LESSON 3: EQUATIONS OF LINES

Objectives:	1. To define the slope of a line
	2. To know the various forms of equations of lines
	3. To find the slope of a line perpendicular to a given line

Slope of a Line

Slope = m = rise = $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ Parallel Lines $m_1 = m_2$ Perpendicular Lines $m_1 \cdot m_2 = -1$

Equations of Lines

General	Ax + By + C = 0
Slope-intercept	y = mx + b
Point-slope	$y-y_1=m\left(x-x_1\right)$
Modified Point-slope	$y = m\left(x - x_1\right) + y_1$
Horizontal	y = b
Vertical	x = a
Intercept Form	$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$, for x-int = a and y-int = b

Problems

- 1. Find the equation of the line that passes through the point (-2, -3) and is perpendicular to the line given by 2x 4y = 5.
- 2. Find the equation of the line that passes through points (-2, 5) and (-2, -11).
- 3. Find the equation of the circle through the points A(4, 3), B(-2, -5), and C(5, 2).