## Geometry: Section 3-8 Warm-up/notes

Find the slope:

1. A(4,6) B(-8, 12)	2. C(-9,14) D(-2, -7)
3. E(3,10), F(3, 4)	4. G(5, 13) H(-4, 13)
Slope-Intercept Formula: y = mr + h	Point-Slope Equation: $y = y_{1} = m(x = x_{1})$
y mx + 0	$y  y_1  m(x  x_1)$
Ex 1: Write the equation of a line with a slope of -3 and a y-intercept of 5	Ex 2: Write an equation in slope intercept form given a slope of -4 and P(-1,6)
Y = -3x + 5	Y - 6 = -4(x 1) Y - 6 = -4(x + 1) Y - 6 = -4x -4 + <u>6 + 6</u> Y = -4x +2
Ex 3 : Write an equation of line with a slope of ½ with a y-intercept of 4	Ex 4: Write an equation in slope intercept form given a slope of -3 and a point P(-2,8)
$Y = \frac{1}{2} x + 4$	Y - 8 = $-3(x - 2)$ Y - 8 = $-3(x + 2)$ Y - 8 = $-3x - 6$ Y = $-3x + 2$

Example 5: Write an equation	Ex 6: Write and equation that is
that is <u>parallel</u> to a given	<u>perpendicular</u> to this given
equation y = 5x - 15 yet going	equation $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 7$ yet going
through P(-1,3)	through P(3,4)
Y - 3 = $5(x - 1)$	Y - 4 = $3(x - 3)$
Y -3 = $5x + 5$	Y - 4 = $3x - 9$
Y = $5x + 8$	Y = $3x - 5$
Example 7: write an equation	Example 8: write an equation
parallel to $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 10$ and	perpendicular to $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 12$
going through P(8,12)	going through P(2,-6)
Y - 12 = $\frac{1}{2}(x - 8)$	Y 6 = -4(x - 2)
Y-12 = $\frac{1}{2}x - 4$	Y + 6 = -4x + 8
Y = $\frac{1}{2}x + 8$	Y = -4x + 2
Example 9 Write an equation parallel to 3x + 4y = 12 -3x - 3x 4y = -3x + 12 4 - 4 - 4 $Y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 3$ Parallel $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 15$	Example 10: write an equation perpendicular to $y = 6x - 18$ at the y intercept. Y = - $\frac{1}{8}x - 18$

Example 11: write an equation in slope intercept form that is perpendicular to $y = -\frac{1}{5}x - 4$ at the y-int.
Y = 5x - 4