4.2 Use Linear Equations in
Slope-Intercept Form
$$\int_{4m}^{Solve} 1 \\ y = mx+b$$

Write an equation of the line in slope-intercept
form that passes through the point (-1,3) and
has a slope of -4. m
 $\begin{array}{c} y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \\ y - 3 = -4(x + 1) \\ y - 3 = -4(x - 4) \\ \hline y = -4x - 1 \end{array}$

Write an equation of the line in slope-intercept form that passes through the point (6,3) and has a slope of -2.m \times_1

$$\gamma - \gamma_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

 $\gamma - 3 = -2(x - 6)$
 $\gamma - 3 = -2x + 12$
 $+3 + 3$
 $\gamma = -2x + 15$

Write an equation of the line in slope-intercept form that passes through the point (-3,-11) and has a slope of $\frac{1}{2}$. m \times_{ι} γ_{ι}

$$\begin{array}{l} y - y_{1} = m(x - x_{1}) \\ y + 11 = \frac{1}{2}(x + 3) \\ y + 11 = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} \\ -11 & -11 - \frac{22}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{19}{2} \\ y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{19}{2} \end{array}$$

Write an equation of the line in slope-intercept form that passes through $(\frac{9}{2}, 1)$ and $(-\frac{7}{2}, 7)$. $m = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1}}{\chi_2 - \chi_1}$ $m = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1}}{-\frac{7}{2} - \frac{9}{2}} = -\frac{6}{-8} = -\frac{3}{4}$ $\gamma - 1 = -\frac{3}{4}(\chi - \frac{9}{2}) \text{ or } \gamma - 7 = -\frac{3}{4}(\chi + \frac{7}{2})$ $\gamma - 1 = -\frac{3}{4}\chi + \frac{27}{9} \text{ or } \gamma - 7 = -\frac{3}{4}\chi - \frac{21}{9}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} + \frac{8}{3} \text{ or } \gamma - 7 = -\frac{3}{4}\chi - \frac{21}{9}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} + \frac{8}{3} \text{ or } \gamma - 7 = -\frac{3}{4}\chi - \frac{21}{9}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} + \frac{8}{3} \text{ or } \gamma - 7 = -\frac{3}{4}\chi - \frac{21}{9}$



