



TUTORIAL

Example 1: find equation of line

- 1- (-5, 10) and (-3, 4)
- 2- (-4, -22) and (-6, -34)

Solution:

$$1- m = \frac{(y_2 - y_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)} = \frac{(4 - 10)}{(-3 + 5)} = \frac{-6}{2} = -3$$

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

$$(y - 10) = -3(x + 5)$$

$$y - 10 = -3x - 15$$

$$y + 3x = -15 + 10$$

$$y + 3x = -5$$

$$2- m = \frac{(y_2 - y_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)} = \frac{(-34 + 22)}{(-6 + 4)} = \frac{-12}{-2} = 6$$

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

$$(y + 22) = 6(x + 4)$$

$$y + 22 = 6x + 24$$

$$y - 6x = 24 - 22$$

$$y - 6x = 2$$



Example 2: Find the equation of a straight line that passes through the points (1, 3) and (-2, 4).

Solution: To determine the equation of the line, we will use the formula point-slope form.

For this, we first need to find the slope of the line.

$$1- \text{Slope} = m = \frac{(y_2 - y_1)}{(x_2 - x_1)} = \frac{(4-3)}{(-2-1)} = \frac{-1}{3}$$

Therefore, the equation of the line passing through (1, 3) and (-2, 4) is

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y + \frac{x}{3} = 3 + \frac{1}{3}$$

Example 3: Write the equation of the line with slope $m=-3$ and passing through the point (4,8). Write the final equation in slope-intercept form.

Solution:

Using point-slope form, substitute -3 for m and the point (4,8) for (x_1,y_1) .

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

$$y-8 = -3(x-4)$$

$$y-8 = -3x+12$$

$$y+3x = 20$$



example 4: Find a line parallel to the graph of $\frac{y}{3} = x + 2$ that passes through the point (3, 0).

Solution:

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

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

$$y = 3x + 6$$

The slope of the given line is 3. we can substitute $m = 3$, $x = 3$, and $y = 0$, The line parallel

$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= m' \\
 y - y_1 &= m'(x - x_1) \\
 y - 0 &= 3(x - 3) \\
 y - 3x &= -9
 \end{aligned}$$

The line parallel to $y = 3x + 6$ that passes through (3, 0) is $y = 3x - 9$.

We can prove this by representing them graphically

Line 1:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{at } y=0 \quad 3x+6=0 \quad y = 3x + 6 \quad 3x=-6 \quad x=-2 \quad (-2, 0) \\
 \text{at } x=0 \quad y=6 \quad (0, 6)
 \end{array}$$

Line 2 :

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{at } y=0 \quad -3x=-9 \quad y - 3x = -9 \quad x=3 \quad (3, 0)
 \end{array}$$



at $x=0$

$y= -9$

(0,-9)

