

# 8/30 Lines Review + Functions

Recall: slope of a line

$$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = m$$



Point slope formula  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$   
need:  $m, (x_1, y_1)$

Slope-intercept form:  $y = mx + b$   
 $m, (0, b)$   $\curvearrowright$  y-intercept

Ex Find the equation of a line passing through the points  $(4, -8)$  +  $(8, 6)$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{6 - (-8)}{8 - 4} = \frac{6 + 8}{8 - 4} = \frac{14}{4} = m$$

Here use the point-slope formula

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$
$$y - (-8) = \frac{14}{4}(x - 4)$$

←  
Rewrite this so it is in "y = mx + b" form

$$y + 8 = \frac{14}{4}(x - 4)$$

$$y = \frac{14}{4}(x - 4) - 8$$

$$y = \frac{14}{4}x - \frac{14 \cdot 4}{4} - 8$$

$$y = \frac{14}{4}x - 14 - 8$$

$$y = \frac{14}{4}x - 22$$

Solution!

$$y = \frac{7}{2}x - 22$$

Solution!

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Ex: Find the slope the y-intercept & graph

$$4x + 2y = 2$$

→ is in "standard form"

$$Ax + By = C$$

A, B, C

∈ ℝ

(in the set of real #'s)

Rewrite this in slope-intercept form!

$$4x + 2y = 2$$

-4x            -4x

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-4x + 2}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{2}x + \frac{2}{2} \rightarrow y = -2x + 1$$

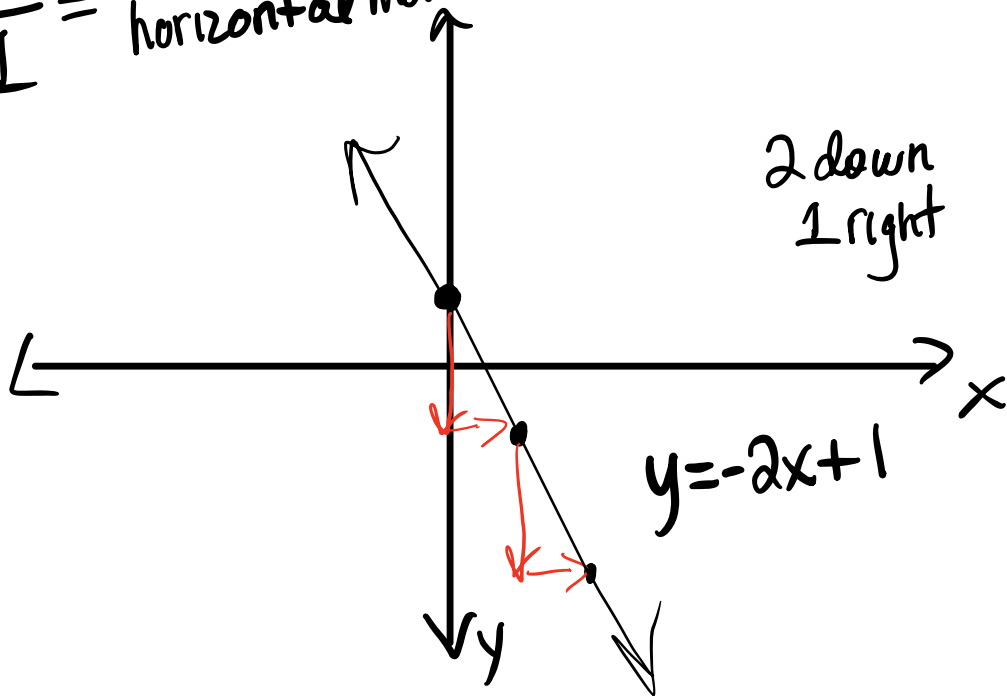
m            "            b

We see that  
 $m = -2$  and the y-intercept

$(0, 1)$   
 "            b  
 "              

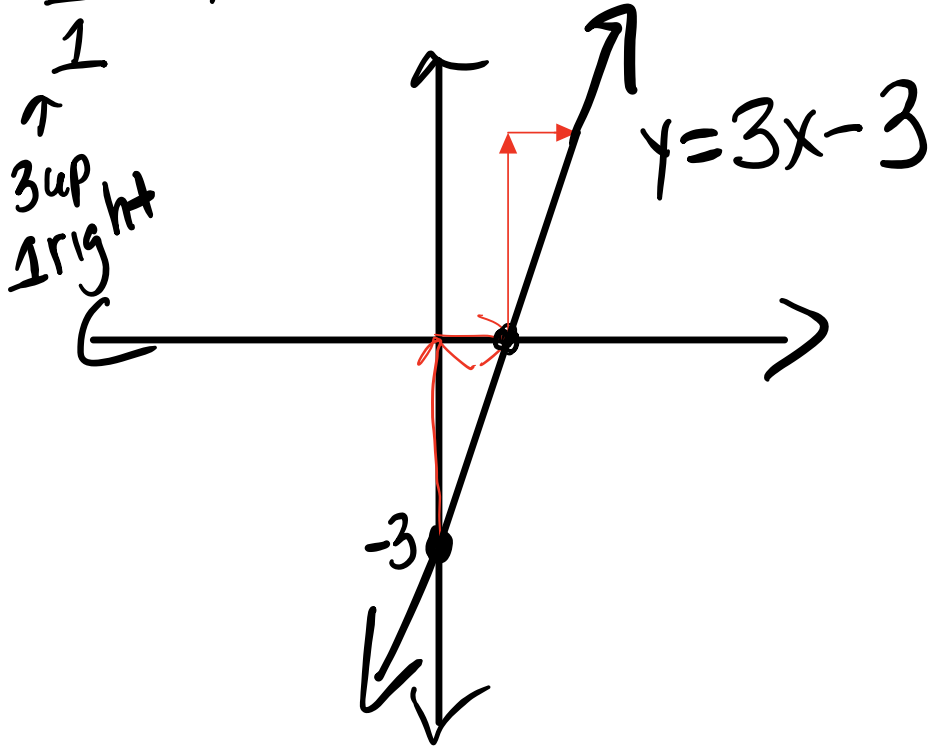
$$y = -2x + 1$$

$$m = -\frac{2}{1} = \frac{\text{vertical moves}}{\text{horizontal moves}}$$



$$y = 3x - 3$$

$$m = \frac{3}{1} \quad y\text{-intercept } (0, -3)$$



Reminder: parallel lines:  
Same slope!

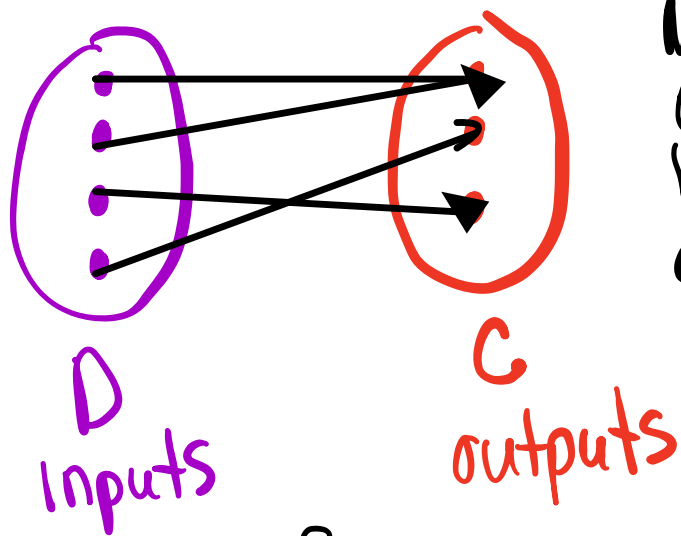
$$m_1 = m_2$$

Perpendicular:

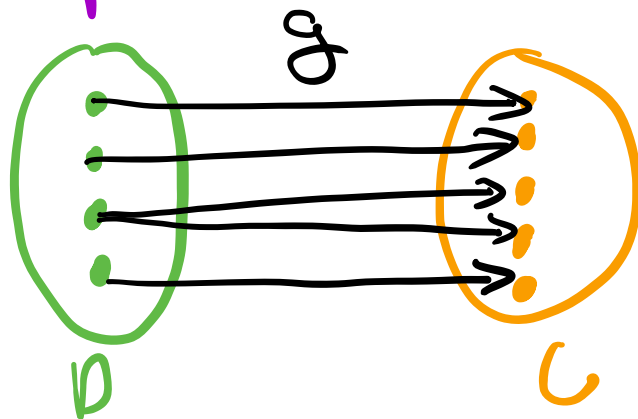
$$m_1 = -\frac{1}{m_2}$$

Def: A function  $f$  consists of 2 sets  
 $D$  (domain or inputs) and  $C$  (codomain or  
outputs) and an assignment that  
assigns to each input exactly one  
output

Is this a function?

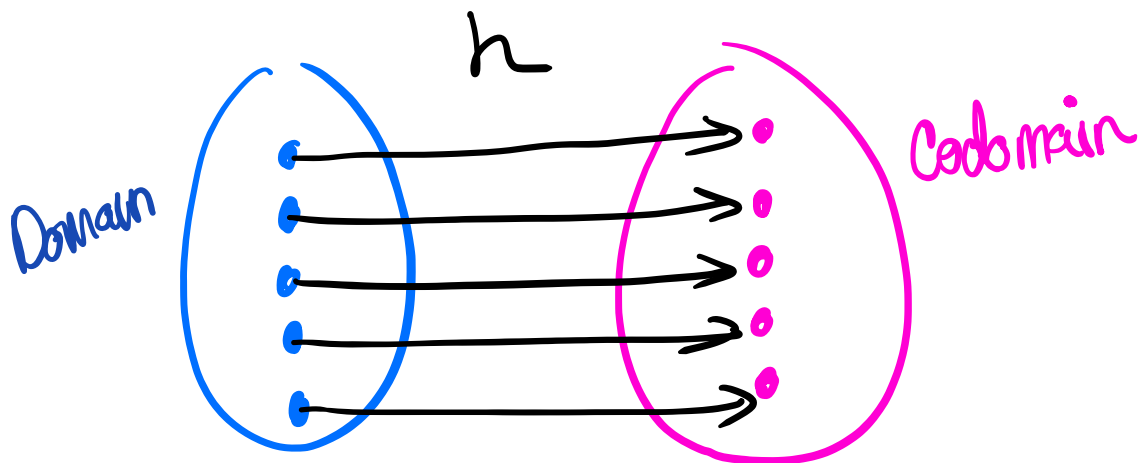


Notice that  
each input  
has exactly  
one output  
so this  
is  
a function!

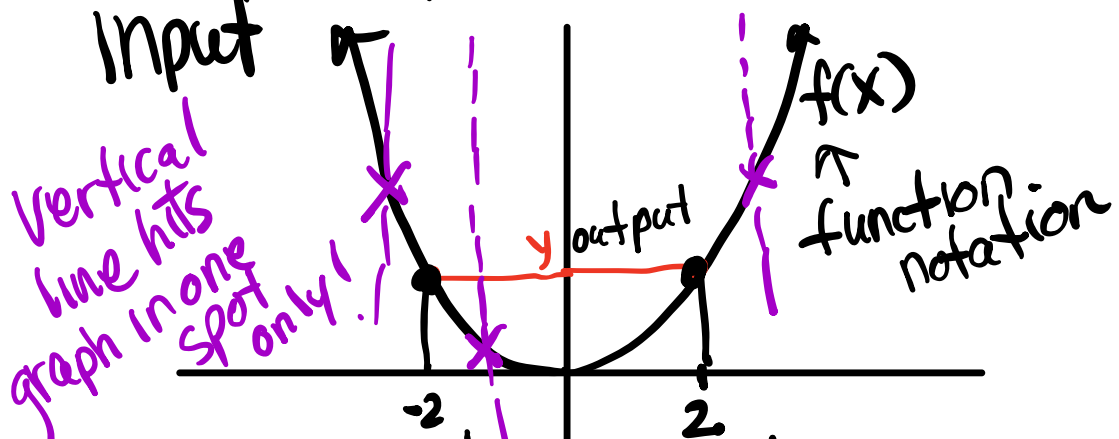


Is  
 $g$   
a  
function?

No!  $g$  is not a function  
because the third input goes to  
2 outputs!!



$h$  is a one-to-one function  
where every input gets assigned  
to exactly one output and  
every output comes from one  
input



✓

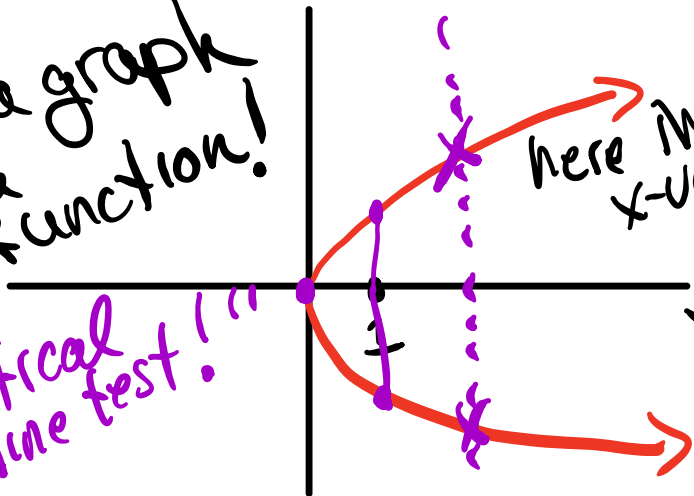
input 1

input

2 inputs go to the same y-value!

not a graph of a function!

"fails the vertical line test!"



here the x-value has 2 y-values!

Ex  $y = x^2 +$