Writing the Equation of a Line
Student Worksheet

The first group of problems will have you write the equation of a line given a point ( $x, y$ ) and the slope=m. You will first need to use the slope-intercept $\dagger$ form, $y=m x+b$ to find $b$. Now that you have $m$ and $b$, your equation will be $y=(m) x+(b)$, where you substitute those values in for $(m)$ and $(b)$.

| 1. $(2,2)$ slope $=2$ | 2. $(4,10)$ slope $=\frac{1}{2}$ | 3. $(0,10)$ slope $=0$ |
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Your second group of problems will have you write the equation of a line given two points ( $x_{1}, y_{1}$ ) and ( $x_{2}, y_{2}$ ). You will need to first find the slope ( $m$ ) using the formula $m=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}$. Once you have the slope $(m)$ you need to find your $y$-intercept $b$, as you did before. Now that you have $m$ and $b$, your equation will be $y=(m) x+(b)$, where you substitute those values in for ( $m$ ) and (b).

| 4. $(1,4)$ and $(8,10)$ | 5. $(2,6)$ and $(7,6)$ |
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| 6. $(2,10)$ and $(6,2)$ | 7. $(0,4)$ and $(8,0)$ |
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Your third group of problems will have you write the equation of a line given a point $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ and a line parallel to $y=m x+b$. You need to find the slope of the line $(m)$ from the equation and use that with the point $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ in $y=m x+b$ to find your $y$-intercept. Once you have the slope ( $m$ ) you need to find your

| $y$-intercept $b$, as you did before. Now that you have $m$ and $b$, your equation <br> will be $y=(m) x+(b), ~ w h e r e ~ y o u ~ s u b s t i t u t e ~ t h o s e ~ v a l u e s ~ i n ~ f o r ~$ <br> $(m)$ |  |
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| 8. and ( $(-1,10)$ parallel to $y=2 x+2$ | 9. $(6,4)$ parallel to $y=-0.25 x+10$ |
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Your third group of problems will have you write the equation of a line given a point $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ and a line perpendicular to $y=m x+b$. You need to find the slope of the line ( $m$ ) from the equation and use that with the point $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ in $y=m x$ $+b$ to find your $y$-intercept. Once you have the slope $(m)$ you need to find your $y$-intercept $b$, as you did before. Now that you have $m$ and $b$, your equation will be $y=(m) x+(b)$, where you substitute those values in for $(m)$ and (b).
10. $(3,4)$ perpendicular to $y=8 x-4 \quad$ 11. $(2,4)$ perpendicular to $y=-2 x+21$

