Lesson 18: There is Only One Line Passing Through a Given Point

with a Given Slope

Classwork

Opening Exercise

Examine each of the graphs and their equations below. Identify the coordinates of the point where the line intersects the *y*-axis. Describe the relationship between the point and the equation y = mx + b.





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Example 1

Graph the equation $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$. Name the slope and *y*-intercept.



Example 2

Graph the equation $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 2$. Name the slope and *y*-intercept.



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Example 3

Graph the equation y = 4x - 7. Name the slope and *y*-intercept.



Exercises

- 1. Graph the equation $y = \frac{5}{2}x 4$.
 - a. Name the slope and the *y*-intercept.



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- b. Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.

- 2. Graph the equation y = -3x + 6.
 - a. Name the slope and the *y*-intercept.
 - b. Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.





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- 3. The equation y = 1x + 0 can be simplified to y = x. Graph the equation y = x.
 - a. Name the slope and the *y*-intercept.
 - b. Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.



4. Graph the point (0, 2).



- a. Find another point on the graph using the slope, $m = \frac{2}{7}$.
- b. Connect the points to make the line.



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- c. Draw a different line that goes through the point (0, 2) with slope $m = \frac{2}{7}$. What do you notice?
- 5. A bank put \$10 into a savings account when you opened the account. Eight weeks later, you have a total of \$24. Assume you saved the same amount every week.
 - a. If y is the total amount of money in the savings account and x represents the number of weeks, write an equation in the form y = mx + b that describes the situation.
 - b. Identify the slope and the *y*-intercept. What do these numbers represent?

c. Graph the equation on a coordinate plane.





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d. Could any other line represent this situation? For example, could a line through point (0,10) with slope $\frac{7}{5}$ represent the amount of money you save each week? Explain.

- 6. A group of friends are on a road trip. So far, they have driven 120 miles. They continue their trip and drive at a constant rate of 50 miles per hour.
 - a. Let *y* represent the total distance traveled in *x* hours. Write an equation to represent the total number of miles driven in *x* hours.
 - b. Identify the slope and the *y*-intercept. What do these numbers represent?
 - c. Graph the equation on a coordinate plane.
 - d. Could any other line represent this situation? For example, could a line through point (0, 120) with slope 75 represent the total distance the friends drive? Explain.



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Lesson Summary

The equation y = mx + b is in slope-intercept form. The number *m* represents the slope of the graph, and the point (0, b) is the location where the graph of the line intersects the *y*-axis.

To graph a line from the slope-intercept form of a linear equation, begin with the known point, (0, b), and then use the slope to find a second point. Connect the points to graph the equation.

There is only one line passing through a given point with a given slope.

Problem Set

Graph each equation on a separate pair of *x*- and *y*-axes.

- 1. Graph the equation $y = \frac{4}{5}x 5$.
 - a. Name the slope and the *y*-intercept.
 - b. Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.
- 2. Graph the equation y = x + 3.
 - a. Name the slope and the *y*-intercept.
 - b. Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.
- 3. Graph the equation $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 4$.
 - a. Name the slope and the *y*-intercept.
 - b. Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.
- 4. Graph the equation $y = \frac{5}{2}x$.
 - a. Name the slope and the *y*-intercept.
 - b. Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.
- 5. Graph the equation y = 2x 6.
 - a. Name the slope and the *y*-intercept.
 - b. Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.
- 6. Graph the equation y = -5x + 9.
 - a. Name the slope and the *y*-intercept.
 - b. Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.





- 7. Graph the equation $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$.
 - a. Name the slope and the *y*-intercept.
 - b. Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.
- 8. Graph the equation 5x + 4y = 8. (Hint: Transform the equation so that it is of the form y = mx + b.)
 - a. Name the slope and the *y*-intercept.
 - b. Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.
- 9. Graph the equation -2x + 5y = 30.
 - a. Name the slope and the *y*-intercept.
 - b. Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.
- 10. Let l and l' be two lines with the same slope m passing through the same point P. Show that there is only one line with a slope m, where m < 0, passing through the given point P. Draw a diagram if needed.





