

1. Find the equation of the line passing through the points $(-1, 5)$ and $(3, -3)$, according to the following steps:

a. What is the slope m of the line? Show your calculations:

Solution:

$$m = \frac{5 - (-3)}{-1 - 3} = \frac{8}{-4} = -2$$

b. Write down the equation of the line in point-slope form, using the point $(-1, 5)$. (No need to simplify yet.)

Solution:

$$y - 5 = -2(x + 1)$$

c. Write down another equation of the same line, also in point-slope form, but using the point $(3, -3)$:

Solution:

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

d. Simplify either (or both!) of your answers from (b) and/or (c) to get the equation of the line in slope-intercept form:

Solution:

$$y + 3 = -2(x - 3) \implies y = -2x + 6 - 3 \implies y = -2x + 3$$

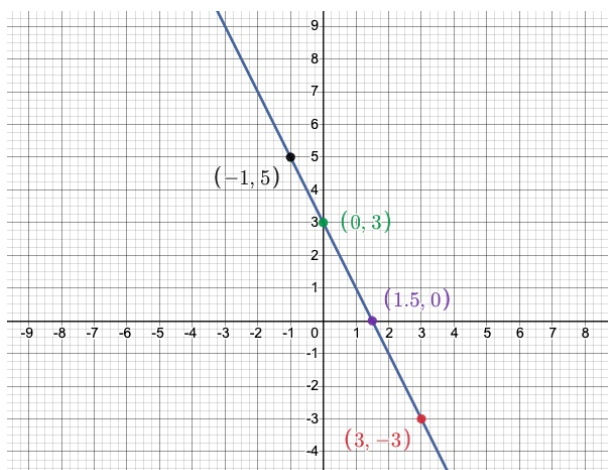
$$y - 5 = -2(x + 1) \implies y = -2x - 2 + 5 \implies y = -2x + 3$$

e. Use any of the equivalent equations of the line from (b)-(d) to algebraically solve for the x -intercept (i.e., plug in $y = 0$ and solve for x):

Solution:

$$0 = -2x + 3 \implies -2x = -3 \implies x = \frac{3}{2}$$

f. Sketch a graph of the line. Label the two given points $(-1, 5)$ and $(3, -3)$, and also label the x - and y -intercepts with their coordinates:



2. Consider the linear equation $x - 2y = -4$.

a. Put the given linear equation in slope-intercept form:

Solution:

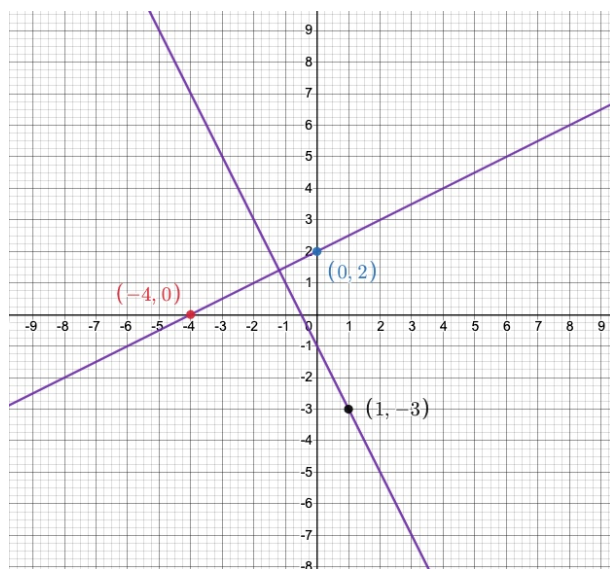
$$x - 2y = -4 \implies -2y = -x - 4 \implies y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

b. Solve for the x -intercept of the line algebraically:

Solution:

$$0 = \frac{1}{2}x + 2 \implies \frac{1}{2}x = -2 \implies x = -4$$

c. Sketch the graph of the line described by the equation. Label the x - and y -intercepts with their coordinates.



d. What is the slope of any line perpendicular to the given line?

$$m_p =$$

Solution: Since $m = \frac{1}{2}$, $m_p = -2$

e. Write down the equation of the line which passes through the point $(1, -3)$ and is perpendicular to the one you graphed above. Also sketch the graph of this line on the same coordinate plane.

Solution:

$$y + 3 = -2(x - 1) \implies y = -2x - 1$$