Math 1313

## Section 1.2: Graphs of Linear Equations

In this section, we'll review plotting points, slope of a line and different forms of an equation of a line.

## Graphing Points and Regions

Here's the coordinate plane:


As we see the plane consists of two perpendicular lines, the $\mathbf{x}$-axis and the $\mathbf{y}$-axis. These two lines separate them into four regions, or quadrants. The pair, $(x, y)$, is called an ordered pair. It corresponds to a single unique point in the coordinate plane. The first number is called the $\boldsymbol{x}$ coordinate, and the second number is called the $\boldsymbol{y}$ coordinate. The ordered pair $(0,0)$ is referred to as the origin. The $\boldsymbol{x}$ coordinate tells us the horizontal distance a point is from the origin. The $\boldsymbol{y}$ coordinate tells us the vertical distance a point is from the origin. You'll move right or up for positive coordinates and left or down for negative coordinates.

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Example 1: Plot the following points.
A. $(-2,6)$
B. $(3,-4)$
C. $(5,3)$
D. $(-7,-3)$


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## Slope of a Line

If $\left(\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{y}_{1}\right)$ and $\left(\mathrm{x}_{2}, \mathrm{y}_{2}\right)$ are any two distinct points on a non vertical line $L$, then the slope $m$ of $L$ is given by

$$
m=\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}}
$$



When the $m=0$, you have a horizontal line.
When the $m=$ undefined, you have a vertical line.

Example 2: Find the slope between the points.
a. $(4,-8)$ and $(-3,6)$
b. $(1,4)$ and $(-3,4)$

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c. $(-1,-7)$ and $(-1,12)$

## Equations of Lines

Every Straight line in the $x y$-plane can be represented by an equation involving the variables $x$ and $y$. The first from we will be looking at Point -Slope Form

An equation of the line that has the slope $m$ and passes through the point $\left(\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{y}_{1}\right)$ is given by

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

## Slope Intercept Form

When an equation is left in the form of $y=m x+b$, where $m$ is the slope and $b$ is the is the $y$-intercept of the line.

General Equation of a Line is in the form $A x+B y+C=0$

Example 3: Find the equation of the line that pass through $(4,7)$ and $(-4,-9)$

Example 4: Write the equation of a line that has slope $-4 / 3$ and passes through ( $6,-8 / 3$ )

