

Chapter 3: Parallel Lines and Transversals***3-7 Equations of Lines*****Write Equations of Lines**

You can write an equation of a line if you are given any of the following information:

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Slope-Intercept Form

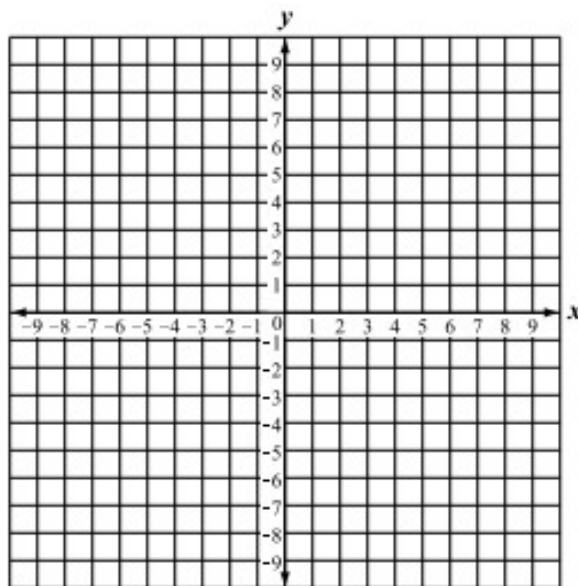
The **slope-intercept form** of the equation is

Write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line having the given slope and y-intercept or given points. Then graph the line.

1. $m: 2, b: -3$

2. $m: -\frac{1}{2}, b: 4$

3. $m: 0, b: -2$



Point-Slope Form

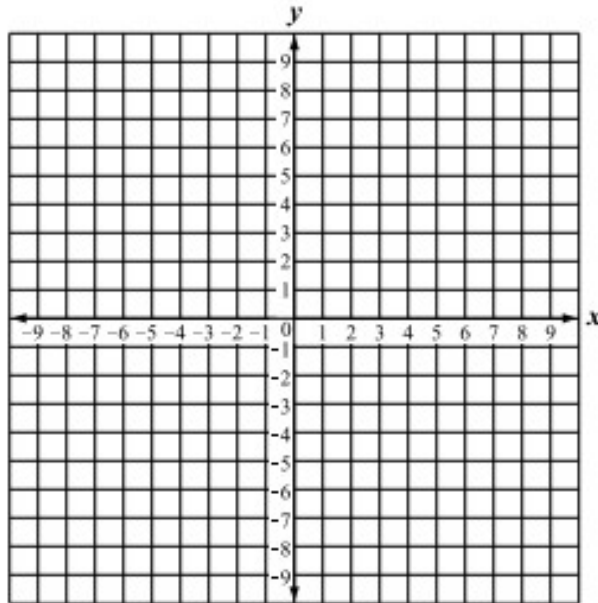
The **point-slope form** of the equation is

*Write an equation in point-slope form of the line having the given slope that contains the given point.
Then graph the line.*

1. $m = -\frac{5}{2}, (0, -3)$

2. $m = -2, (4, -2)$

3. $m=0, (-2, 5)$



Chapter 3: Parallel Lines and Transversals***3-4 Equations of Lines*****Exercises**

Find the equation of a line passing through the given point and parallel to the given equation.

1. $(-3, -4)$ and $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$

2. $(-4, 0)$ and $-2x + 5y = 10$

Find the equation of a line passing through the given point and perpendicular to the given equation. Write your answer in slope-intercept form.

1. $(-3, -3)$ and $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 1$

2. $(-2, -1)$ and $x + 3y = 3$

Determine if the given pair of lines is parallel, perpendicular, or intersecting.

1. $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 5$ and $-2x + 3y = 21$

Write the equation of a line in slope-intercept form that is perpendicular to another line which has a slope of 3 and the two lines point of intersection if $(2,4)$