

## Review of linear equations in two variables in one page

### 1. Given equation, graph line

- Find 2 solutions (preferably 3). Plot them in the  $xy$ -plane.
- Graph the line through the points. NOTE: If the 3 points are not aligned, one or more of your solutions is wrong. Check your work.

### 2. Given equation, find slope and intercepts.

- Solve for  $y$  in the equation. Write the equation as  $y = mx + b$ .
- Then the slope is  $m$  and the  $y$ -intercept is  $b$ .

### 3. Given equation, find slope $x$ - and $y$ -intercepts.

- To find the  $x$ -intercept, substitute  $y = 0$  in the equation and solve for  $x$ . What you get is the  $x$ -intercept.
- To find the  $y$ -intercept, substitute  $x = 0$  in the equation and solve for  $y$ . What you get is the  $y$ -intercept.

### 4. Given graph, find slope and $y$ -intercept.

- Pick two points on the line, say  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ . Then slope =  $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ .
- You can also count 'how many up or down' and divide it by 'how many left or right' as you go from a point to the other. Remember left is '-', right is '+', down is '-', up is '+'.  
• The  $y$ -intercept is the point where the line touches the  $y$ -axis.  
• The  $x$ -intercept is the point where the line touches the  $x$ -axis.

### 5. Given slope and a point (or $y$ -intercept), draw the graph.

- If the slope is, say,  $\frac{p}{q}$ , starting at the given point (or at the  $y$ -intercept if it is given)
  - Go  $p$  units up (or down if  $p$  is negative)
  - Then go  $q$  units right (or left if  $q$  is negative).

The point you get is another point on the line. Graph the line through the two points.

- Remember that if slope is a whole number, say  $p$ , you need to write the slope as  $\frac{p}{1}$ . Also, if it is negative, put the '-' sign on the numerator OR on the denominator (not both).

### 6. Given slope and $y$ -intercept, find equation of the line with that slope and $y$ -intercept.

- The equation is  $y = mx + b$ , where the slope is  $m$  and the  $y$ -intercept is  $b$ .

### 7. Given slope and point, find equation of the line with that slope through the given point.

- The equation is  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ , where the slope is  $m$  and the point is  $(x_1, y_1)$ .

### 8. Given two points, find equation of the line through the two points.

- Find slope using  $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ , where  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  are the coordinates of the two points.
- The equation is  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

### 9. Given a point and parallel line, find equation.

- If two lines are parallel, they have the same slope.
- Find the slope  $m$  of the given line and use  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ , where  $(x_1, y_1)$  are the coordinates of the given point.

### 10. Given a point and a perpendicular line, find equation.

- If two lines are perpendicular, their slopes are the negative reciprocal of each other.
- Find the slope  $m_1$  of the given line.
- The slope of the line you want to find is  $m_2 = -1/m_1$ . Then use  $y - y_1 = m_2(x - x_1)$ , where  $(x_1, y_1)$  are the coordinates of the given point.