Section 3.5: THE POINT-SLOPE FORM OF THE EQUATION OF A LINE
When you are done with your homework you should be able to...
$\pi$ Use the point-slope form to write equations of a line
$\pi$ Find slopes and equations of parallel and perpendicular lines
$\pi$ Write linear equations that model data and make predictions
WARM-UP:

1. Simplify.

$$
2-5[2-(7 x+2)]
$$

2. Graph the equation using the slope and $y$-intercept.

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



## POINT-SLOPE FORM

We can use the $\qquad$ of a line to obtain another useful form of the line's equation. Consider a nonvertical line that has slope $\qquad$ and contains the point $\qquad$ Now let $\qquad$ represent any other $\qquad$ on
the $\qquad$ . Keep in mind that the point $\qquad$ is
$\qquad$ and is $\qquad$ in $\qquad$
$\qquad$ position. The point $\qquad$ is $\qquad$ .

## POINT-SLOPE FORM OF THE EQUATION OF A LINE

$\square$ - $\qquad$ form of the $\qquad$
of a nonvertical line with slope $\qquad$ that passes through the point $\qquad$ is

Example 1: Write the point-slope form of the equation of the line with the given slope that passes through the given point.
a. $m=-2 ;(5,-11)$
b. $m=\frac{5}{8} ;\left(\frac{1}{4}, 7\right)$
c. $m=0 ;(-21,5)$
d. $m=$ undefined; $(0,0)$

Example 2: Use the graph to find three equations of the line in point-slope form.
1.
2.
3.


Now write the slope-intercept form:

## EQUATIONS OF LINES

| FORM | WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW |
| :---: | :---: |
| Standard Form | Graph equations in this form using $\qquad$ and a $\qquad$ . |
| $y=b$ | Graph equations in this form as $\qquad$ lines with $\qquad$ as the $\qquad$ - |
| $x=a$ | Graph equations in this form as $\qquad$ <br> lines with $\qquad$ as the $\qquad$ |
| Slope-Intercept Form | Graph equations in this form using the $\qquad$ $\qquad$ and the slope, $\qquad$ —. <br> *Start with this form when writing a $\qquad$ equation if you know a line's $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ . |
| Point-Slope Form | Start with this form when writing a linear equation if you know the $\qquad$ of the line and a $\qquad$ on the $\qquad$ NOT containing the $\qquad$ <br> OR |

$\qquad$
of which contains the $\qquad$ .

Calculate the $\qquad$ using

PARALLEL AND PERPENDICULAR LINES
Recall that parallel lines have the $\qquad$
$\qquad$ and perpendicular lines have $\qquad$ which are $\qquad$ .

Example 3: Use the given conditions to write an equation for each line in pointslope form and slope-intercept form.
a. Passing through $(-2,-7)$ and parallel to the line whose equation is $y=-5 x+4$.
b. Passing through $(-4,2)$ and perpendicular to the line whose equation is

$$
y=-\frac{1}{3} x+7
$$

c. Passing through $(5,-9)$ and parallel to the line whose equation is $x+7 y=12$.

