### 4.3 Write Linear Equations in Point-Slope Form

You can write an equation of a line if you know its slope and a point from the line.
**In this chapter we will learn several forms of equations for lines.**

For a given point $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ on a nonvertical line with slope $m$, the point-slope form of a linear equation is as follows:


Example 1
Write the point-slope form of an equation of the line passing through the given point and having the given slope.
a) $\begin{aligned} & (3,5), m=\frac{4}{3} \\ & x_{1} y_{1}\end{aligned}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right) \\
& y-5=\frac{4}{3}(x-3)
\end{aligned}
$$

b) $(-2,0), m=-\frac{3}{2}$

$$
x_{1} y_{1}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right) \\
& y-0=-\frac{3}{2}(x-2)
\end{aligned}
$$

c) $(-3,2), m=-4$

$$
y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)
$$

$$
x_{1} y_{1}
$$

$$
y-2=-4(x-3)
$$

Example 2
Write the point-slope form of an equation of the line passing through the given points.
a) $(-3,6),(-5,9)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}} & =\frac{9-6}{-5+3}=\frac{3}{-2} \\
y-y_{1} & =m\left(x-x_{1}\right) \\
y-6 & =-\frac{3}{2}(x+3)
\end{aligned}
$$

b) $(14,3),(-11,3)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x_{1} y_{1} x_{2} y_{2} \\
& m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}=\frac{3-3}{-11-14}=\frac{0}{-25}=0 \\
& y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right) \\
& y-3=0(x-14) \\
& y-3=0
\end{aligned}
$$

Example 3
Give the slope of each line and name a point on the line ${ }_{y-4}^{m}=-3(x-1)^{y-y_{1}}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$
a)

$$
\begin{array}{rl}
y-4 & =-3(x-1) \\
y-4 & =-\beta\left(x+\left.\right|_{m} ^{1}\right. \\
y_{1} & m=-3 \\
x_{1} & (-1,4)
\end{array}
$$

$$
y--6=\frac{1}{4}(x-8)
$$


c)

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
y=-\frac{1}{2}(x+9) & m=-\frac{1}{2} \\
y-0=-\frac{1}{2}(x--9) & (-9,0) \\
\frac{1}{y_{1}} \quad \frac{1}{m} \quad \frac{\downarrow}{x_{1}} &
\end{array}
$$

Example 4
Graph the equations below.
a)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
y+2=3(x-4) m=3 \\
y+2=3(x-4)(4,-2)
\end{array}\right) y=\left(\begin{array}{l}
m=-2
\end{array}\right) \begin{array}{l}
m=-\frac{2}{3} \\
(0,3)^{2}
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{c}
y--2=3(x-4)(4,-2) \\
y
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Example 4 (continued)
Graph the equations below.
c) $y=-4(x+5) \quad\left(\begin{array}{l}m \\ -5,-4,0)\end{array}\right.$
d) $y+6=\frac{4}{5}(x+7)$
 $y--6=\frac{4}{5}(x-7)(-7,-6)$

Example 5
Write an equation in point-slope form of the lines graphed below (use the right hand point).
a)


$$
\begin{aligned}
& y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right) \\
& y-1=\frac{4}{7}(x-4)
\end{aligned}
$$

b)


Example 5 (continued)
Write an equation in point-slope form of the lines graphed below (use the right hand point).
c)

d)


