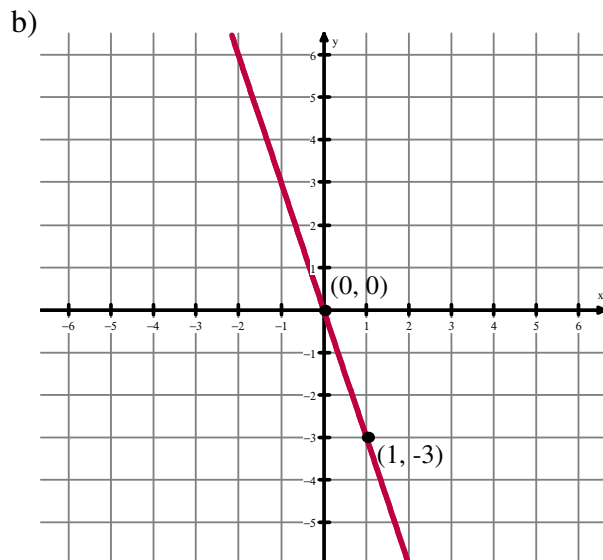
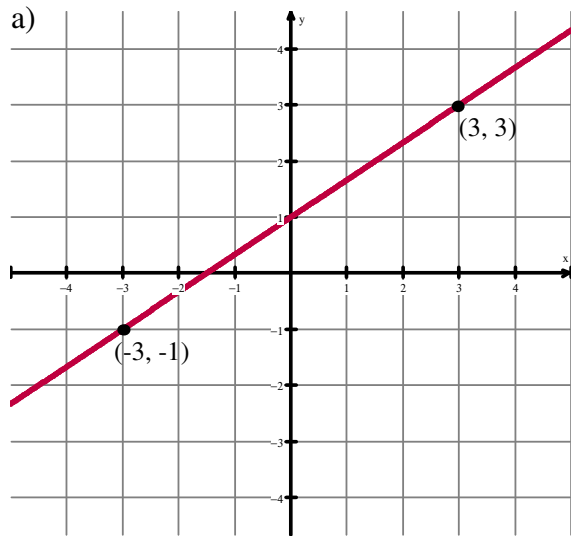


## Equation of a Line Given Two Points

Determine the equation of the line that passes through each pair of points.



MPM 1D1

2 Determine the equation of the line that passes through each pair of points.

a) (3, 4) and (6, 10)

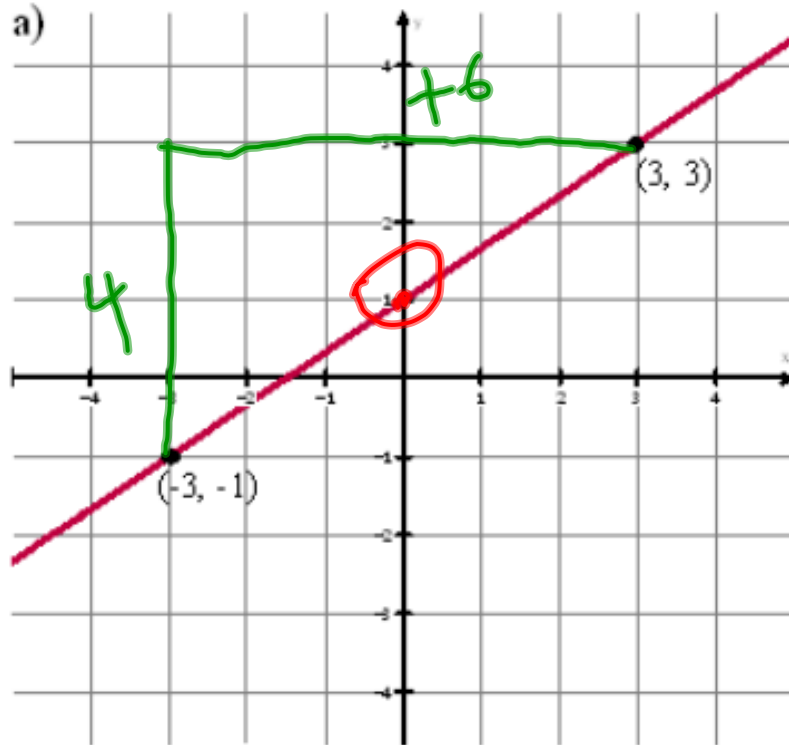
b) (5, 2) and (-1, 3)

c) (-2, 5) and (3, -5)

d) x-intercept of 3  
and y-intercept of -5

# The Equation of a Line using Two Points

Determine the equation of each line passing through the given points.



Find m

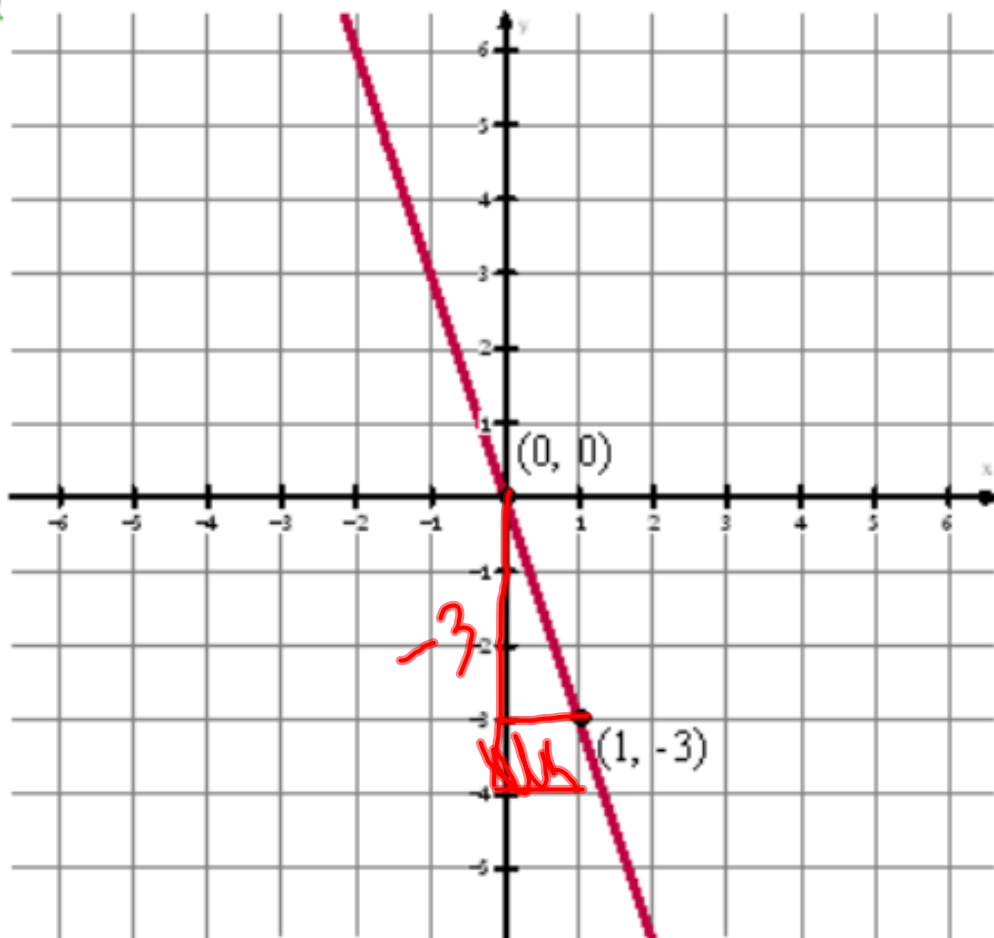
$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \\ &= \frac{4}{6} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Find b

$$b = 1$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$$

b)



Find m

Find b

$$m = -3$$

$$b = 0$$

$$y = -3x$$

2

Determine the equation of the line that passes through each set of points.

a) (3, 4) and (6, 10)

Find m  $m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$

x	y
3	4
6	10

$m = \frac{6}{3} = 2$

Find b

- $y = 2x + b$
- $(4) = 2(3) + b$
- $4 = 6 + b$   
 $4 - 6 = b$   
 $-2 = b$

$\therefore y = 2x - 2$

b) (5, 2) and (-1, 3)

Find m:

x	y
5	2
-1	3

$m = \frac{1}{-6} = -\frac{1}{6}$

Find b:

- $y = -\frac{1}{6}x + b$
- $(3) = -\frac{1}{6}\left(\frac{-1}{1}\right) + b$
- $3 = \frac{+1}{6} + b$   
 $3 - \frac{1}{6} = b$   
 $\frac{14}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = b$   
 $\frac{13}{6} = b$

$\therefore y = -\frac{1}{6}x + \frac{13}{6}$

c)  $(-2, 5)$  and  $(3, -5)$

Find m:

x	y
-2	5
3	-5

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} -2 \\ +5 \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} 5 \\ -5 \end{array} \right\} -10$$

$$m = \frac{-10}{5} = -2$$

$$\therefore y = -2x + 1$$

Find b:

$$y = -2x + b$$

$$(5) = -2(-2) + b$$

$$5 = 4 + b$$

$$1 = b$$

d) x-intercept of 3  
y-intercept of -5

$(3, 0)$   $(0, -5)$

Find m

x	y
3	0
0	-5

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ -3 \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ -5 \end{array} \right\} -5$$

$$m = \frac{-5}{-3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{5}{3}x - 5$$

Find b

$$b = -5$$