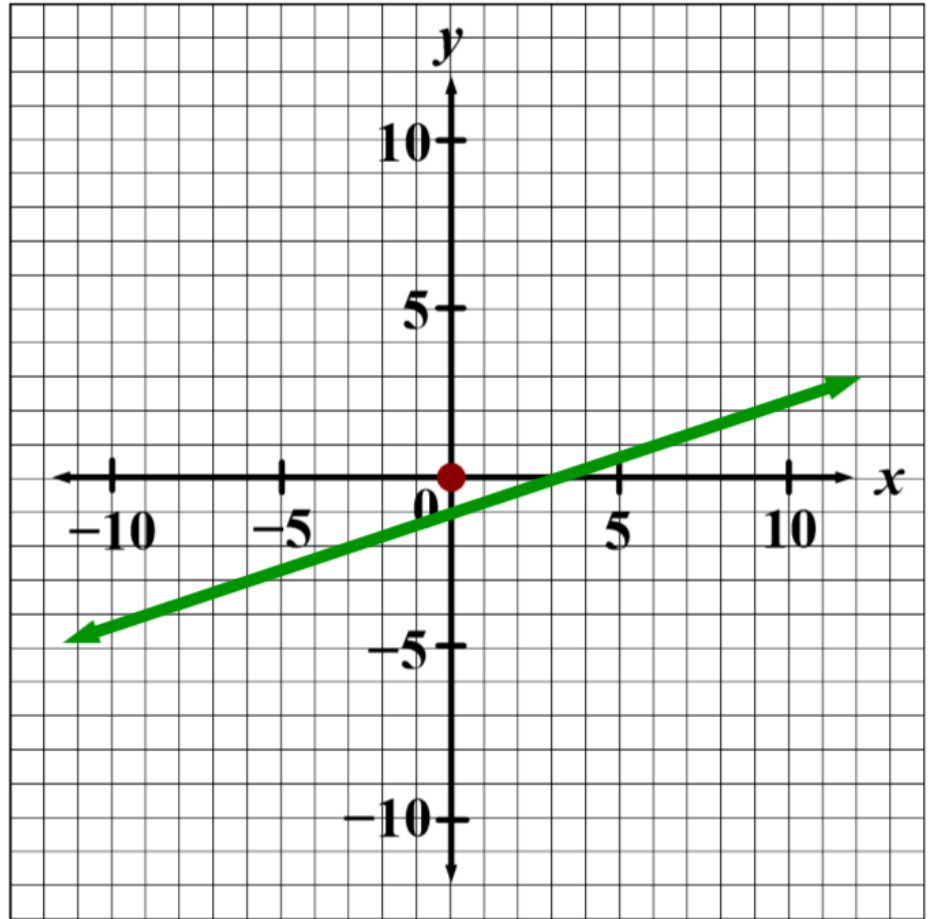


Answer



60 Which equation is that of the graphed line?

- A $y = 3x - 1$
- B $y = 3x + 1$
- C $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$
- D $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 1$
- E I need help

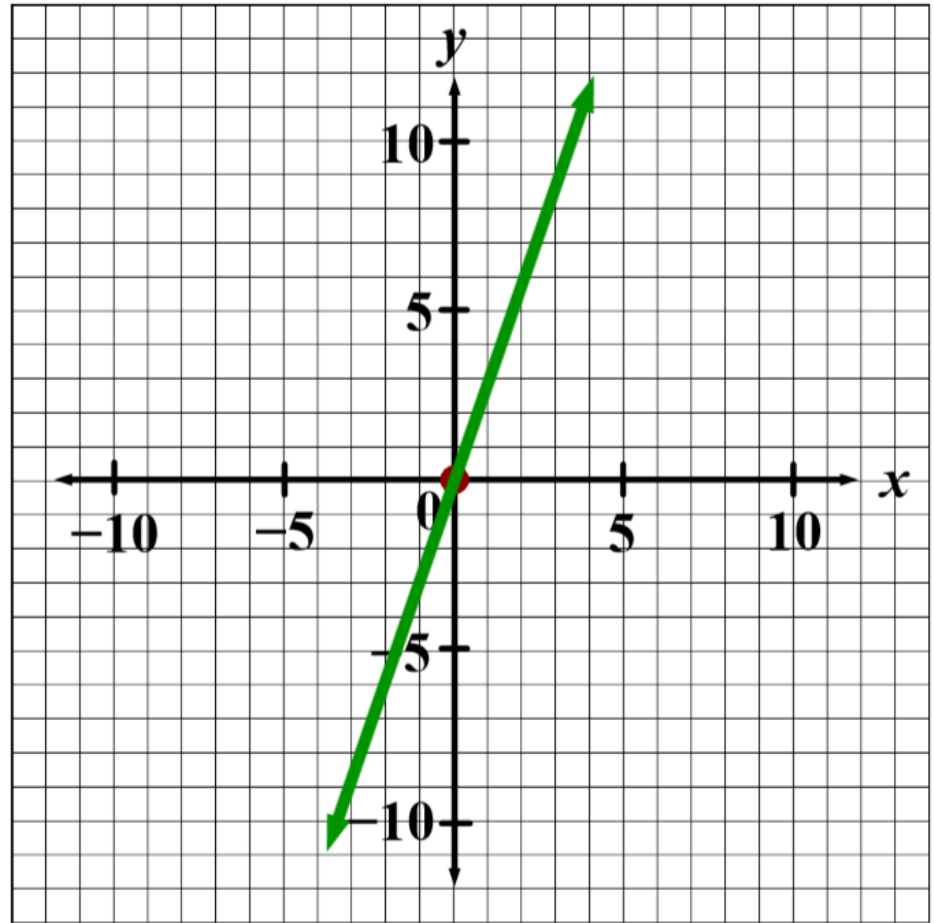


Answer



61 Which equation is that of the graphed line?

- A $y = 3x - 1$
- B $y = 3x$
- C $y = 3x + 1$
- D $y = \frac{1}{3}x$
- E I need help

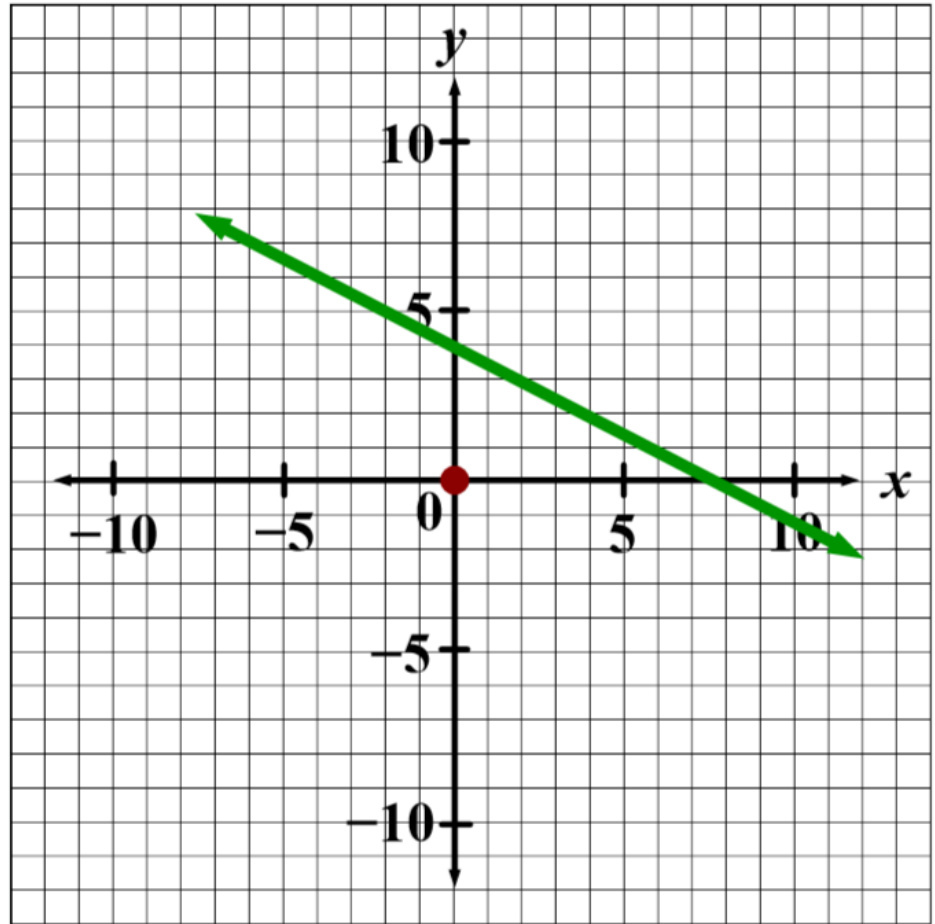


Answer



62 Which equation is that of the graphed line?

- A $y = 4x - 2$
- B $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 2$
- C $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$
- D $y = -2x + 4$
- E I need help



Answer



Graphing a Line Using Slope-Intercept Form

Having the equation of a line in slope-intercept form also allows us to quickly graph a line, using the y -intercept and the slope.

For instance, if we know that the equation of the line is

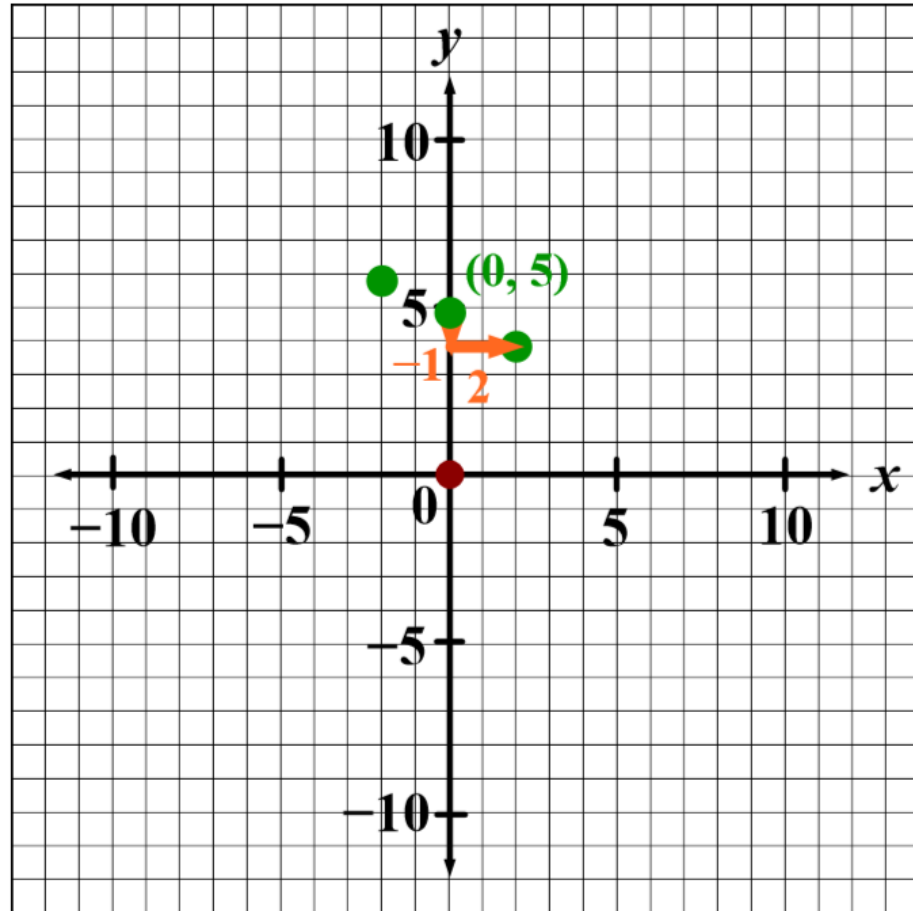
$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5$$

then we can graph the y -intercept $(0, 5)$ and use the slope of $-\frac{1}{2}$ to count the

number of spaces, down 1

unit and right 2

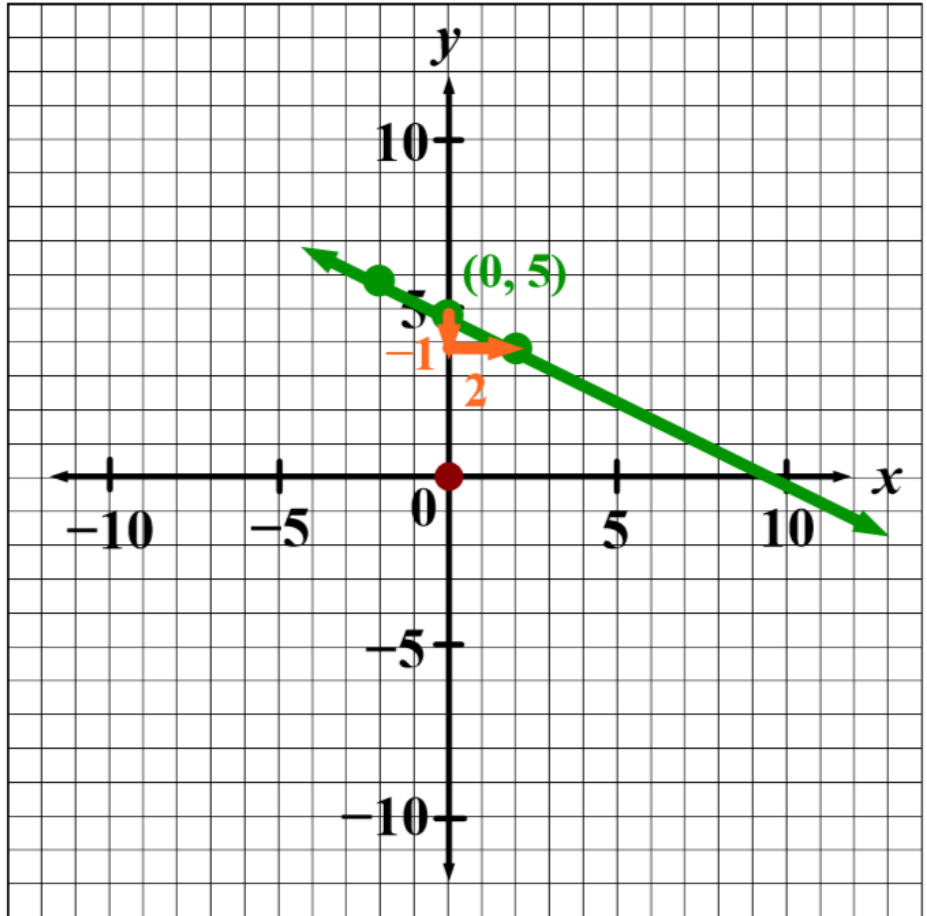
units), to get an additional point on the line.



Graphing a Line Using Slope-Intercept Form

Then we draw the line through any two of those points.

This method is the easiest to use if you just have to draw a line given the y -intercept and slope.



63 What is the slope of the linear equation below?

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 5$$

- A 5
- B -5
- C $\frac{3}{2}$
- D $-\frac{3}{2}$
- E I need help



64 What is the y -intercept of the linear equation below?

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 5$$

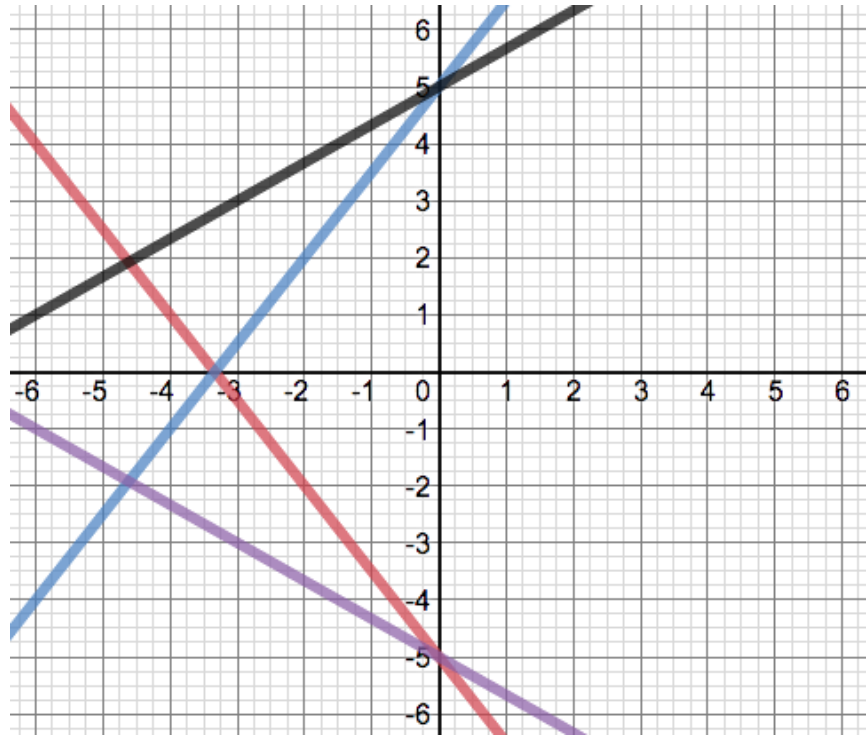
- A $(0, 5)$
- B $(0, -5)$
- C $\left(0, \frac{3}{2}\right)$
- D $\left(0, -\frac{3}{2}\right)$
- E I need help



65 Which line in the graph below represents the linear

$$\text{equation } y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 5 ?$$

- A Red
- B Blue
- C Purple
- D Black
- E I need help



Answer



66 What is the slope of the linear equation below?

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 5$$

A 5

B -5

C $\frac{2}{3}$

D $-\frac{2}{3}$

E I need help



67 What is the y -intercept of the linear equation below?

A $(0, 5)$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 5$$

B $(0, -5)$

C $\left(0, \frac{2}{3}\right)$

D $\left(0, -\frac{2}{3}\right)$

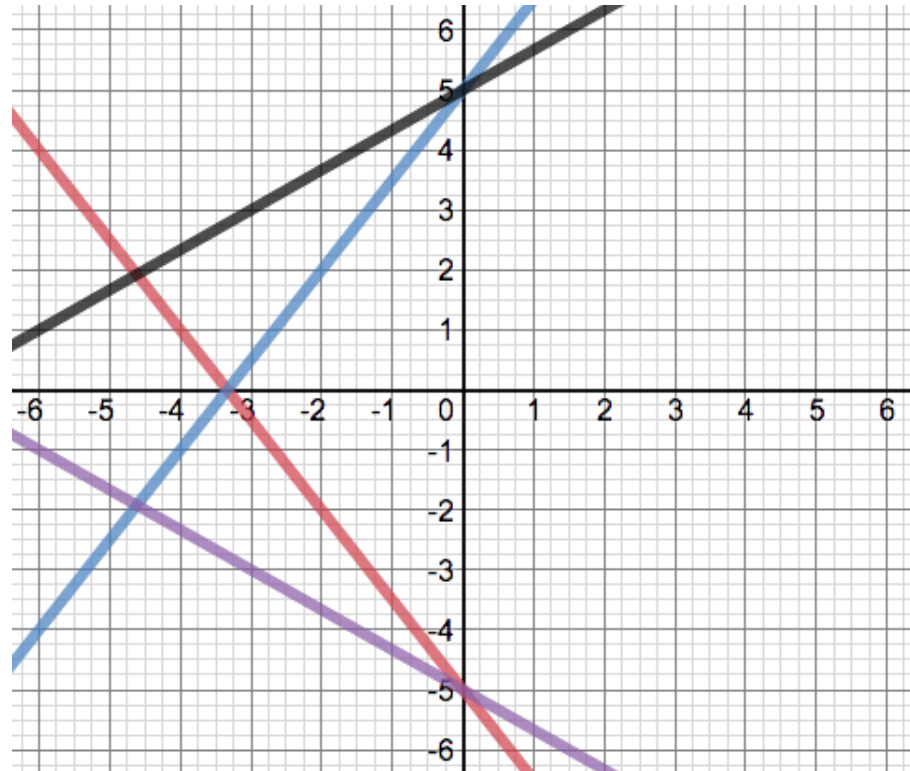
E I need help



68 Which line in the graph below represents the linear equation

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 5 ?$$

- A Red
- B Blue
- C Purple
- D Black
- E I need help



Answer



Slope-Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

You can also determine and graph equations in slope-intercept form even when you are given limited information.

For example, if you are given the slope (m) and any point (x, y) , then by substituting the point into the equation for x and y , you can solve for b .

Then, you can write the equation of a line when given the slope and a point that the line passes through.



Slope-Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

Or, if you are given any two points, it's always possible to determine the slope, m .

By then substituting one of those points in for x and y , you can solve for b .

Then, you can write the equation of a line from two points.

Let's clarify the steps required by doing some examples for both cases.

Slope-Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

Example:

Write the equation of a line in slope-intercept form that has a slope of 8 and passes through the point (3, 10).

We already know that the slope is 8, or $m = 8$.

We also know that a point that the line passes through is (3, 10), which represent (x, y) respectfully.

By substituting these numbers into our equation, we have:

$$10 = 8(3) + b$$

Slope-Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

Now, we can solve for b .

$$10 = 8(3) + b \quad \text{Multiply 8 and 3.}$$

$$10 = 24 + b \quad \text{Subtract 24 from both sides.}$$

$$-14 = b$$

$$b = -14 \quad \text{Switch the order.}$$

Our equation is then $y = 8x - 14$.

Slope-Intercept Form

Example:

$$y = mx + b$$

Write the equation of a line in slope-intercept form that has a slope of 8 and passes through the point $(3, 10)$.

This problem can also be solved using point-slope and using the rules of algebra to get it into slope-intercept form. We have our point $(3, 10)$ as (x_1, y_1) and our slope of 8. If I substitute the numbers into point-slope, we will get this equation:

$$y - 10 = 8(x - 3) \quad \text{Distribute the 8 to } x \text{ and } -3.$$

$$y - 10 = 8x - 24 \quad \text{Addition of 10 to both sides}$$

$$y = 8x - 14$$

Slope-Intercept Form

Example:

$$y = mx + b$$

Write the equation of a line in slope-intercept form that passes through the points $(4, 0)$ and $(6, 5)$.

This time, we do not know the slope, so we need to calculate it.

$$m = \frac{5 - 0}{6 - 4} = \frac{5}{2}$$

We also know that a point that the line passes through is $(4, 0)$, which represent (x, y) respectfully.

By substituting these numbers into our equation, we have:

$$0 = \frac{5}{2}(4) + b$$

Slope-Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

Now, we can solve for b .

$$0 = \frac{5}{2}(4) + b \quad \text{Multiply } \frac{5}{2} \text{ and } 4.$$

$$0 = 10 + b \quad \text{Subtract 10 from both sides.}$$

$$-10 = b$$

$$b = -10 \quad \text{Switch the order.}$$

Our equation is then $y = \frac{5}{2}x - 10$.

Slope-Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

Example:

Write the equation of a line in slope-intercept form that passes through the points $(4, 0)$ and $(6, 5)$.

This problem can also be solved using point-slope and using the rules of algebra to get it into slope-intercept form. We can select one of our

points as (x_1, y_1) and our slope that we calculated was $\frac{5}{2}$. Let's use

$(4, 0)$. If we substitute the numbers into point-slope, we will get this equation:

$$y - 0 = \frac{5}{2}(x - 4)$$

Distribute the slope & drop the 0.

$$y = \frac{5}{2}x - 10$$

69 What is the equation of the line that passes through the point $(-3, -7)$ and has a slope of 4?

- A $y = 4x + 25$
- B $y = 4x + 5$
- C $y = -3x + 5$
- D $y = 7x - 17$
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=3afFCUH-9cl>

70 What is the equation of the line that passes through the

point $(6, -2)$ and has a slope of $\frac{5}{6}$?

A $y = \frac{5}{6}x - 7$

B $y = \frac{5}{6}x + 7.67$

C $y = 6x - 7$

D $y = -2x + 7.67$

E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=GgstSLpBaFM>

71 What is the equation of the line that passes through the point $(-1, -8)$ and has a slope of $-\frac{1}{2}$?

A $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 8.5$

B $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$

C $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 5$

D $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 7.5$

E I need help



72 What is the equation of the line that passes through the points $(-1, -8)$ and $(2, 1)$?

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

B $y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}$

C $y = 3x - 5$

D $y = 3x - 1$

E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=t7wbz5uZSJ0>

73 What is the equation of the line that passes through the points $(7, 0)$ and $(3, 2)$?

A $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}$

B $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 7$

C $y = -2x + 7$

D $y = -2x + 8$

E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=lukLOJnB81w>

74 What is the equation of the line that passes through the points $(-3, -5)$ and $(3, 2)$?

A $y = \frac{6}{7}x + \frac{17}{7}$

B $y = \frac{6}{7}x - \frac{4}{7}$

C $y = \frac{7}{6}x - 8.5$

D $y = \frac{7}{6}x - 1.5$

E I need help



Lab: Marble Masters

Students use a linear equation, slope, and x and y intercepts to aim a marble launch tube so the marble will cross a specified set of Cartesian coordinates and hit the "target"!



Working with Linear Equations



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=vBnQkZaThb4>

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Working with Linear Equations

Throughout this unit, you have learned how to calculate the slope of a line and write the equation of a line in three different forms. What if you are given the equation of a line, and they ask you to find the slope? or an intercept?

Depending on what form the equation is in, the information might be easy to find. Sometimes, it might require some algebraic steps to manipulate the equation into the desired form.

Working with Linear Equations

Example:

What is the slope of the equation $8x - 10y = 40$?

This equation is in standard form, which can be used to find the intercepts. It doesn't tell you the slope, though. So we have to manipulate it using what we know from algebra.

Which form(s) of a linear equation can help us find the slope of this line?

click to reveal

Which form(s) of a linear equation would be the most appropriate for this situation? Why?

click to reveal

Working with Linear Equations

Example: (cont.)

What is the slope of the equation $8x - 10y = 40$?

$$8x - 10y = 40$$

$$-10y = -8x + 40$$

Subtract $8x$ from both sides.

$$y = \frac{4}{5}x - 4$$

Divide both sides (or all terms) by -10 .

Therefore, the slope of the equation is
click

Working with Linear Equations

Example:

Write the equation of the line with an x -intercept of 5 and a y -intercept of 10.

Since two points are given, we can use the slope formula. The two points are $(5, 0)$ and $(0, 10)$.



Since this problem does not specify a form for the equation, you can select any form that you desire. The equation of the line in point-slope form, using the x -intercept, is



Or you could also use the y -intercept to write the equation in point-slope form:



Or since you have the y -intercept and you calculated the slope, you could have written the equation in slope-intercept form:



Working with Linear Equations

Example: Write the equation $y - 7 = \frac{3}{4}(x + 4)$ in standard form.

Then determine the x - and y -intercepts.

We need to get this equation into $Ax + By = C$, where $A \geq 0$.
Therefore, we need to use our inverse operations.

$$y - 7 = \frac{3}{4}(x + 4) \quad \text{Multiply both sides of the equation by the LCD.}$$

$$4(y - 7) = 3(x + 4) \quad \text{Distributive Property}$$

$$4y - 28 = 3x + 12 \quad \text{Subtract } 3x \text{ from both sides.}$$

$$-3x + 4y - 28 = 12 \quad \text{Add 28 to both sides.}$$

$$-3x + 4y = 40 \quad \text{Multiply all terms by } -1, \text{ because } A \geq 0.$$

$$3x - 4y = -40$$

Working with Linear Equations

Example: Write the equation $y - 7 = \frac{3}{4}(x + 4)$ in standard form.

Then determine the x - and y -intercepts.

Standard Form:



x -intercept: $y = 0$

y -intercept: $x = 0$



75 What is the slope of the line formed by the equation below?

$$3x - 7y = 9$$

A

B $-\frac{3}{7}$

C $\frac{3}{7}$

D $-\frac{7}{3}$

E I need help



76 What is the slope of the line formed by the equation below?

$$5x + 9y = 45$$

A

B $-\frac{9}{5}$

C $-\frac{5}{9}$

D

E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=tZND-BBQtkg>

77 What is the equation of a line that has an x -intercept of 2 and a y -intercept of 7?

A $y = -\frac{7}{2}(x - 2)$

B $y = -\frac{7}{2}x + 7$

C $7x + 2y = 14$

All of the above

E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=GA1z7C09TFg>

78 Which equation represents $y + 6 = 2(x - 1)$ in Standard Form?

A $2x - y = 8$

B $-2x + y = -8$

C $y = 2x - 8$

D $y = -2x + 8$

E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=sO5JJIEtDKY>

79 Which equation represents $y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 9$ in Standard Form?

- A $3x - 5y = -45$
- B $3x + 5y = 45$
- C $5y = -3x + 9$
- D $y - 2 = -\frac{3}{5}(x - 5)$
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=3RN2Yz6M-Ss>

80 What is the equation of a line that has an x -intercept of 5 and a y -intercept of -7 ?

- A $y = \frac{7}{5}x + 5$
- B $y = \frac{7}{5}x - 7$
- C $7x - 5y = 70$
- All of the above
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=WR-CLimGOos>

Comparing Rates of Change

To **compare the rates of change** of two different types of functions, we find the rate of change of each and compare their absolute values.

For example, if a graph has a slope of -4 and an equation has a slope of 3 , the slope of the graph is steeper because the absolute value of -4 is greater than the absolute value of 3 , i.e. $|-4| > |3|$.

Since the graph has a steeper slope it also has a larger rate of change.



Comparing Rates of Change

Let's try one!

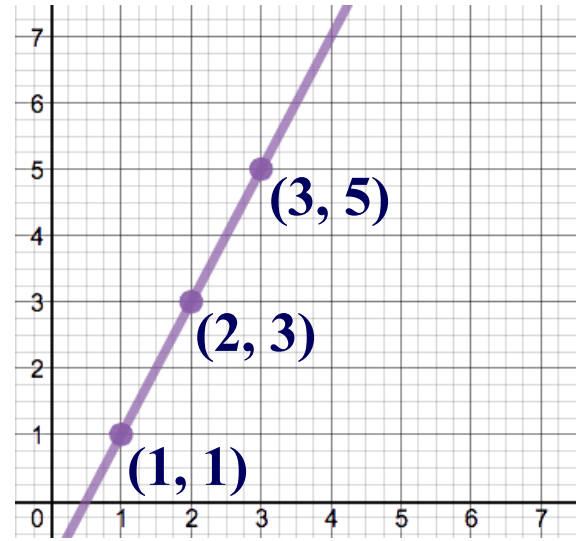
Which has a greater rate of change?

A $y = -5x + 6$

Slope =



B



Slope =



Answer

Greater Rate of Change

Let's compare a verbal model and a table.

- A Chris and Shari are going to have a bowling party.
It costs \$10 to rent a lane and \$2 per pair of shoes.

B

x	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
y	7	13	19	25	31	37	41

Which has the greater rate of change?

Greater Rate of Change

- A Chris and Shari are going to have a bowling party. It costs \$10 to rent a lane and \$2 per pair of shoes.

Let's model this with a function.

The initial cost is \$10 to rent a lane, a constant.

The cost for shoes changes depending on the amount of people.

Let x be the number of people bowling and y represent the cost. This makes the cost of the shoes $2x$.

So the cost equation is $y = 10 + 2x$.

Its rate of change =



Greater Rate of Change

B

x	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
y	7	13	19	25	31	37	41

We can use the slope formula to find the rate of change.



Greater Rate of Change

Comparing rates from a table and a verbal model.

- A Chris and Shari are going to have a bowling party.
It costs \$10 to rent a lane and \$2 per pair of shoes.

B

x	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
y	7	13	19	25	31	37	41

Which has the greater rate of change?

The rate of change of $A = 2$ and the rate of change of $B = 3$.

$$2 < 3$$

Therefore, B has the greater rate of change.

81 Which has the greater rate of change?

A $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 5$

B The school store is selling book covers 2 for \$1.

C I need help

Answer



82 Which has the greater rate of change?

A $y = x - 4$

B

x	-9	-6	-3	0	3	6	9
y	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2

C I need help

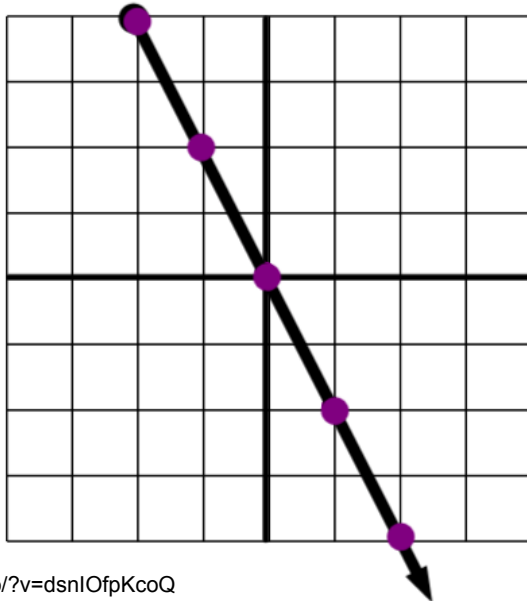


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83 Which has the greatest rate of change?

- A $\{(1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 5), (4, 6), (5, 7)\}$
- B Ryan and Andrew jump down the stairs 3 steps at a time.
- C $y = \frac{1}{8}x - 2$

D



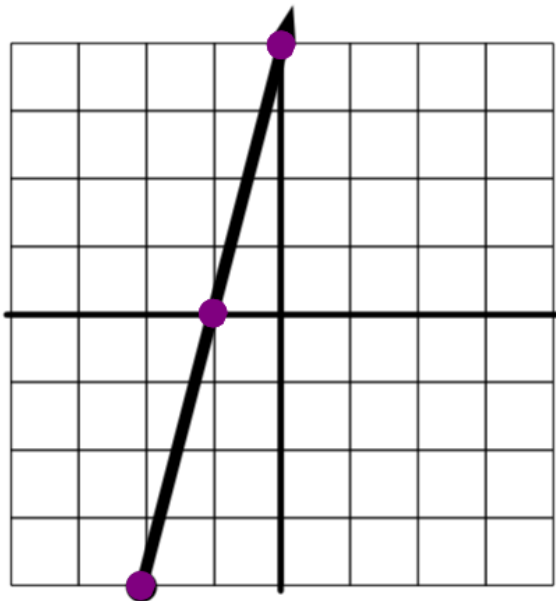
E I need help



84 Which has the greatest rate of change?

- A A cable company charges \$12 for every 2 premium channels.
- B $y = 5x + 6$
- C $\{(9, 3), (6, 2), (3, 1), (0, 0), (-3, -1)\}$

D



E I need help



Function Notation

Sometimes, you will see an equation in the form $f(x) = mx + b$ instead of $y = mx + b$. This can occur because every linear equation is a function.

A function is a relationship that exists when every x value has exactly one y value. When this happens, nothing changes mathematically. Yet, instead of writing y mathematicians use $f(x)$, read "f of x."

For example: $*y \Leftrightarrow f(x)$ given that y is a function.

$y = 5x + 7$ becomes $f(x) = 5x + 7$

$f(x) = 5x + 7$ is still a line with a slope of 5 and a y -intercept of $(0, 7)$.



Since we haven't yet covered the material for functions, it would be easiest for you, at this point, to switch the $f(x)$ to y and solve the equation from there.

Function Notation

The letter f is often used to name a function, but other letters, such as g and h , could also be used.

For example: $f(x) = 5x + 7$

$$g(x) = 8x - 3$$

$$h(x) = 9x + 1$$

f , g , and h are all examples of linear functions.

Since we haven't yet covered the material for functions, it would be easiest for you, at this point, to substitute y for $f(x)$, $g(x)$, $h(x)$, etc. and solve the equation from there.

Solving Linear Equations

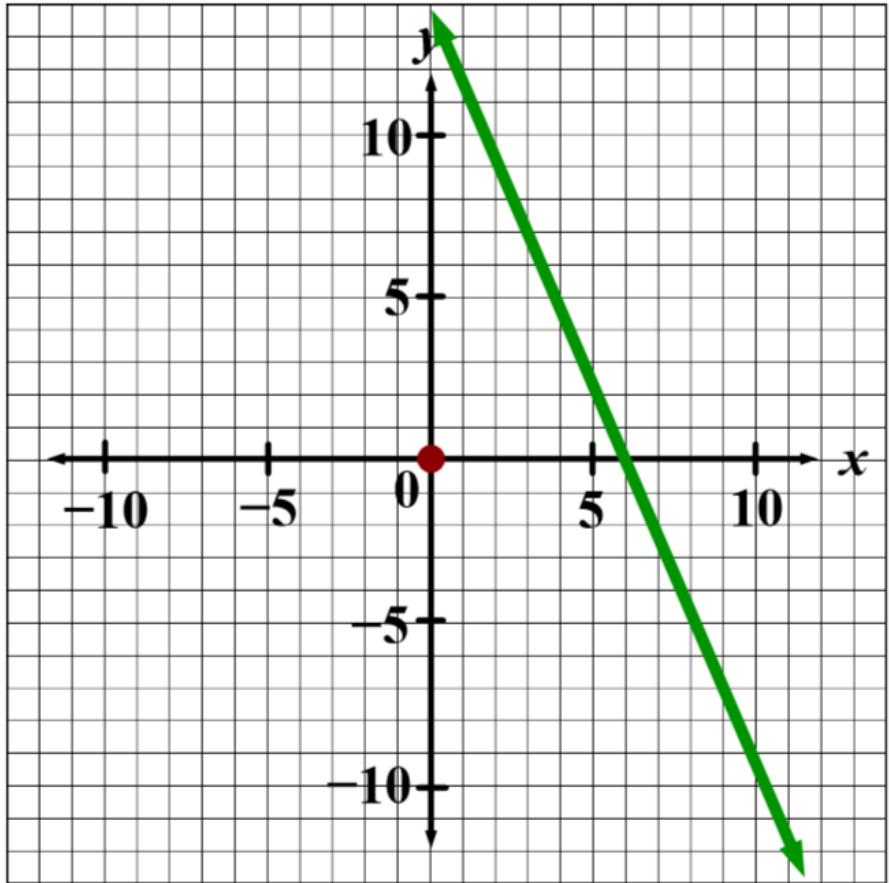
Example: The graph shown to the right represents the function

$$f(x) = -\frac{7}{3}x + 14$$

For what value of x does $f(x) = 0$?

If we start with the advice that we started with, substituting y in for $f(x)$, we get the equation

$$y = -\frac{7}{3}x + 14$$



Solving Linear Equations

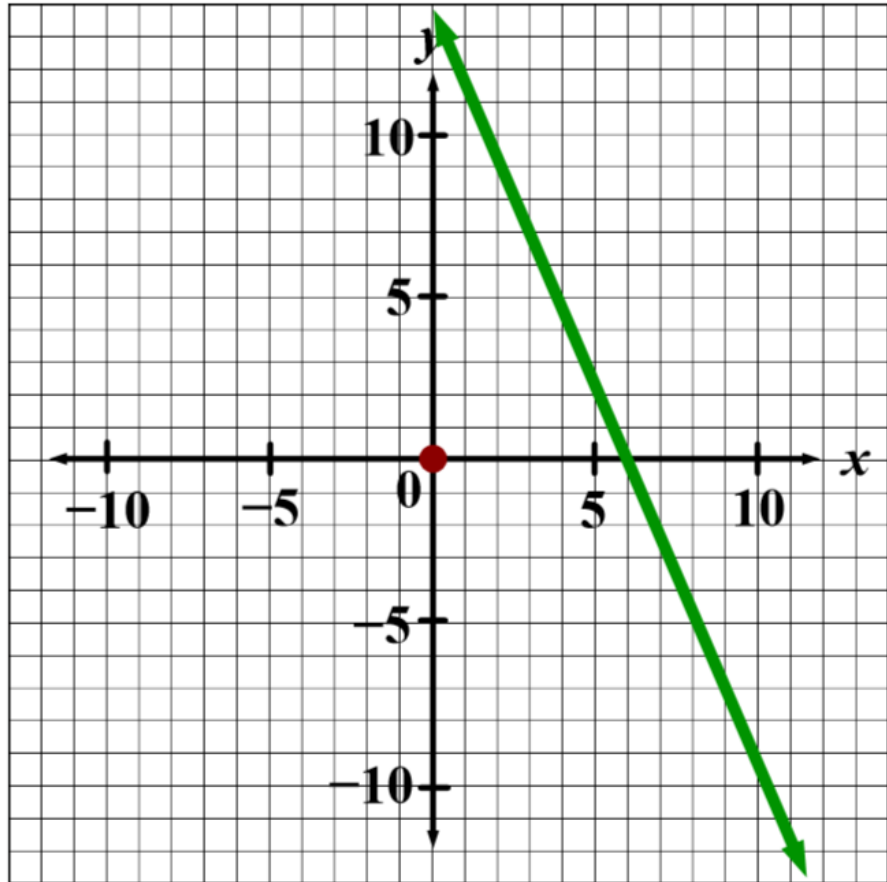
Example: (cont.) The graph shown to the right represents the function

$$f(x) = -\frac{7}{3}x + 14$$

For what value of x does $f(x) = 0$?

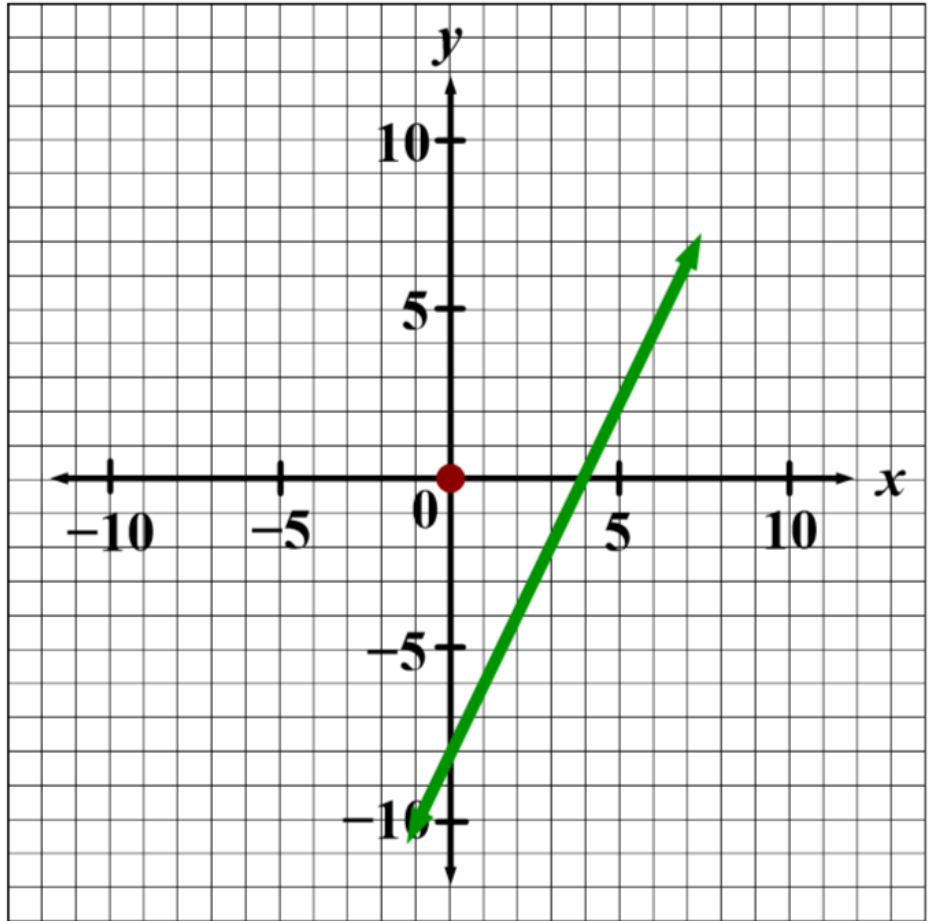
$$f(x) = -\frac{7}{3}x + 14$$

If $f(x) = 0$, that means that $y = 0$. This occurs when the graph crosses the x -axis, giving us our x -intercept. Looking at the graph, we see that our x -intercept is $(6, 0)$, so the value of x is 6.



85 The graph shown below represents the function $g(x) = 2x - 8$. For what value of x does $g(x) = 0$?

- A -8
- B 8
- C 4
- D -4
- E I need help

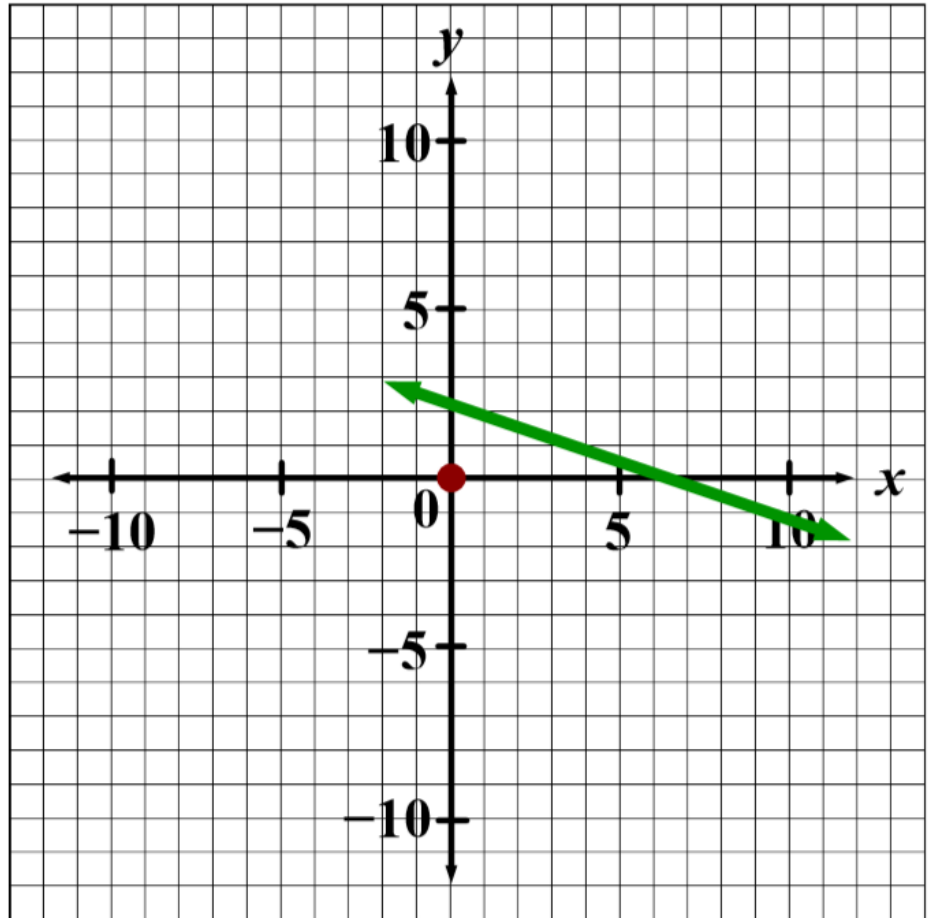


86 The graph shown below represents the function

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

For what value of x does $h(x) = 0$?

- A 6
- B -6
- C 2
- D -2
- E I need help



Answer



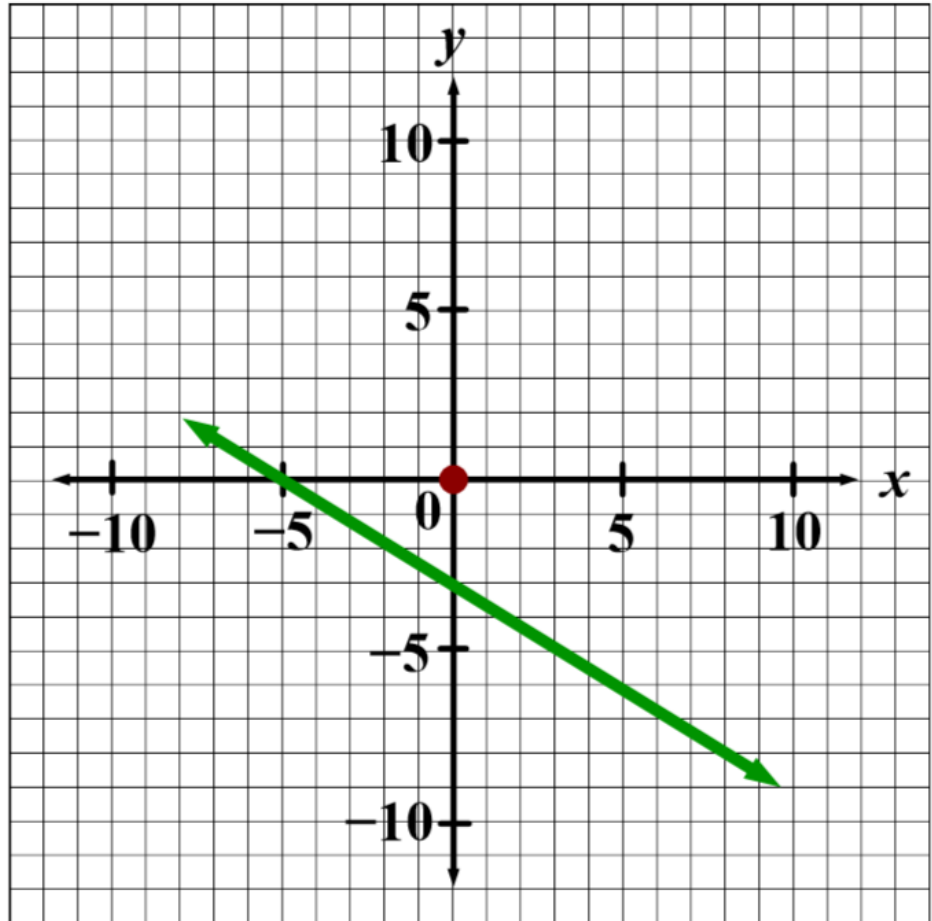
87 The graph shown below represents the function

$$j(x) = -\frac{3}{5}x - 3$$

For what value
of x does

$$j(x) = 0?$$

- A 3
- B -3
- C 5
- D -5
- E I need help



Scatter Plots and the Line of Best Fit



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=Hh6KbMyuBcY>

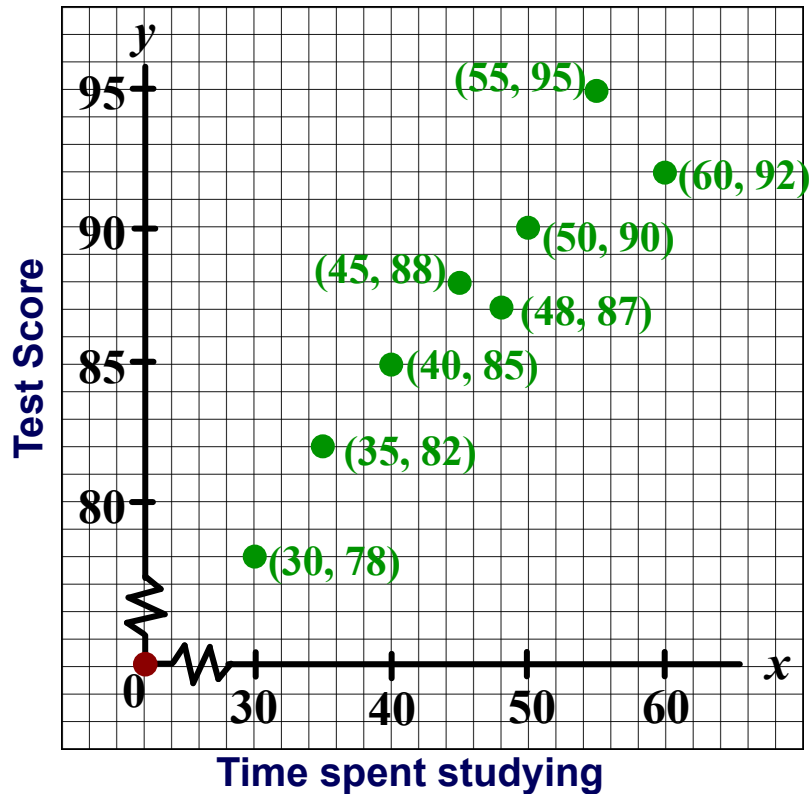
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Scatter Plot

A **scatter plot** is a graph that shows a set of data that has two variables.

Time Studying	Test Score
45	89
30	78
50	90
60	92
40	85
48	87
55	95
35	82

Test Score vs. Time Spent Studying



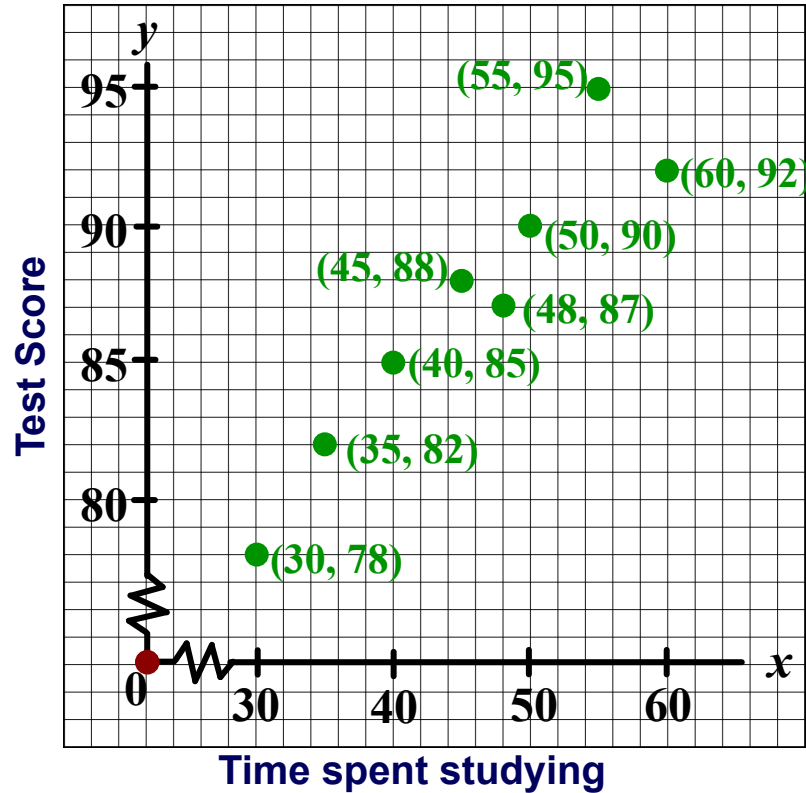
Scatter Plot

There are three types of linear association that are possible for scatter plots. What are they?

What type of linear association does the graph have to the right?



Test Score vs. Time Spent Studying

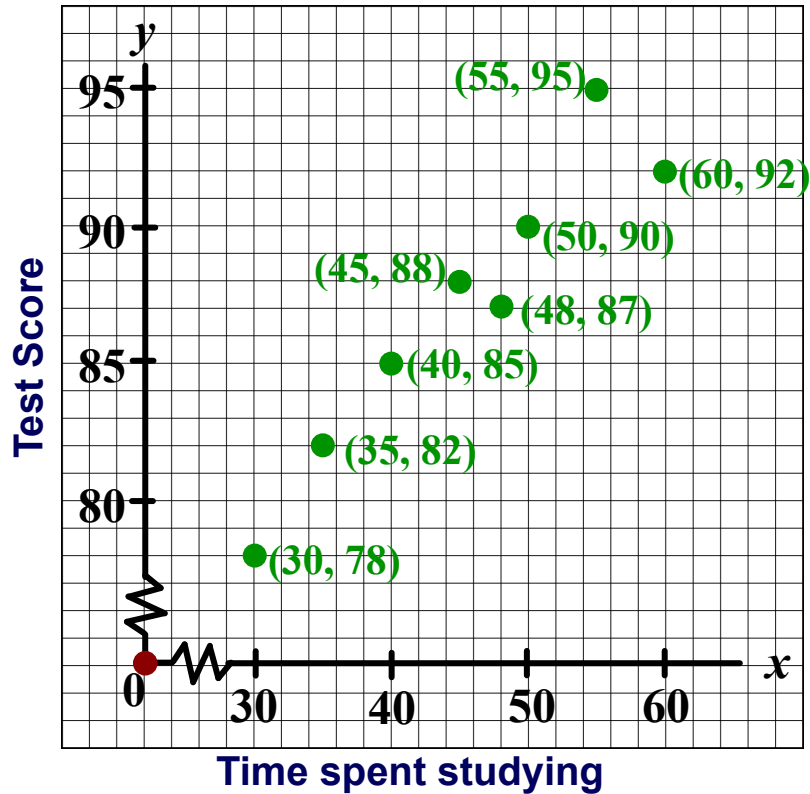


Scatter Plot

What connection do you see between linear association and the slope of a line?



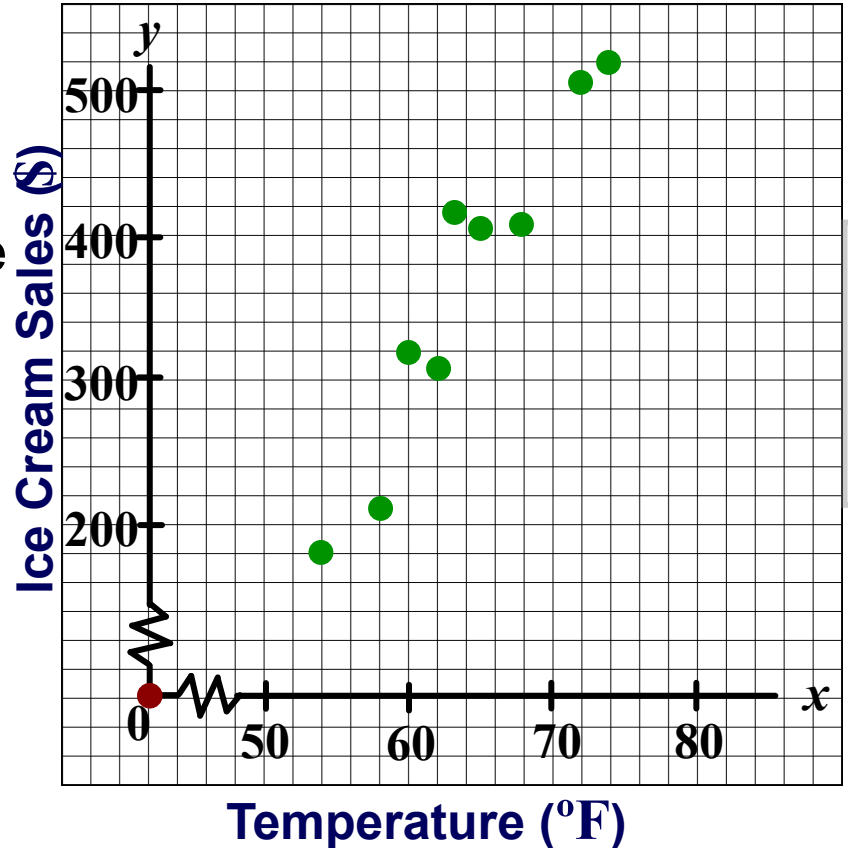
Test Score vs. Time Spent Studying



88 What type of scatter plot is shown in the graph below?

- A non-linear
- B linear with positive association
- C linear with negative association
- D linear without association
- E I need help

Ice Cream Sales vs. Temperature



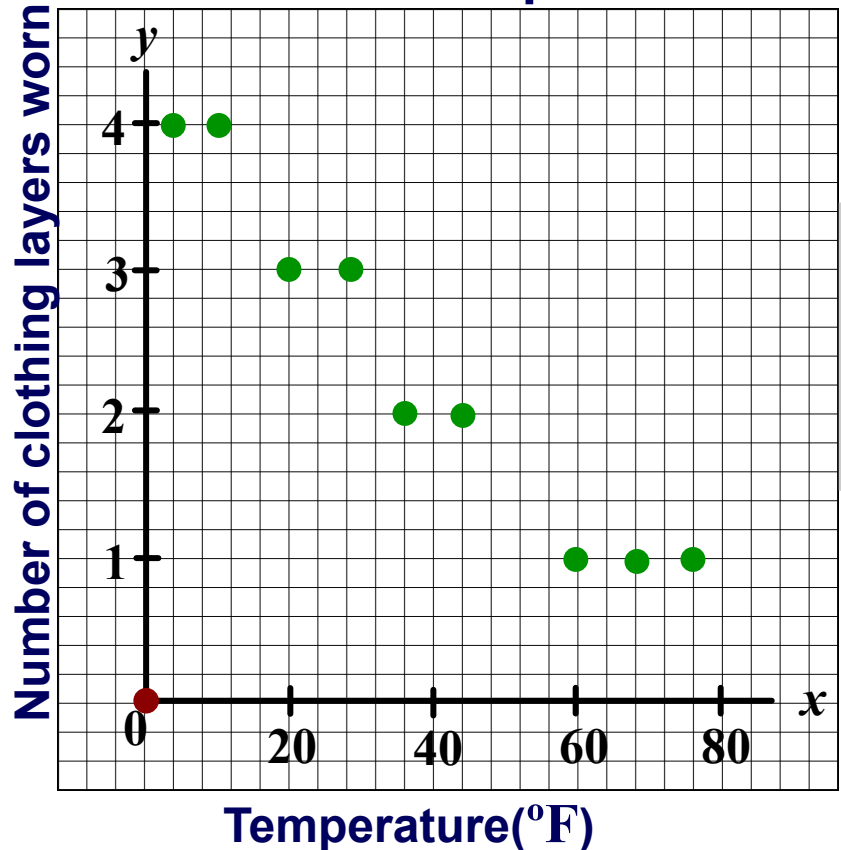
Answer



89 What kind of association is shown in the graph?

- A non-linear
- B linear with positive association
- C linear with negative association
- D linear without association
- E I need help

Number of Clothing Layers Worn vs. Temperature



Answer

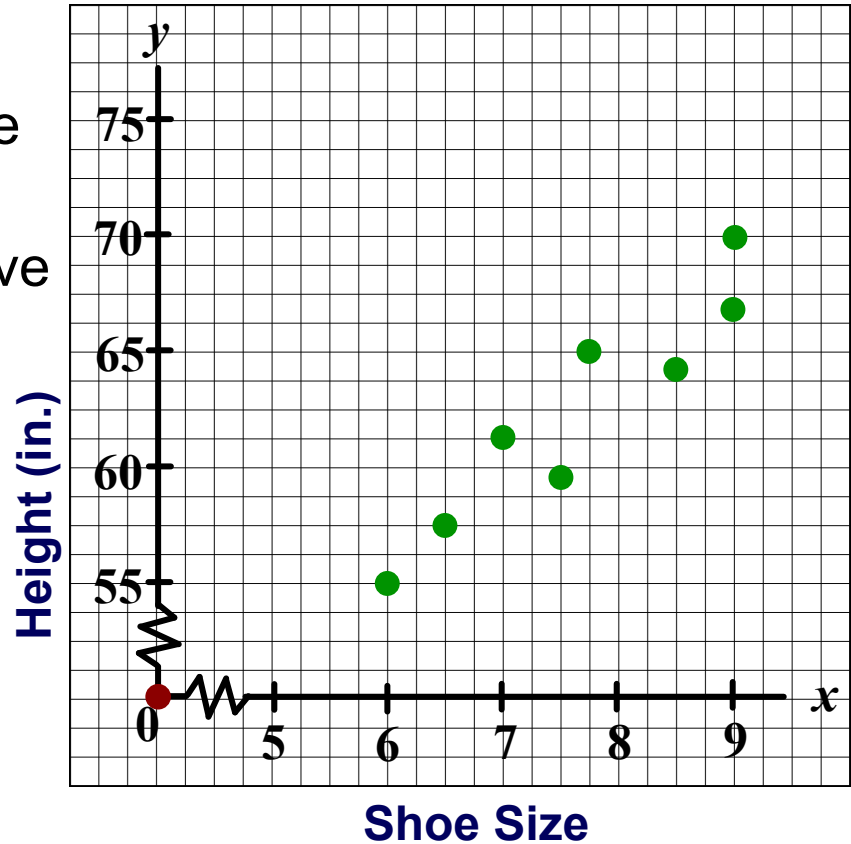


https://njctl.org/video/?v=9_N0XEganLo

90 What kind of association is shown in the graph ?

- A non-linear
- B linear with positive association
- C linear with negative association
- D linear without association
- E I need help

Shoe Size vs. Height

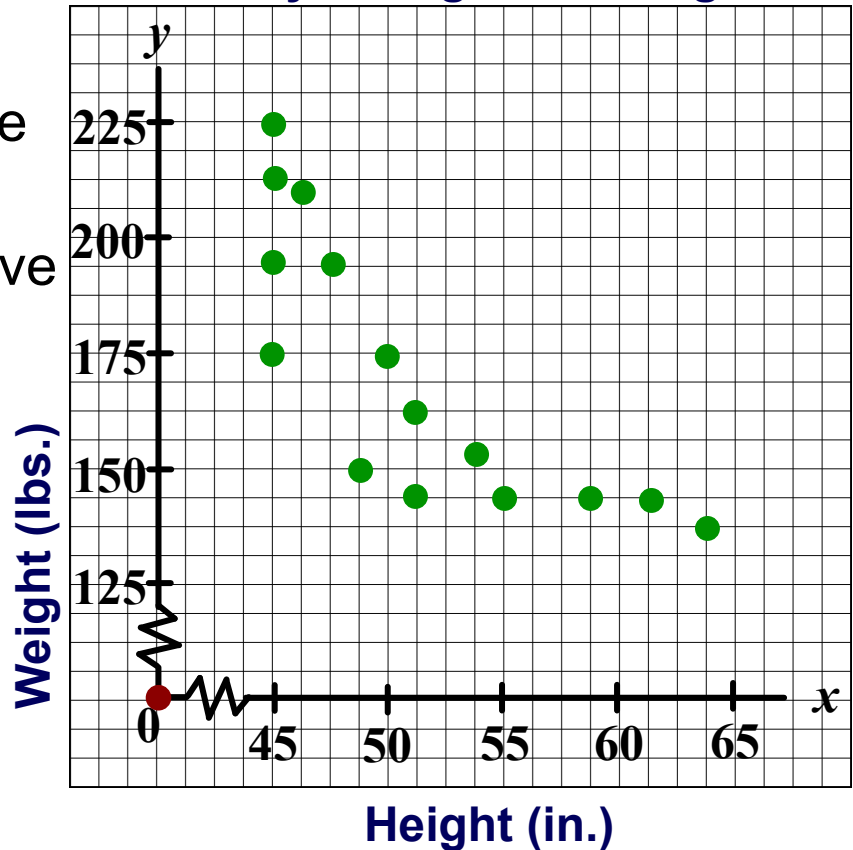


<https://njctl.org/video/?v=p--Cqe5-BpE>

91 What association is shown in this graph?

- A non-linear
- B linear with positive association
- C linear with negative association
- D linear without association
- E I need help

Boy's Height vs. Weight



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=m92PqXlynlo>

92 Which of the following scenarios would produce a linear scatter plot with a *negative* association?

- A Miles driven and money spent on gas
- B Number of pets and how many shoes you own
- C Work experience and income
- D Time spent studying and number of bad grades
- E I need help



93 Which of the following would have *no* association if plotted on a scatter plot?

- A Number of toys and calories consumed in a day
- B Number of books read and reading scores
- C Length of hair and amount of shampoo used
- D Person's weight and calories consumed in a day
- E I need help



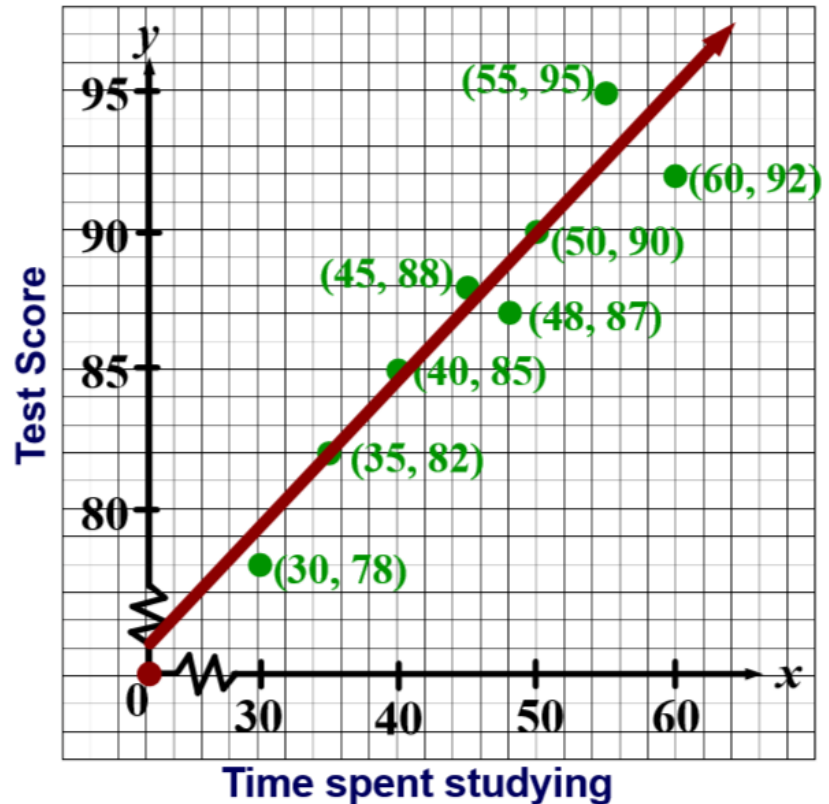
<https://njctl.org/video/?v=tG4HyWhZnRg>

Draw a Line

Notice that the points form a linear like pattern. To draw a **line of best fit**, use two points so that the line is as close as possible to the data points.

Our line is drawn so that it fits as close as possible to the data points. The number of points above and below the line should be about the same. There are 3 points above our line and 3 points below our line. This line was drawn through $(35, 82)$ and $(50, 90)$.

Test Score vs. Time Spent Studying

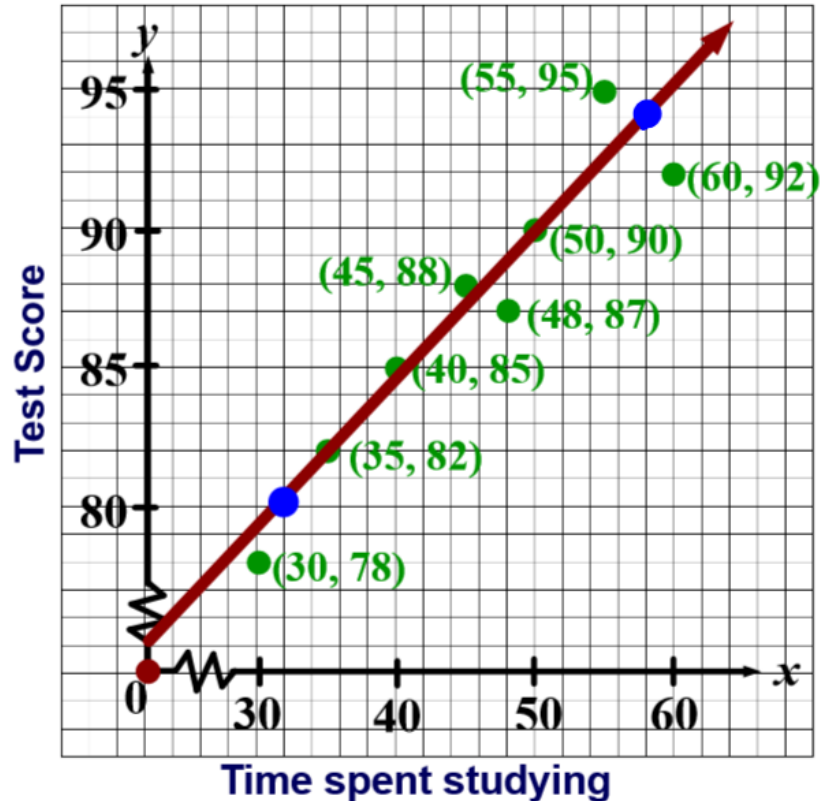


Scatter Plot

Using the line of best fit shown in the graph to:

- Predict the test score of someone who spends 32 minutes studying.
- Predict the test score of someone who spends 58 minutes studying.

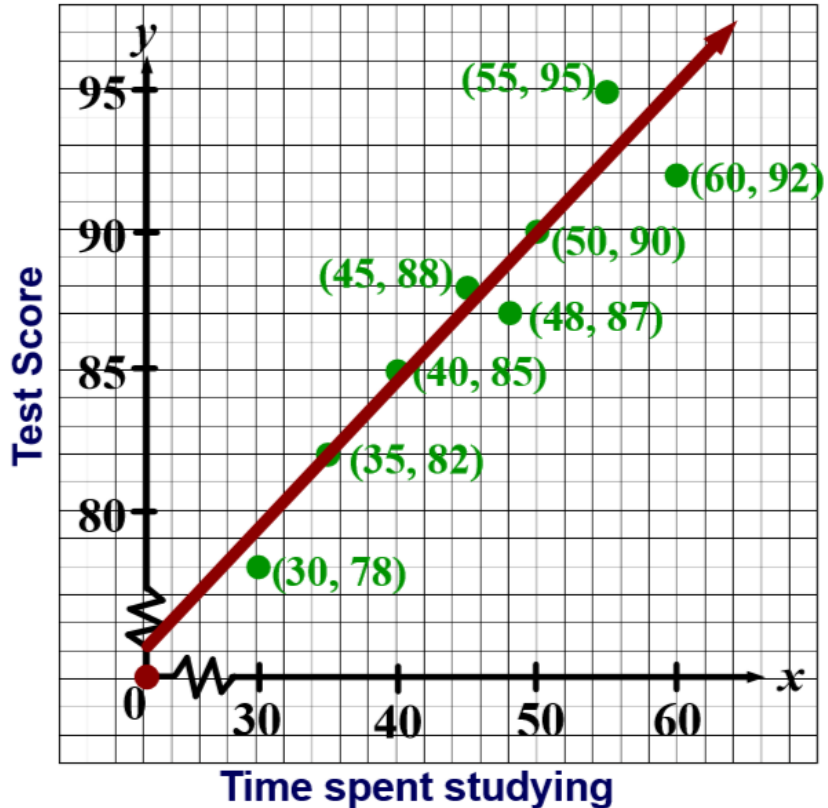
Test Score vs. Time Spent Studying



Prediction Equation

Use the two points that formed the line to write an equation for the line.

Test Score vs. Time Spent Studying



Prediction Equation

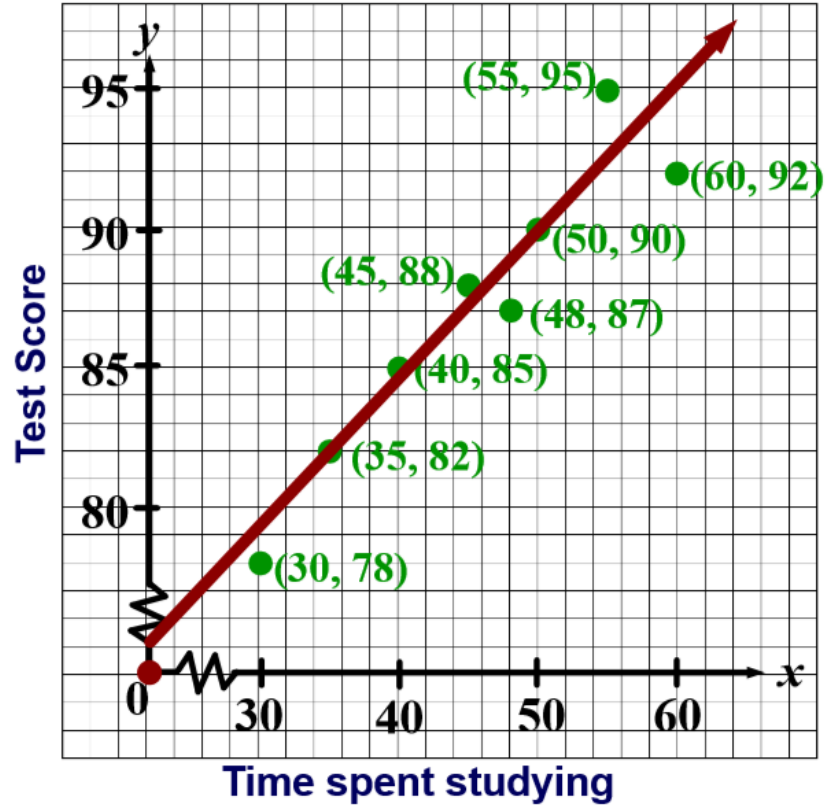
Use the two points that formed the line to write an equation for the line.

Find the slope (m).

$$m = \frac{90 - 82}{50 - 35}$$

$$m = \frac{8}{15}$$

Test Score vs. Time Spent Studying



Prediction Equation

Use the two points that formed the line to write an equation for the line.

Find the equation of the line.

$$y - 90 = \frac{8}{15}(x - 50)$$

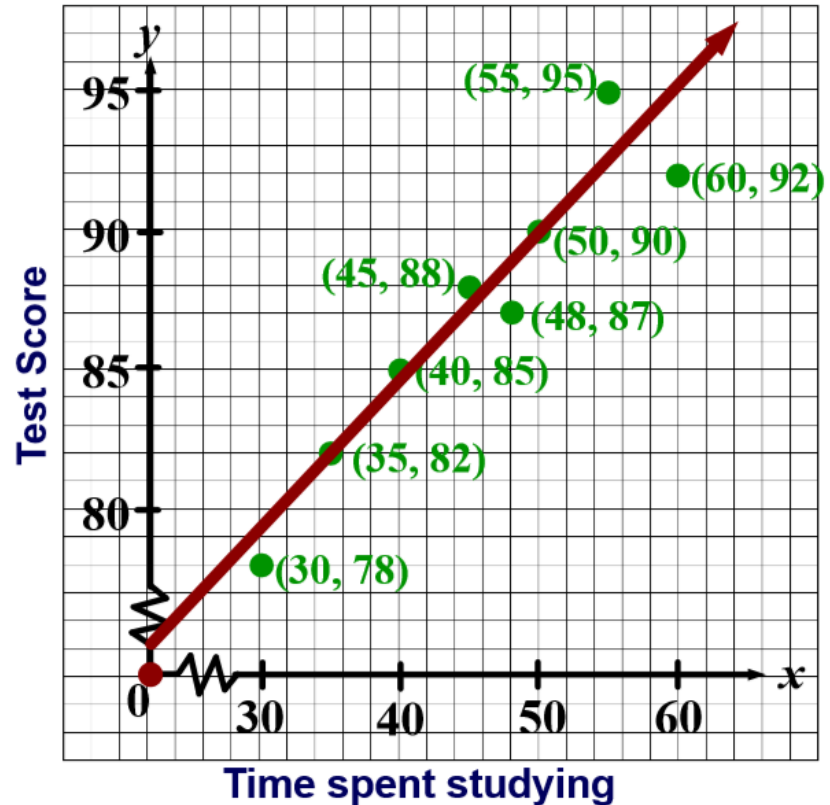
$$y - 90 = \frac{8}{15}x - \frac{80}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{8}{15}x + \frac{190}{3}$$

where y is the score for x minutes of studying

The equation formed is called a **Prediction Equation**.

Test Score vs. Time Spent Studying



Extrapolation

Prediction Equations can be used to predict other related values.

$$y = \frac{8}{15}x + \frac{190}{3}$$

If a person studies 15 *minutes*, what would be the predicted score?

$$S = \frac{8}{15}(15) + \frac{190}{3} \approx 71.3$$

This is an **extrapolation**, because the time was outside the range of the original times.

Interpolation

If a person studies 42 *minutes*, what would be the predicted score?

$$S = \frac{8}{15}(42) + \frac{190}{3} \approx 85.7$$

This is an **interpolation**, because the time was inside the range of the original times.

What is Wrong?

Interpolations are more accurate because they are within the set.

The farther points are away from the data set the less reliable the prediction.

Using the same prediction equation, consider:

If a person studies *120 minutes*, what will be there score?

$$S = \frac{8}{15}(120) + \frac{190}{3} \approx 127.3$$

What is wrong with this prediction?

What is the Prediction?

If a student got an 80 on the test,
what would be the predicted length of their study time?

$$80 = \frac{8}{15}x + \frac{190}{3}$$

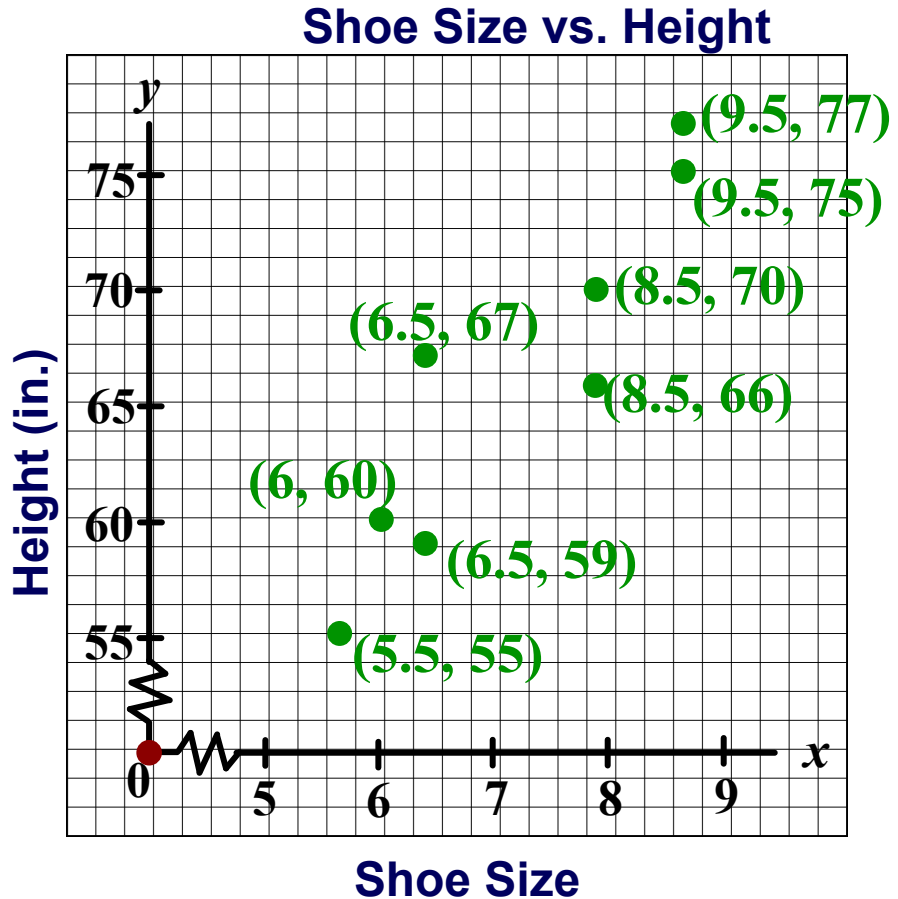
$$16.7 = \frac{9}{15}x$$

$$31.25 = x$$

The student studied about 31 *minutes*.

Shoe Size vs. Height

- Draw the line of best fit for our data.
- Determine the equation for the line of best fit.
- Predict the height of a person who wears a size 8 shoe.
- Predict the shoe size of a person who is 50 inches tall.



Shoe Size vs. Height

Draw the line of best fit for our data.

Click on the graph to reveal the line of best fit.

Determine the equation for the line of best fit.

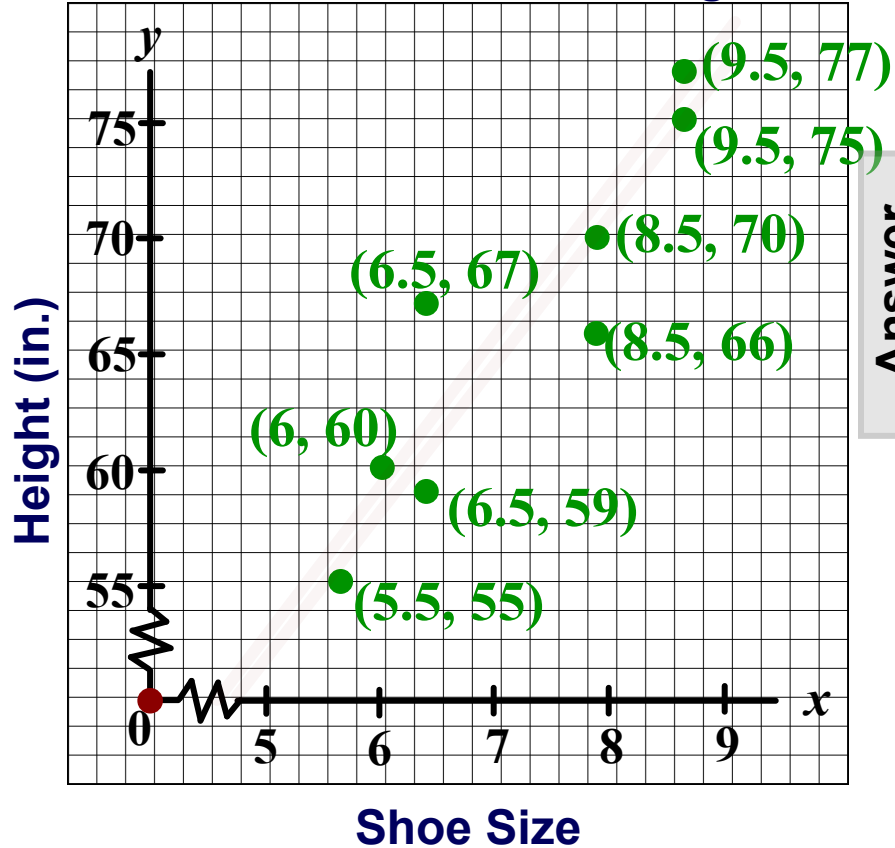
Find the slope.



Find the equation of the line.



Shoe Size vs. Height



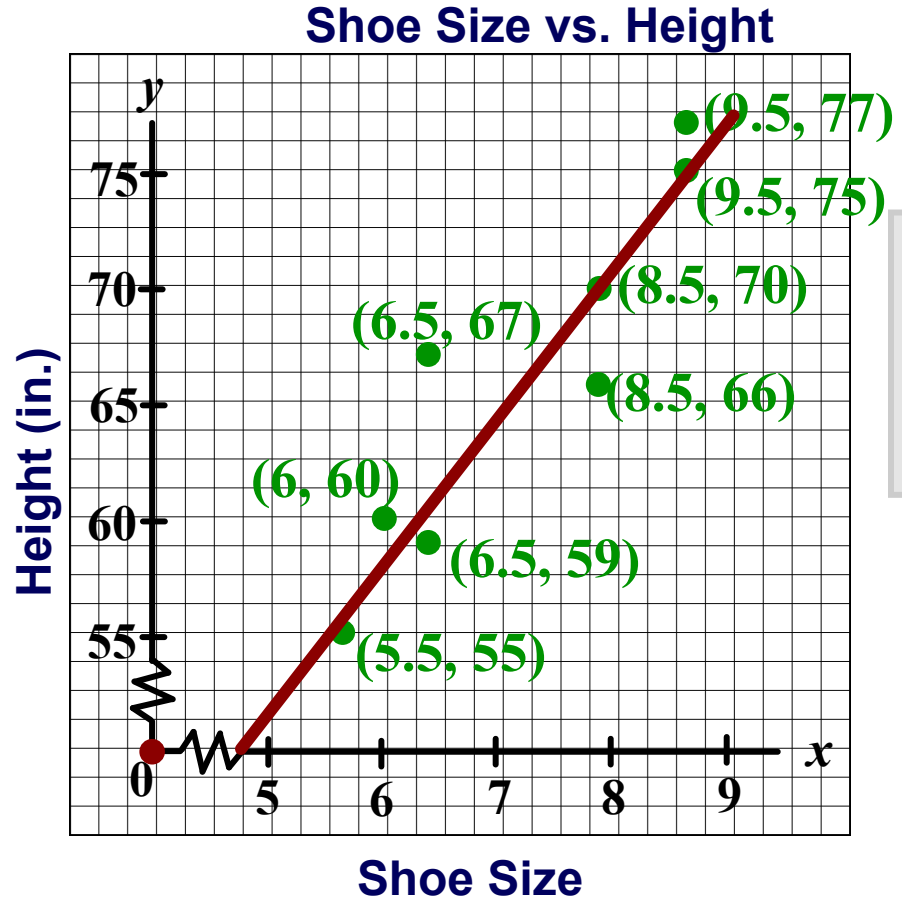
Answer

Shoe Size vs. Height

Predict the height of a person who wears a size 8 shoe.



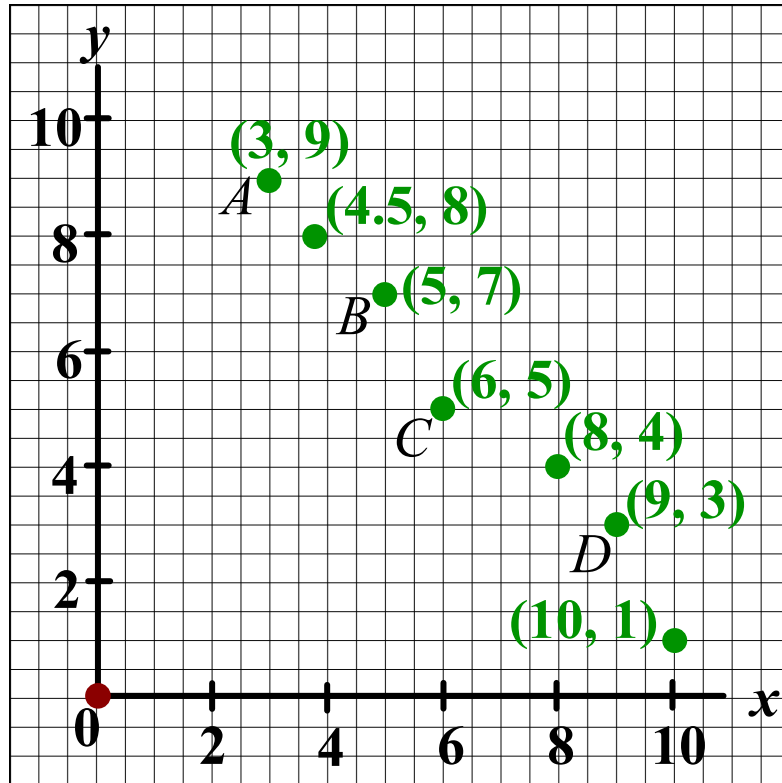
Predict the shoe size of a person who is 50 inches tall.



Answer

94 Consider the scatter graph to answer the following:
Which two points would give the best line of fit?

- A A and D
- B B and C
- C C and D
- D There is no pattern
- E I need help



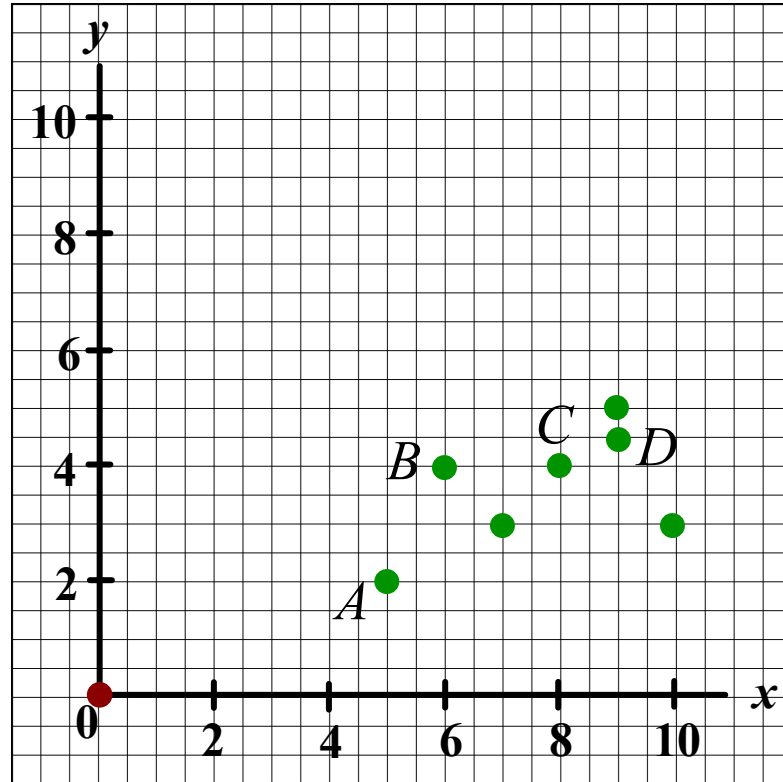
x	y
3	9
4.5	8
5	7
6	5
8	4
9	3
10	1

Answer



95 Consider the scatter graph to answer the following:
Which two points would give the best line of fit?

- A A and D
- B B and C
- C C and D
- D There is no pattern
- E I need help



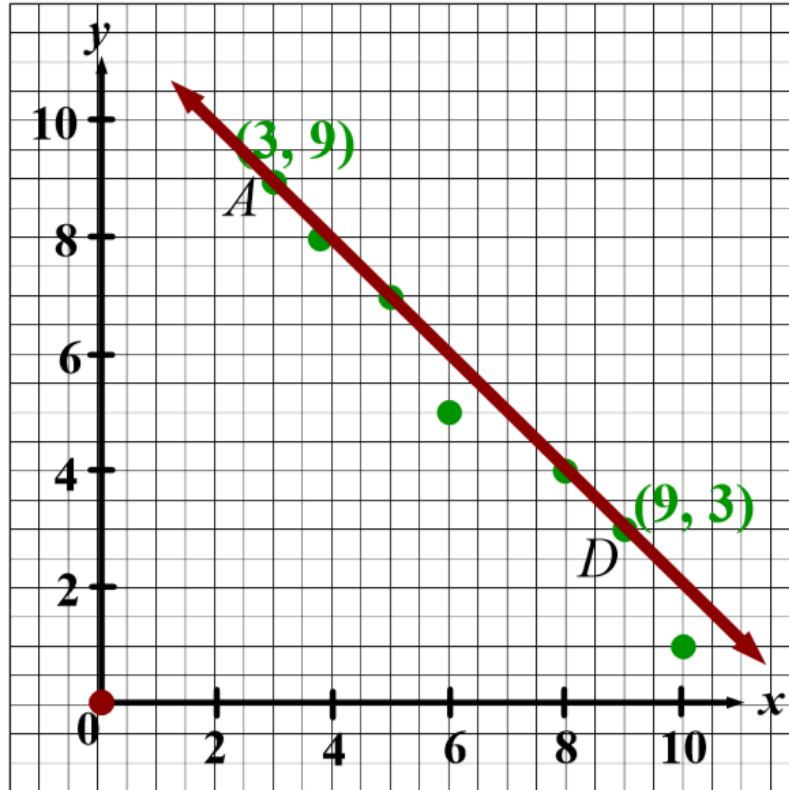
x	y
5	2
6	4
7	3
8	4
9	4.5
9	5
10	3

Answer



96 Consider the scatter graph to answer the following.
What is the slope of the line of best fit going through A and D ?

- A $\frac{3}{4}$
- B $-\frac{3}{4}$
- C 1
- D -1



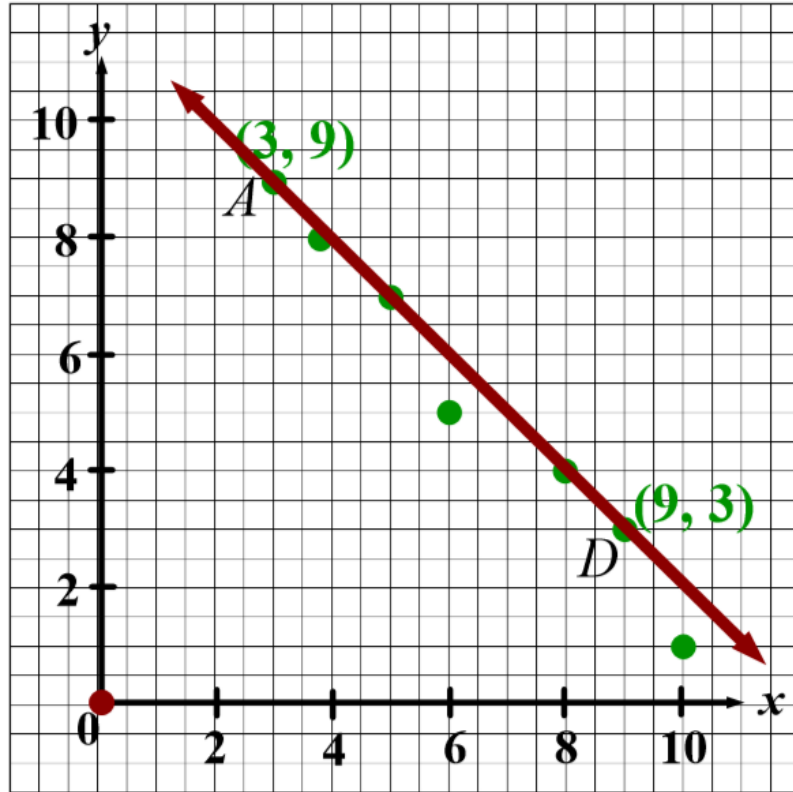
x	y
3	9
5	7
6	5
8	4
9	3
10	1

Answer



97 Consider the scatter graph to answer the following.
What is the y -intercept of the line of best fit going through A and D ?

- A 9
- B 10
- C 11
- D 12
- E I need help



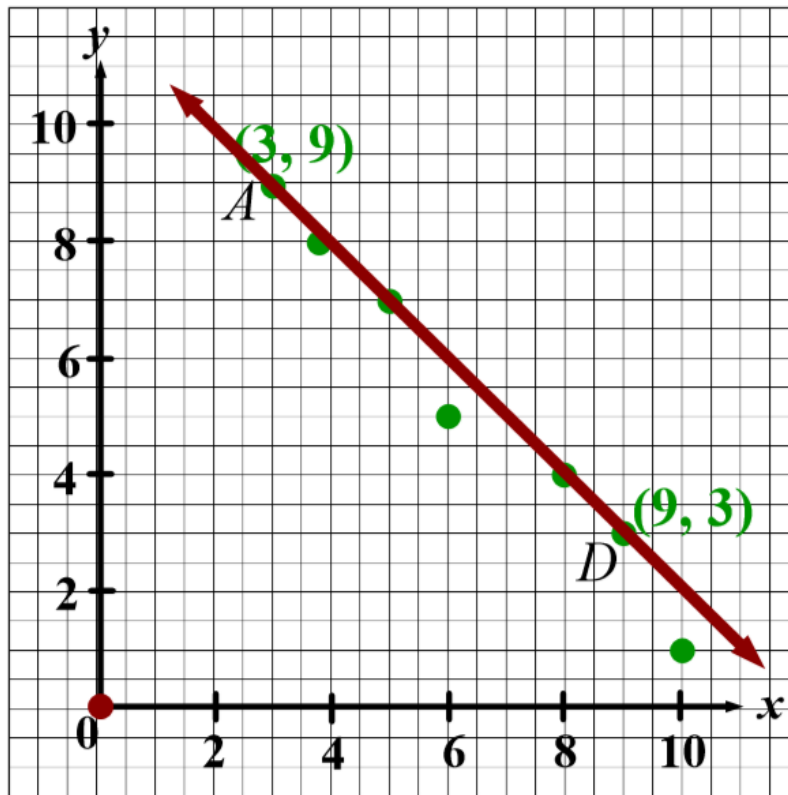
x	y
3	9
5	7
6	5
8	4
9	3
10	1

Answer



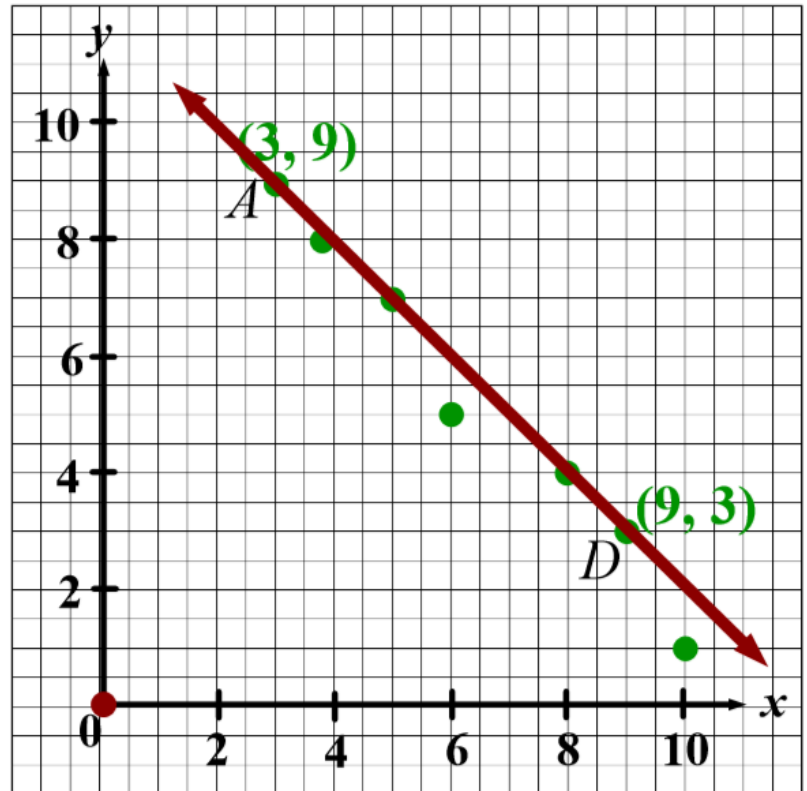
98 Consider the scatter plot to answer the following. Using the line of best fit shown in the graph below, what would the prediction be if $x = 7$? Is this an interpolation or extrapolation?

- A 5, interpolation
- B 5, extrapolation
- C 6, interpolation
- D 6, extrapolation
- E I need help



99 Consider the scatter graph to answer the following. Using the line of best fit shown in the graph below, what would the prediction be if $x = 14$? Is this an interpolation or extrapolation?

- A -4 , interpolation
- B -4 , extrapolation
- C -2 , interpolation
- D -2 , extrapolation
- E I need help

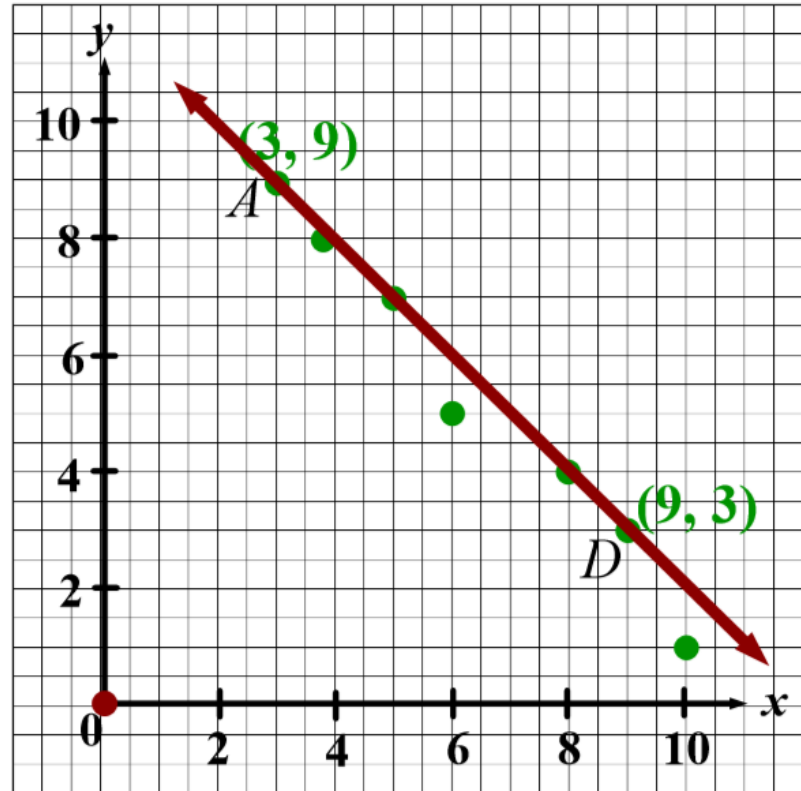


Answer



100 Consider the scatter graph to answer the following:
Using the line of best fit shown in the graph below, what would the prediction be if $y = 11$? Is this an interpolation or extrapolation?

- A 1, interpolation
- B 1, extrapolation
- C 2, interpolation
- D 2, extrapolation
- E I need help



Answer



101 In the previous questions, we began by using the table at the right. Which of the predicted values $(7,5)$ or $(14, -2)$ will be more accurate and why?

- A $(7,5)$; it is an interpolation
- B $(7,5)$; there already is a 5 and a 7 in the table
- C $(14, -2)$ it is an extrapolation
- D $(14, -2)$; the line is going down and will become negative
- E I need help

x	y
3	9
5	7
6	5
8	4
9	3
10	1



Candle Lab

Students measure the height of a burning candle, graph the data and find the line of best fit.

PARCC Sample Questions

The remaining slides in this presentation contain questions from the PARCC Sample Test.

After finishing this unit, you should be able to answer these questions.

Good Luck!

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102 Which points are on the graph of the equation $-3x + 6y + 5 = -7$? *Select all that apply.*

A $(-3, 6)$

D $(6, -3)$

B $(-2, 0)$

E $(8, 2)$

C $(0, -2)$

A A, E

C C, E

B B, C

D B, D

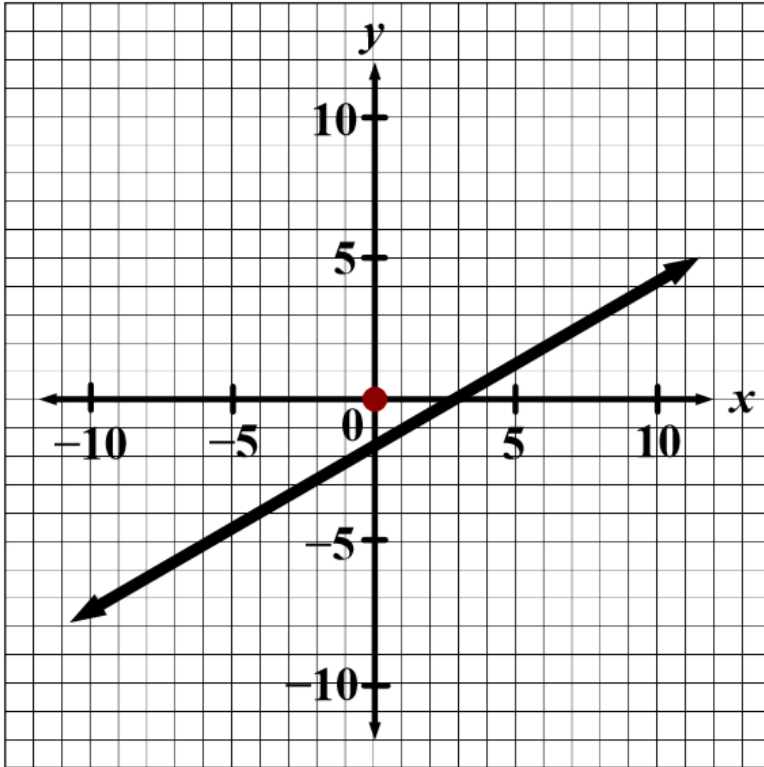
E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=GPVJmhc9QIQ>

From PARCC Sample Test - Non-calculator - Response Format

103 The graph of the function $f(x) = -1 + .5x$ is shown on the coordinate plane. For what value of x does $f(x) = 0$?



- A 2
- B -1
- C 0
- D 0.5
- E I need help



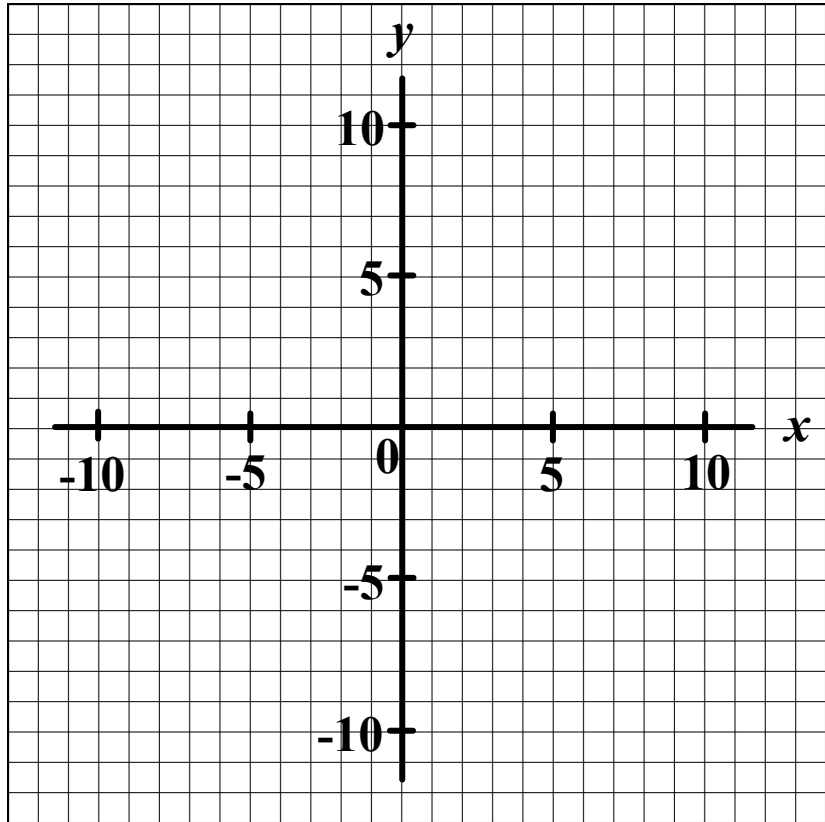
<https://njctl.org/video/?v=jqjfl9-8dgk>

From PARCC Sample Test - Non-calculator

Answer

104 Graph the equation $6x - 4y = 12$ on the xy -coordinate plane. Identify the x -intercept of the graph.

- A (2, 0)
- B (0, 2)
- C (0, -3)
- D (-3, 0)
- E I need help

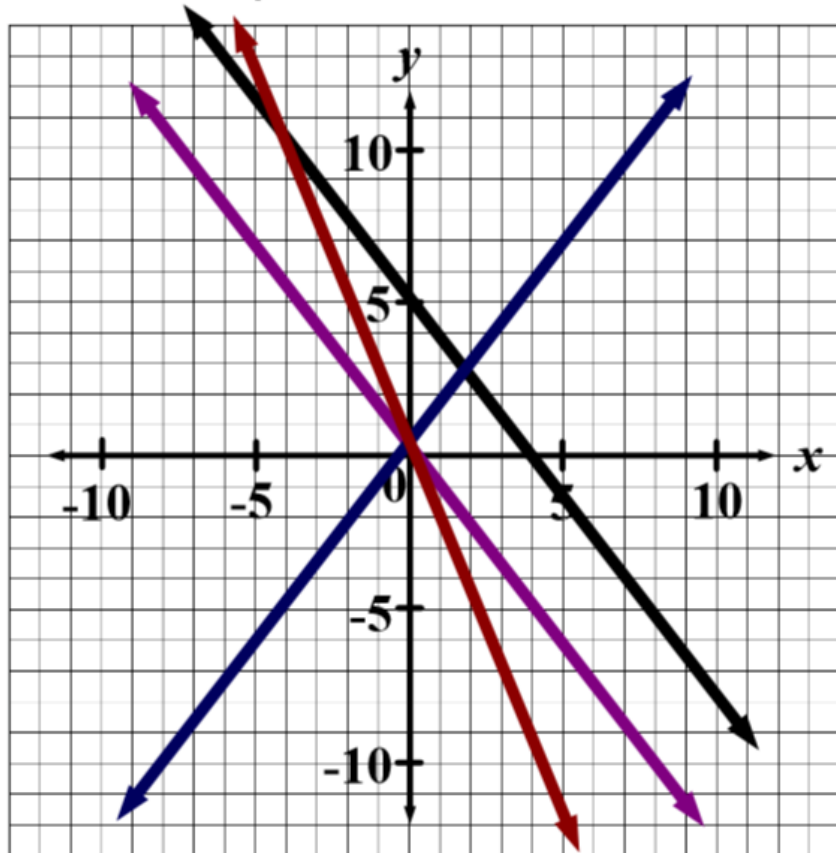


<https://njctl.org/video/?v=U48huWWzYiY>

From PARCC Sample Test - Non-calculator

105 The ordered pairs $(20, -29.5)$, $(21, -31)$ and $(22, -32.5)$ are points on the graph of a linear equation. Graph the line that shows all of the ordered pairs in the solution set of this linear equation.

- A Red
- B Blue
- C Purple
- D Black
- E I need help



<https://njctl.org/video/?v=pFBFgahOLbA>

From PARCC Sample Test - Calculator

Answer

Glossary and Standards

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Constant Rate of Change

A rate that describes how one quantity changes in relation to another.
This rate never changes.

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$\frac{60 \text{ miles}}{\text{hour}}$$

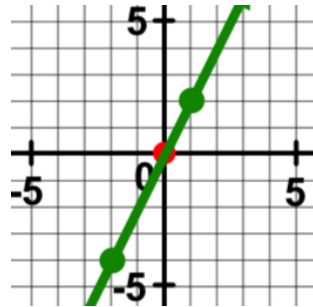
$$\frac{\$2.35}{\text{gallon}}$$

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Direct Variation

A relationship between two variables in which one is a constant multiple of the other. When one variable changes the other changes in proportion to the first.

$$y = mx$$



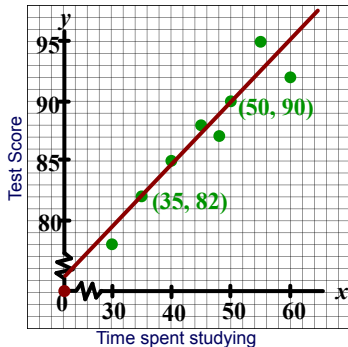
Goes through
the origin.

$(0,0)$

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Extrapolation

A data point that is outside the range of data.



If you study for 25 minutes, what would be your predicted score?

$$y = \frac{8}{15}(25) + \frac{190}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{40}{3} + \frac{190}{3}$$

$$76.6 \leq 80$$



If you study for 65 minutes, what would be your predicted score?

$$y = \frac{8}{15}(65) + \frac{190}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{104}{3} + \frac{190}{3}$$

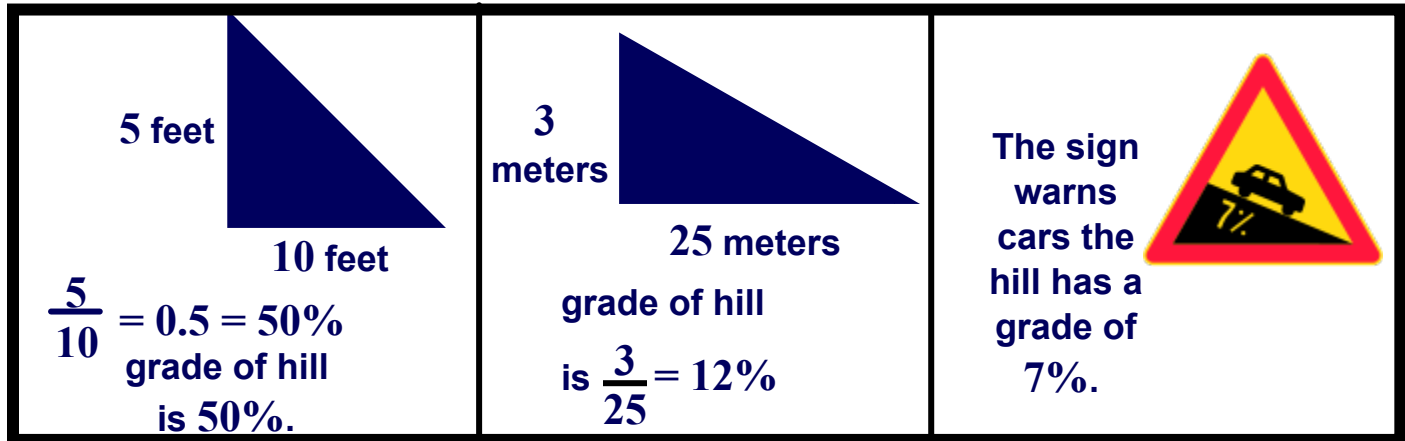
$$98 > 95$$



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Grade

A unit engineers use to measure the steepness of a hill.

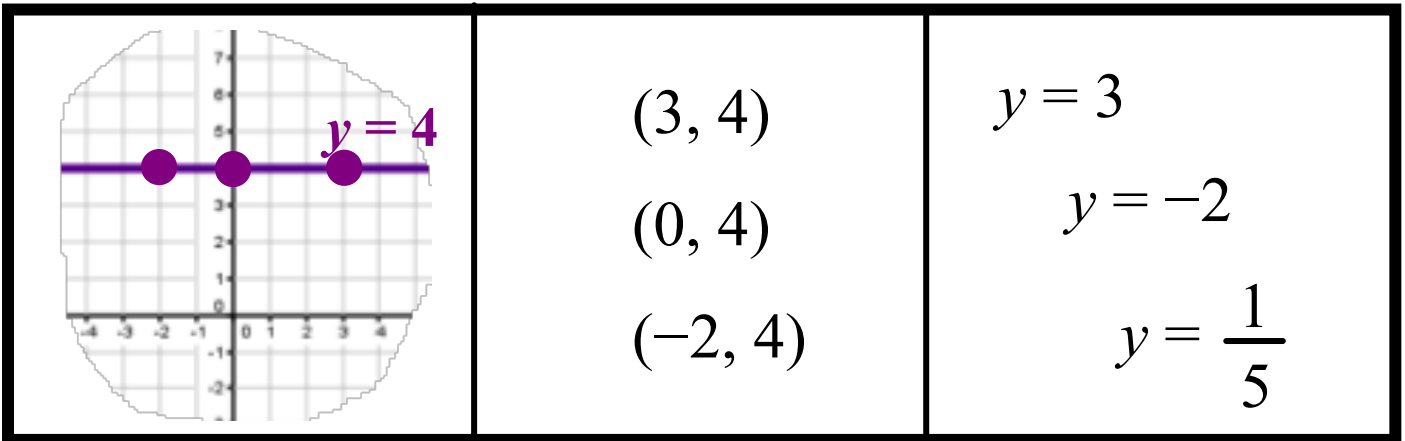


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Horizontal Line

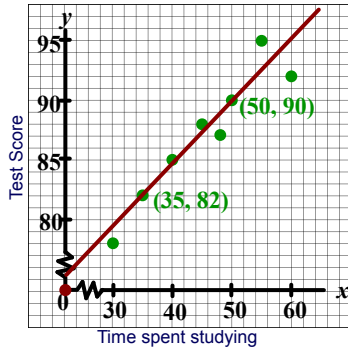
A line whose direction is left and right.

All of the y -coordinates on the line are equal.



Interpolation

A data point that is inside the range of data.



If you study for 40 minutes, what would be your predicted score?

$$y = \frac{8}{15}(40) + \frac{190}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{64}{3} + \frac{190}{3}$$

$$80 < \underline{84.6} < 95$$



If you study for 55 minutes, what would be your predicted score?

$$y = \frac{8}{15}(55) + \frac{190}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{88}{3} + \frac{190}{3}$$

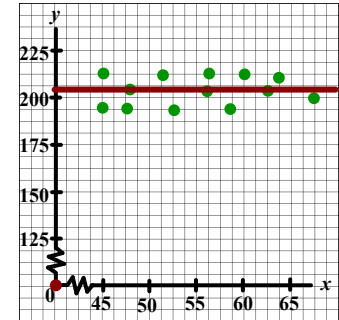
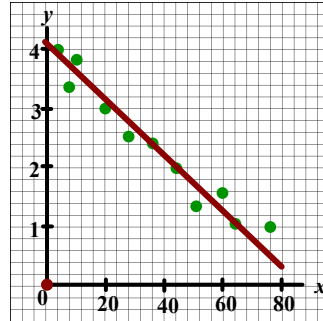
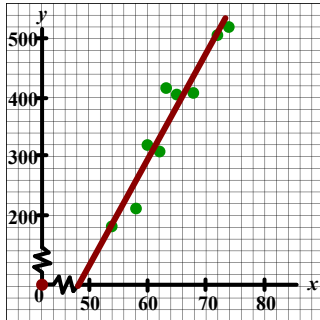
$$80 < \underline{92.6} < 95$$



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Line of Best Fit

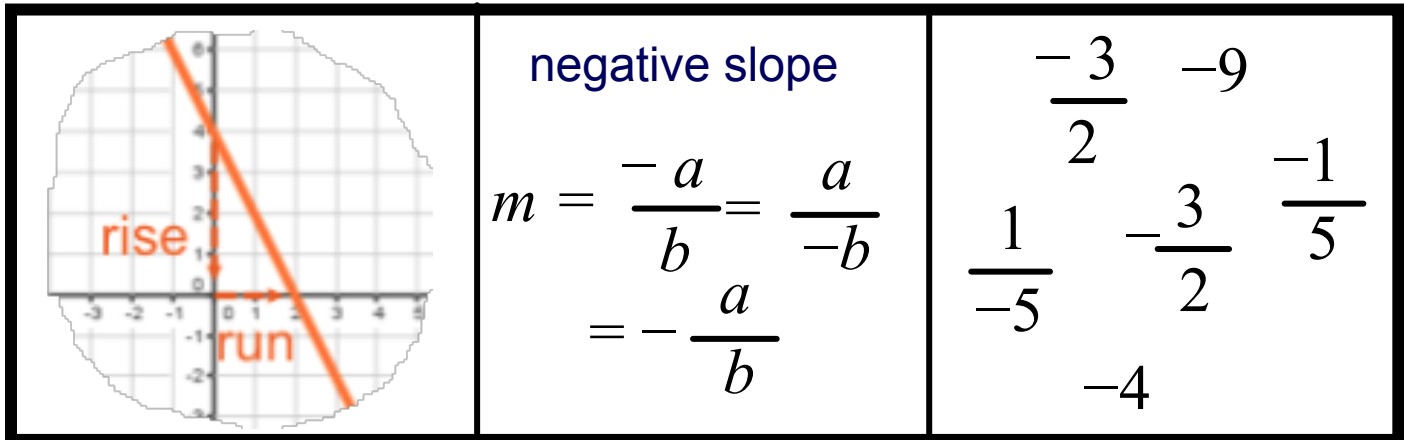
A line on a graph showing the general direction that a group of points seem to be heading. Trend line.



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Negative Slope

When a line falls down from left to right.



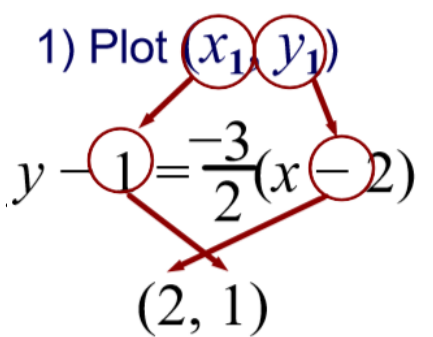
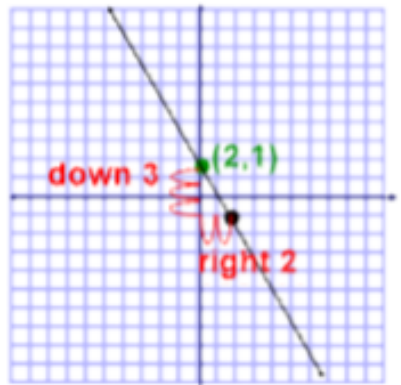
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Point-Slope Form

The point-slope equation for a line is

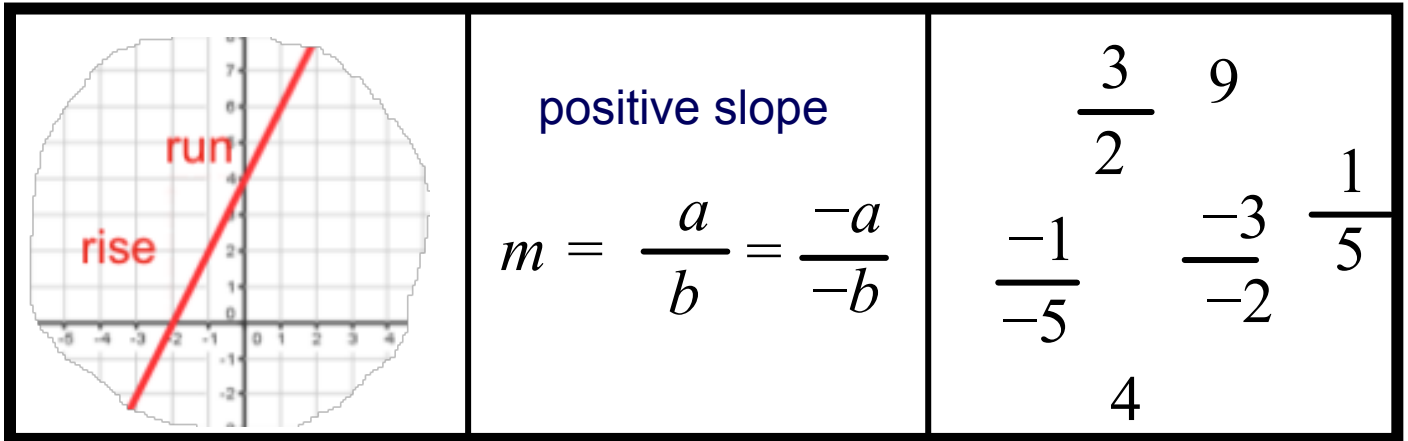
$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

where m is the slope and (x_1, y_1) is a point on the line.

<p>1) Plot (x_1, y_1)</p>  <p>$y - 1 = \frac{-3}{2}(x - 2)$</p> <p>$(2, 1)$</p>	$y - 1 = \frac{-3}{2}(x - 2)$ $m = \frac{-3}{2} : \frac{\text{down } 3}{\text{right } 2}$	
--	---	---

Positive Slope

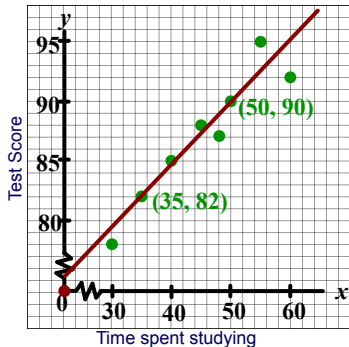
When a line rises from left to right.



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Prediction Equation

An equation that is created using the line of best fit. A line that can predict outcomes using the given data.



$$m = \frac{90 - 82}{50 - 35}$$

$$m = \frac{8}{15}$$

$$y - 90 = \frac{8}{15}(x - 50)$$

$$y - 90 = \frac{8}{15}x - \frac{80}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{8}{15}x + \frac{190}{3}$$

If you study for 55 minutes, what would be your predicted score?

$$y = \frac{8}{15}(55) + \frac{190}{3}$$

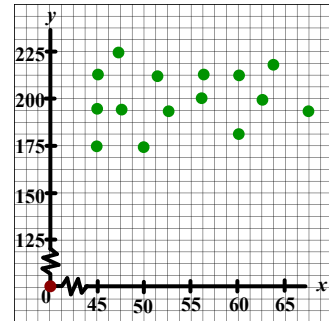
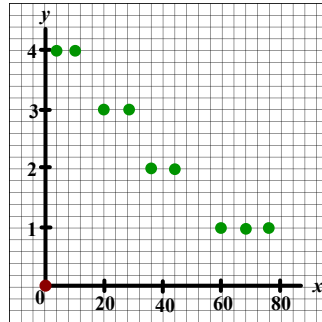
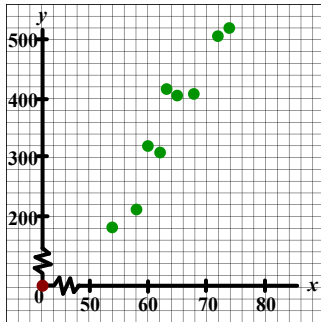
$$y = \frac{88}{3} + \frac{190}{3}$$

$$92.\overline{6}$$

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Scatter Plot

A graph of plotted points that show the relationship between two sets of data.



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Slope

How much a line rises or falls.

Steepness of a line.

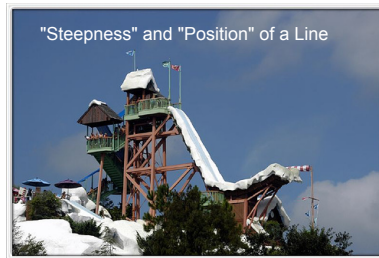
The ratio of a line's rise over its run.

$$y = mx + b$$

" m " = slope or how the line "moves"

formula for slope:

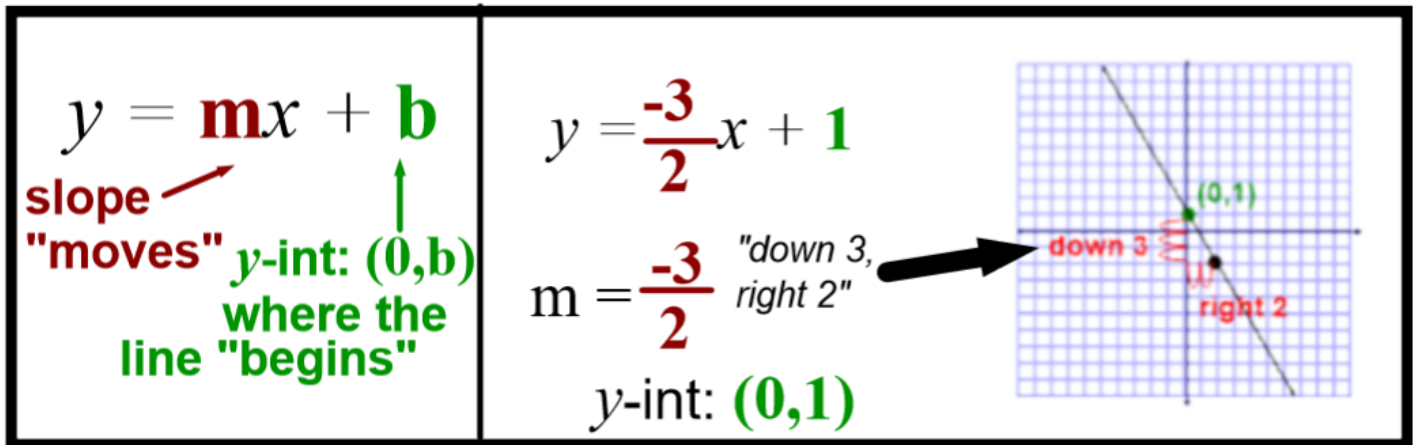
$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$



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Slope-Intercept Form

One type of straight line equation that utilizes the slope and y-intercept to graph.



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Standard Form

Standard form looks like

$$Ax + By = C,$$

where A , B and C are integers and $A > 0$.

$$-3x + \boxed{} = -6$$

$$-3x = -6$$

$$x = 2$$

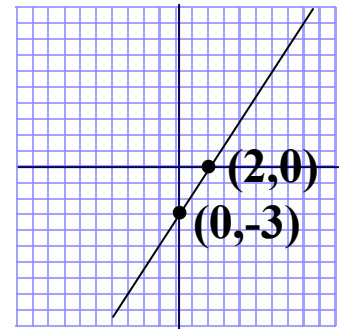
$$(2,0)$$

$$\boxed{} + 2y = -6$$

$$2y = -6$$

$$y = -3$$

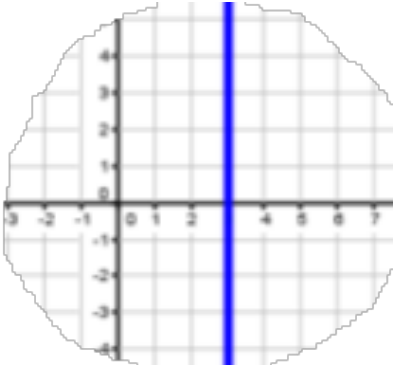
$$(0,-3)$$



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Undefined Slope

When a line does not run at all as one reads from bottom to top on the y -axis.



$$\frac{\text{rise}}{0} = \text{undefined}$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = -2$$

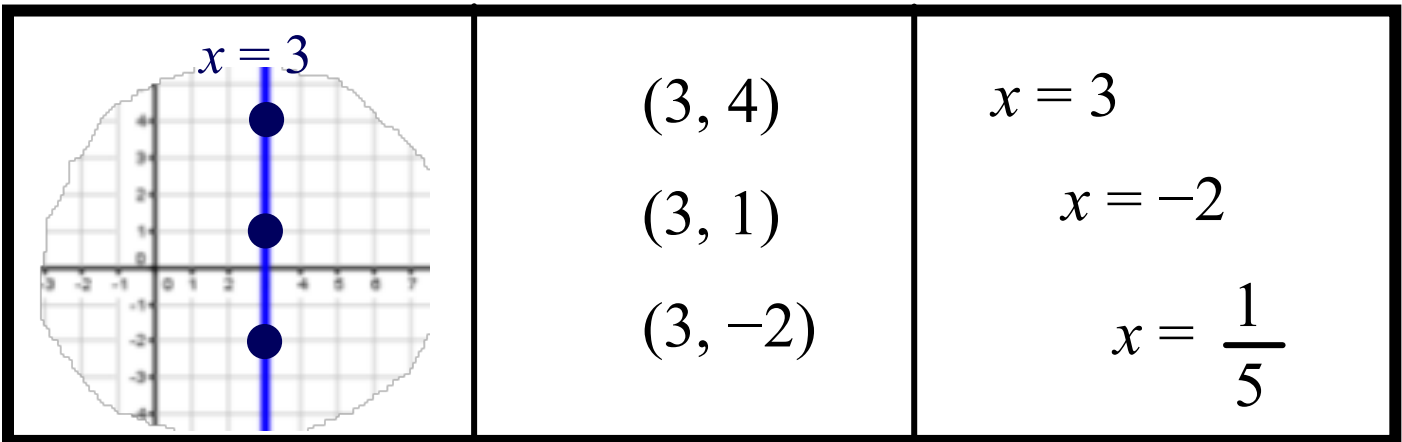
$$x = \frac{1}{5}$$

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Vertical Line

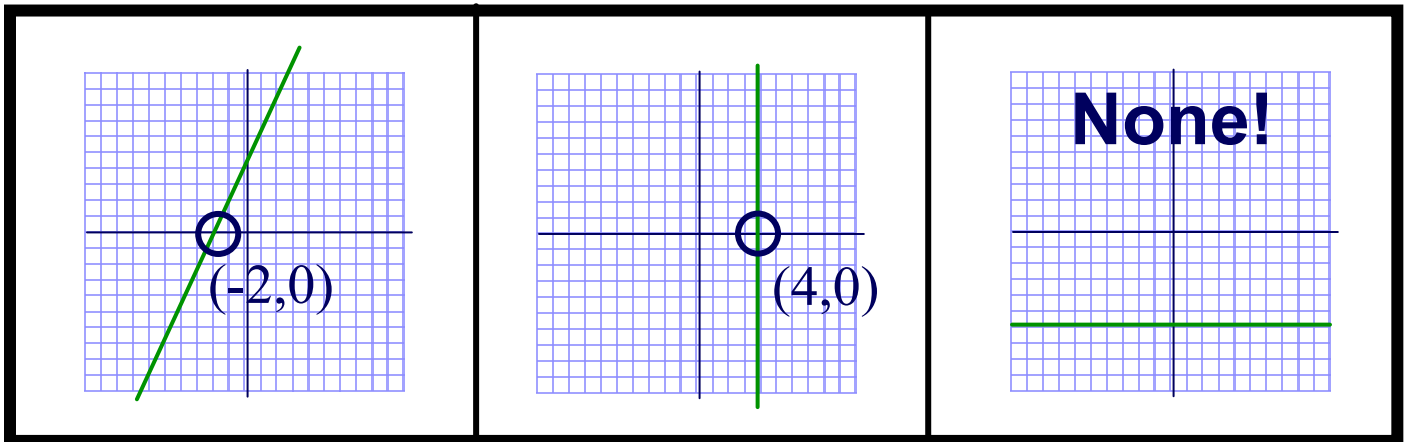
A line whose direction is only up and down.

All of the x -coordinates on the line are equal.



x -Intercept

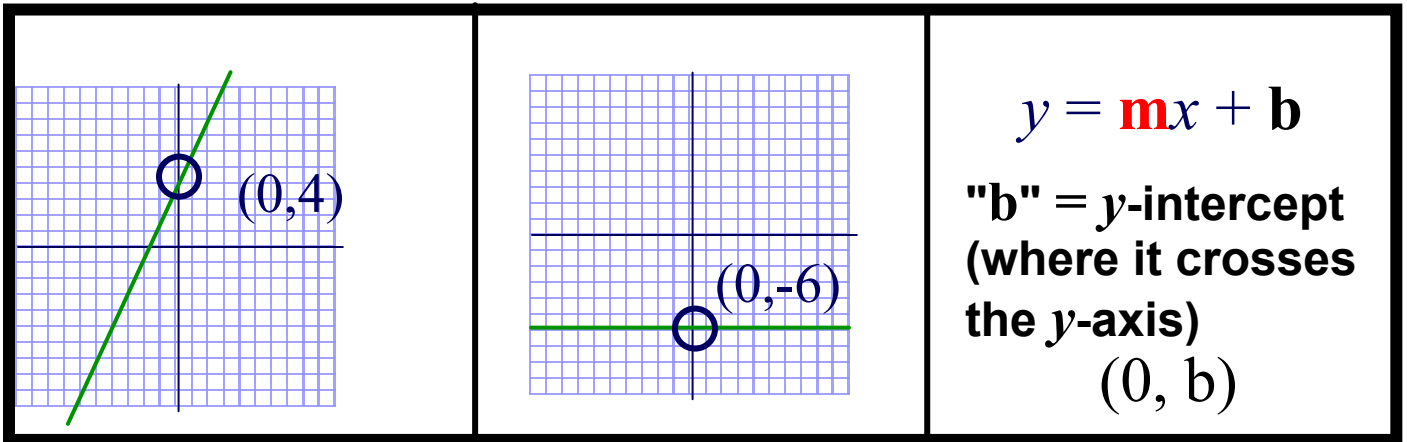
Where a line crosses the x -axis.



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y -Intercept

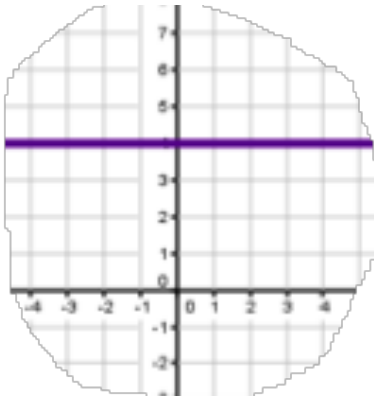
Where a line crosses the y - axis.



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Zero Slope

When a line does not rise at all as one reads it from left to right on the x -axis.



$$\frac{0}{\text{run}} = \text{zero}$$

$$y = 3$$

$$y = -2$$

$$y = \frac{1}{5}$$

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Throughout this unit, the Standards for Mathematical Practice are used.

MP1: Making sense of problems & persevere in solving them.

MP2: Reason abstractly & quantitatively.

MP3: Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

MP4: Model with mathematics.

MP5: Use appropriate tools strategically.

MP6: Attend to precision.

MP7: Look for & make use of structure.

MP8: Look for & express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Additional questions are included on the slides using the "Math Practice" Pull-tabs (e.g. a blank one is shown to the right on this slide) with a reference to the standards used.

If questions already exist on a slide, then the specific MPs that the questions address are listed in the Pull-tab.